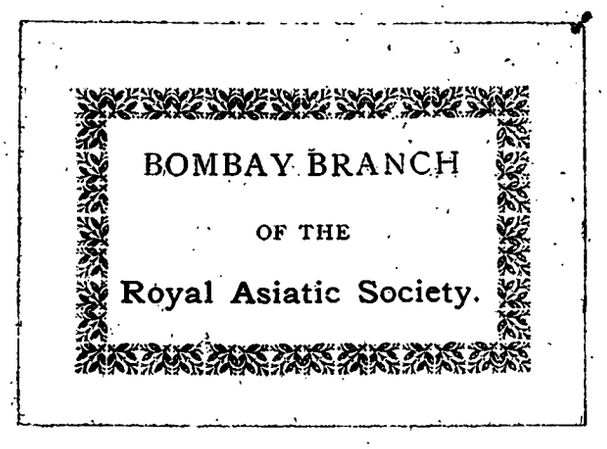
00133120



Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 24 February, 2020

11/1/37

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF INDIAN OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

In London.

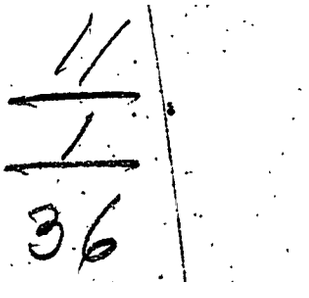
E. A. ARNOLD, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, W. C.
CONSTABLE & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens, S. W.
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, & Co., St. Dunstan's House, Fetter Lane, E. C.
P. S. KING & SON, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S. W.
LUZAC & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, W. C.
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER, & Co., Charing Cross Road, W. C.
B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly, W.

On the Continent.

FRIEDLÄNDER & SOHN, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin.
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.
KARL W. HIERSEMANN, Leipzig.
ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague.

In India.

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., and W. NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.
MESSRS. THACKER & Co., LD., A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co., MR. SEYMOUR HALE, and CURATOR, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPÔT, Bombay.



REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

YEAR 1897-98.

133120

00133120

BX-98-18

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

36

BOMBAY:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1898.

In rounding off figures, fractions exceeding one-half have been reckoned as equivalent to one, and those equal to or less than one-half have been left out of consideration; in consequence a slight discrepancy may sometimes occur in additions and subtractions, especially in the case of sums of money.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

PART I.

SUMMARY ... ... i—lii

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

North Gujarát—
Cutch ... 1
Pálanpur ... 3
Mahi Kántha ... 5
Káthiáwár ... 8
Cambay ... 10
Rewa Kántha ... 12
South Gujarát—
Dharampor ... 13
Bánsda ... 14
Sachin ... *ib.*
North Konkan—
Khándesh Political Agency ... 15
Surgána ... *ib.*
Jawhár ... *ib.*
South Konkan—
Janjira ... 16
Sávantvádi ... 17
Dakkhan—
Sátára Jághirs—
Bhor ... 19
Phaltan ... 20
Aundh ... *ib.*
Akalkot ... 21
Kolhápur ... 22
Southern Marátha States ... 23
Sángli ... 24
Miraj (Senior) ... 25
Miraj (Junior) ... *ib.*
Kurundvád (Senior) ... 26
Kurundvád (Junior) ... 27
Jamkhandi ... 28
Mudhol ... 29
Rámdurg ... 30
Jath ... 31
Daphlápur ... *ib.*
Savanúr ... 32
Sind—
Khairpur ... *ib.*
Aden ... 33
The Somáli Coast ... 34

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys—
Great Trigonometrical Survey of India ... 35
Tidal and Levelling Operations ... *ib.*
Revenue Survey—
Presidency Proper ... *ib.*
Sind ... 37
Settlements—
Presidency Proper ... *ib.*
Sind ... 39
Alienation Settlements ... 40
Collection of Land Revenue ... *ib.*
Waste Lands ... 41
Government Estates ... 42
Wards' and other Estates under management of Government ... *ib.*
Estates in charge of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer ... *ib.*
Encumbered Estates, Sind ... 44

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation ... 45
Police—
Mofussil ... 52
Sind ... 54
Bombay City ... 55
Railway ... 56
Aden ... 58
Vagrants ... *ib.*
Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes ... *ib.*
Chemical Analysis ... *ib.*
Criminal Justice ... 59
Prisons ... 63
Reformatory Schools ... 65
Civil Justice ... *ib.*
Execution of decrees of Civil Courts by the Revenue Department ... 69
Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act ... 70
Registration—
Under Act III of 1877 ... 72
Under Act XVII of 1879 ... 73
Joint Stock Companies ... 74
Local Boards' Administration ... *ib.*
Municipal Administration—
Bombay Municipality ... 76
District Municipalities ... 82
Military ... 87
Marine—
Bombay Shipping Office ... *ib.*
Aden ... 88
Bombay Port Trust ... *ib.*
Karáchi Port Trust ... 89
Aden Port Trust ... 90
Indus Conservancy and Sea Pilot Department ... *ib.*

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture— ... 91
Advances to cultivators ... 98
Agricultural Stock ... 99
Horse and Mule-breeding ... 100
Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Shows ... *ib.*
Weather and Crops—
Meteorological Department of Western India ... 101
Brief Sketch of the Meteorology of the Bombay Presidency ... 102
Colába Observatory ... 109
Weather at Bombay ... 110
Season, Crops and Prices ... 111
Wages ... 114
Horticulture—
Public Gardens, Bombay ... 115
The Empress Gardens, Poona ... *ib.*
Forests ... *ib.*
Mines and Quarries ... 120
Manufactures and Industries ... *ib.*
The Factories Act ... 121
Steam Boiler Inspection Act ... *ib.*
Bombay Mill-owners' Association ... *ib.*
Trade ... 122
(1) Presidency Proper—
Port of Bombay ... 124
Subordinate Ports of the Presidency Proper ... 144
Land Trade of the Presidency Proper. 147
(2) Sind—
Chief Port, Karáchi ... 149
Subordinate Ports of Sind ... 153
Sind External Land Trade ... *ib.*
(3) Aden ... 154

PAGE

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

Public Works—
- Civil Works ... 159
- Civil Buildings ... 160
- Communications ... 164
- Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... 166
- Military Works ... *ib.*

Railways ... 167
- Works completed and in progress ... 168
- Lines under Survey or Projected ... 169
- Miscellaneous ... 170
- Capital ... *ib.*
- Revenue transactions—Traffic and Working... 173

Telegraphs ... 177

Post Office—
- Imperial Post, Bombay Circle ... 178
- District Post ... 181

Irrigation ... *ib.*
- Gujarát Works ... 185
- Dakkhan Works ... 186
- Sind Works ... 187

CHAPTER V.—FINANCIAL REVIEW.

General Finance ... 189

Mint ... 194

Currency—
- Bombay Circle ... 195
- Karáchi Circle ... 197

Land Revenue... ... 198

Canal Revenue ... 199

Public Works Revenue ... 200

Sea Customs—
- Bombay ... *ib.*
- Karáchi ... 204

Land Customs... ... *ib.*

Opium ... 205

Salt—
- Presidency Proper ... 207
- Sind ... 212
- Aden ... 213

Excise—
- Presidency Proper ... *ib.*
- Sind ... 216
- Aden ... *ib.*

Cotton Duties ... *ib.*

Stamps ... 217

Income Tax ... *ib.*

Local Funds ... 218

Municipal Revenues ... 219

PAGE

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Births and Deaths ... 220

Emigration ... 227

Medical Relief—
- Civil Medical Institutions in the City of Bombay ... *ib.*
- Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Mofussil ... 228
- Contagious Diseases Act, Bombay ... 230

Lunatic Asylums ... *ib.*

Sanitation ... 232

Vaccination ... 234

Veterinary ... 237

Veterinary Dispensaries ... *ib.*

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education—
- General Summary ... 239
- Secondary Schools ... 243
- Primary Education ... 246
- Education of Special Classes ... 248
- Special Instruction ... *ib.*
- Miscellaneous ... 250

Literature and the Press—
- Literature ... 251
- The Native Press ... *ib.*

Literary Societies—
- Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society... 254
- The Gujarát Dnyán Prasárak Mandli ... *ib.*
- Sassoon Mechanics' Institute ... 255

Arts and Sciences—
- The Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay ... *ib.*
- Karáchi Municipal Library and Museum ... *ib.*

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæological Survey Party of Western India ... 256

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction—
- Established Church of England ... 258
- Established Church of Scotland ... *ib.*
- Roman Catholic Church ... *ib.*
- Other Churches ... 259

Stationery ... *ib.*

General Miscellaneous—
- Government Central Press, Bombay ... *ib.*
- Government Printing Press, Karáchi ... 260
- Government Photozincographic Office, Poona. *ib.*

Statistical Returns.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

	PAGE
A.—Geographical Area	3
B.—(1.) Political Relations with Native States ...	4
(2.) Ruling Chiefs	10
C.—(1.) Civil Divisions of British Territory ...	16
(2.) Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control	17
D.—(1.) Population of British Territory	18
(2.) Population of Native States	19

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(1.) Statement showing the date on which the current settlement in each District of the Bombay Presidency expires	20
(2.) Cost of Re-settlement Operations	*ib.*

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—	
(1.) Acts passed in the year 1897-98	21
(2.) Bills proposed and pending during the same period...	*ib.*
B.—POLICE—	
(1.) General statement of Cognizable Crime showing the results of Police and Magisterial operations	24
(2.) General statement of Non-Cognizable Crime showing the results of Police and Magisterial operations	28
(3.) Statement showing property stolen and recovered...	30
(4.) Return of Professional crime	31
(5.) Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police	32
(6.) Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force	33
(7.) Race, Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police	34
C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL AND CIVIL)—	
(1.) Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction, with the Cost of Tribunals...	35
(2.) Criminal Offences reported and Persons tried	36
(2A.) General result of the trial of European British subjects	40
(3.) Miscellaneous Criminal proceedings ...	42
(4.) Result of Criminal trials	43
(5.) Punishments inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals	44
(6.) Result of Appeals and Revisions	45
(7.) Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts	46
D.—PRISONS—	
(1.) Number and disposal of Convicts in the Jails	47
(2.) Religion, age and previous Occupation of the Convicts	*ib.*
(3.) Convicts classed according to the nature and length of sentences	48
(4.) Convicts who had been previously convicted	*ib.*
(5.) Expenditure in guarding and maintaining Prisoners	*ib.*

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION—*continued.*

	PAGE
D.—PRISONS—*continued.*	
(6.) Employment of Convicts	50
(7.) Net cash earnings of Convicts	*ib.*
(8.) Net Cost of Prisoners	*ib.*
(9.) Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners...	51
(10.) Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners ...	*ib.*
E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—	
(1.) Number and description of Civil Suits ...	52
(2.) Number and value of Suits instituted ...	53
(3.) Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction, Part I, Civil Suits	54
(4.) Ditto ditto, Part II, Miscellaneous Cases.	55
(5.) Appeals from Decrees	56
(6.) Miscellaneous Appeals	57
(7.) Execution of Decrees	58
(8.) Insolvency proceedings under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code...	59
F.—REGISTRATION—	
Deeds registered and Departmental Receipts...	60
G.—LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION—	
(1.) Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in the Presidency of Bombay including Sind...	62
(2.) Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of sanitation in the Presidency of Bombay including Sind	64
H.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—	
Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind	66
I.—MILITARY	67
J.—MARINE	*ib.*

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—AGRICULTURE—	
(1.) Total Area of Government and Alienated villages and the area for which agricultural statistics are available, with details of cultivated and uncultivated area ...	68
(2.) Area under different Crops	70
(3.) Irrigated area and crops growing under Irrigation	72
(4.) Agricultural Stock	73
(5.) Average incidence of Land Revenue per acre and per head of population for the Presidency Proper	74
(5A.) Do. for the Province of Sind	84
(6.) Number and extent of holdings in Surveyed Government Rayatwári Villages, with details for each District	88
(7.) Varieties of tenure other than Rayatwári with the number of estates under each variety of tenure and the area and revenue paid to Government under each such variety...	92
(8.) Sources of Water-supply, 1897-98 ...	104
B.—WEATHER AND CROPS—	
(1.) Climate	105
(2.) Prices of Products	106
(3.) Do. Labour	107
C.—MANUFACTURES—	
Particulars regarding the number of Mills working in the Bombay Presidency ...	*ib.*

PAGE

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION —*continued.*

D.—TRADE—
(1.) Merchandise and Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Bombay Presidency, including Sind 108
Merchandise and Treasure imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden 138
(2) Exports from Bombay and Sind to Foreign Countries 208
Exports to Foreign Countries and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden ... 238
(3.) Customs Duty collected on the principal and other articles of Merchandise subject to duty on Import and Export at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the Province of Sind 298
Duty collected on articles credited to Excise at the Port of Aden, during 1896-97 and 1897-98 299
(4.) Coasting Trade of the Presidency Proper and Sind 300
(5.) Number and Tonnage of Vessels which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and the Province of Sind 302
(6.) Number and Tonnage of Vessels which entered and cleared in ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the Province of Sind 310
Number and Tonnage of Vessels which entered and cleared from and to Foreign Countries at the Port of Aden 318
(7.) Number and Tonnage of Vessels employed in the Interportal Trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Bombay and in the Province of Sind 322
Number and Tonnage of Vessels which entered and cleared from and to the Ports in British India and Burma at the Port of Aden 324
(8.) Quantity of Cotton exported from India during 1897-98 325
(9.) Quantity and Value of Cotton exported from the Bombay Presidency during 1897-98 326

E.—POSTAL—
Articles received for delivery and returned undelivered by the District Village Postmen 327

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—
(1.) Abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Protective and Productive Irrigation Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for and to end of 1897-98 328
(2.) Abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Ordinary Irrigation Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, and the working expenses in respect of those works for and to end of the year 1897-98 330
(3.) Statement showing the Mileage of roads constructed and in progress, maintained from Imperial and Provincial Funds in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98 332
(4.) Statement showing the Mileage of Local Fund Roads constructed and in progress maintained by the Public Works Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98 336
(5.) Statement showing the progress made in the demarcation of roads under the Public Works Agency during the year 1897-98 346

PAGE

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS—
(1.) General Statement of receipts and expenditure of the Bombay Presidency during 1896-97 and 1897-98 384
(2.) Revenue of the Bombay Presidency ... *ib.*
(3.) Expenditure of the Bombay Presidency ... 385
(4.) Comparative Statement of Civil Receipts and Expenditure (Imperial) for 1896-97 and 1897-98 ... ... *ib.*
(5.) Comparative Statement of Civil Receipts and Expenditure (Provincial) for 1896-97 and 1897-98 386
(6.) Statement showing the Actual Receipts and Expenditure under Debt and Remittance Heads for 1897-98 ... ... *ib.*

B.—LAND REVENUE—
(1.) Land Revenue to be realized and realizations, &c., in 1896-97 and 1897-98 for the Presidency Proper 388
(2.) Do. for the Province of Sind ... 391

C.—EXCISE—
(1.) Excise Revenue and net Revenue of 1897-98 394
(2.) Excise charges 396
(3.) Manufactories, licenses and shops ... 397
(4.) Duty and Consumption 398
(5.) Incidence of consumption 402

D.—STAMPS—
(1.) Receipts and Disbursements on account of General and Court-fee Stamps ... 403
(2.) Net receipts from Stamp revenue from 1887-88 to 1897-98 404
(3.) Sales of Court-fee Stamps 406

E.—INCOME TAX—
(1.) Statement showing the collections of the tax from Salaries, Pensions and Gratuities paid by Government 409
(2.) Statement showing collections from interest on Securities ... ... *ib.*
(3.) Statement showing collections under Act II of 1886 410
(4.) Statement showing the original and final demands, &c., under the Act 411
(5.) Statement showing the expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting the tax for 1897-98 412

F.—LOCAL FUNDS—
(1.) Receipts and expenditure of Incorporated Local Funds 413
(2.) Receipts and charges of Local Fund and Village Officers' Cess Fund ... ... *ib.*
(3.) Income and expenditure of Excluded Local Funds ... ... *ib.*
(4.) Statement showing the income of the Local Boards in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind 414
(5.) Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind 422

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—
(1.) Income of District Municipalities ... 434
(2.) Expenditure of ditto 440
(3.) Details of Octroi Taxation 448

CONTENTS.

PAGE

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—

(1.) Births registered during 1897 456
(2.) Deaths registered during 1897 ... ... *ib.*
(3.) Deaths registered from different causes ... 458

B.—MEDICAL SERVICES.—CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—

(1.) Number of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries 459
(2.) Number of In-door and Out-door patients treated ... ... *ib.*
(3.) Diseases of In-door and Out-door patients treated ... ... *ib.*
(3*a*.) Results of Major Surgical Operations performed 460
(4.) Classes and Sexes of In-door and Out-door patients ... ... *ib.*
(5.) Income and Expenditure on account of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries ... 461

C.—LUNATIC ASYLUMS—

(1.) Admissions, Discharges, &c., of Lunatics in Lunatic Asylums 462
(2.) Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums ... *ib.*

D.—VACCINATION—

(1.) Particulars of Vaccination 464
(1*a*.) do. do. in the Native States. 472

PAGE

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—EDUCATION—

(1.) Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars 473
(2.) Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction. 474
(3.) Return of Colleges, Schools & Scholars ... 476
(4.) Detailed return of expenditure 478
(5.) Return of the stages of instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for general education 482
(6.) Results of examinations in the Bombay Presidency 483
(7.) Return showing the distribution of Local and Municipal Boards' expenditure on Public Instruction... 484
(8.) Distribution of Schools under the Government of Bombay and the States subject to administrative supervision 485

B.—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—

(1.) Total number of books registered in the Bombay Presidency 486
(2.) Analysis of Publications registered ... *ib.*
(3.) Return of Presses worked and Newspapers or Periodical Works published ... 487

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology 500

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations 503

PART I.

SUMMARY.

Introduction.

THE year 1897-98 opened with most gloomy prospects. Famine was at its height in the Deccan and Southern Marátha Country, while the plague which showed signs of abatement was in reality only temporarily quiescent and was soon to burst forth over a widely increased area. The agricultural outlook was most fortunately relieved by a timely and plentiful monsoon, and by the end of December nearly all relief works were closed, but the plague epidemic spread throughout the Presidency dislocating business and making its ravages felt in every branch of the administration. The record is consequently one of industrial, commercial and financial depression, a revival being apparent only towards the end of the year. Owing to the pressing demand for food crops following the scarcity of the previous year the cropped area in the Deccan and the Karnátak districts largely increased, giving a corresponding decrease in the area of current fallow and though in some of the districts kharif and in others rabi crops suffered from the scantiness or unseasonableness of the rains, one compensated the other with the result that the outturn generally was at least equal to the average. In Sind the inundation was the highest on record, and although its good effects were, in places, marred by breaches of the canals, rabi cultivation increased by over 13 per cent. and gave a magnificent harvest. Prices all over the Presidency, especially those of food grains, which in the early months ruled abnormally high, exhibited a marked tendency to fall and the improved communications by facilitating the distribution of the new harvest helped the decline in prices and contributed to equalize wages in which such movement as was noticeable was in an upward direction. There was a general reduction of agricultural stock, but every effort was made by liberal aid from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund and Government loans to provide plough cattle for cultivators, so that instead of a diminution there was, as already stated, an increase in the cropped area. The comparative ease with which, in addition to the ordinary year's land revenue, instalments of tagai and the large suspensions of the previous year were collected bears unmistakable testimony to the recuperative powers of the cultivators. That section of the population engaged in industrial pursuits was, however, less prosperous. In the City of Bombay the number of cotton mills rose from 75 to 82, but their working suffered severely not only from the temporary absence of labourers occasioned by the plague, but also from the heavily diminished demand for cloth and yarn from China and Japan. The trade of the port of Bombay expanded largely in treasure but receded in merchandise both under imports and exports, which stood at the lowest figure reached during the past decade. The United Kingdom, which still maintains its supremacy over all the other countries trading with Bombay, was naturally the greatest loser. The trade of the port of Karáchi fared better, imports rising by 6 per cent. and exports by 14 per cent. At Aden it fell both in imports and exports, the net decline amounting to 14·56 per cent. The effect of contracted trade in the Presidency proper was apparent in an all-round decline in the earnings of all railways but the Southern Marátha, the coaching traffic being severely injured by the imposition of quarantine and the establishment of

observation camps. In the midst of these difficulties satisfactory progress was made in the extension of the Railway system under the control of the Bombay Government by the opening for traffic of the Dábhoi Railway from Vishwámitri to Pádra, the Ahmedabad-Prántij Railway from Ahmedabad to Idar-Ahmednagar, the Jámnagar Railway from Rájkot to Jámnagar and the first section of the Rájpipla State Railway from Anklesvar to Ráj-Párdi.

Passing to the subject of protection there was a large increase of crime and especially of the more serious forms. It is worthy of remark that the period covered by the criminal statistics, *i.e.* 1st January to 31st December 1897, was one of acute suffering from the pressure of high prices and scarcity of food and consequently the abnormal criminality of the year consisted principally of offences against property such as are likely to be committed by the destitute. At the same time in the Mofussil, where alone crime materially increased, the police were more successful in coping with it.

Civil suits fell off in number and value as also registration under Act III of 1877, both as regards the number of documents registered and the value of property affected thereby. The Postal and Telegraph Departments did much, each in its own sphere, to extend the existing facilities. The system of combining post and telegraph offices gave satisfactory results, while the advantages offered by the Postal Department, not only in the transmission of letters, but also in the extension of the insurance, value-payable, money order, savings bank and life-insurance systems were more widely availed of. When we turn, however, to the financial side of the year the effects of the plague and famine become more visible in the reduction of the net surplus from 719 lákhs to 688 lákhs of rupees. Imperial Civil receipts fell by $4\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs of rupees. There was an improvement under the heads of Land Revenue, Customs, Salt and Mint to the extent of Rs. 35 lákhs in the aggregate, but it was more than neutralised by a falling off under the single head of Opium, due principally to the smaller demand for the drug from China. The expenditure rose by a little over 23 lákhs of rupees solely on account of famine, raising the net loss to $28\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs of rupees. In regard to Provincial Revenues, the results were more disappointing. The gross receipts exceeded those of the previous year mainly on account of the collections of the large outstandings of 1896-97, but in spite of the transfer of the famine relief charges to the Imperial head, the outlay, particularly in connection with the plague measures, was so heavy that for the first time in the history of Provincial Finance there was no balance at the end of the year. This financial pressure unavoidably curtailed to a certain extent the pecuniary aid usually given towards popular advancement, but all the necessary grants were kept up to their former level, while in the Public Works Department a large number of works of administrative and public utility such as the construction of courts, schools and dispensaries and the improvements of roads and water-supply were carried out at a total cost of Rs. $45\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs.

As might be expected the public health was most unsatisfactory. By long-continued privations and poor food a large number of the poorer classes became too weak to withstand even an ordinary disease and the rate of mortality increased as the famine advanced. In addition to the bubonic plague, cholera, fever and dysentery were very prevalent. The number of deaths from cholera (57,109) was the highest known during the last 20 years, those from fever were $4\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs against $4\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs in 1896 and those from dysentery and diarrhœa were 85,911 as compared with 36,046 in the previous year and a decennial mean of 38,449. It must, however, be remembered that the vital statistics here dealt with are for the calendar year 1897, and the general improvement in prices which might be

fairly expected to influence the death-rate became marked after the close of the year. Under education, the attendance in colleges and schools exhibited an appreciable improvement, but owing chiefly to the prevalence of the plague over a much wider area than in the previous year, the decline under primary education was exceedingly heavy, with the result that there was a net loss of 255 schools and 24,064 pupils, the only noticeable feature being a further advance in the attendance at girls' schools. The literary output of the year diminished in quantity and although the vernacular newspapers and periodicals increased in number, their leading characteristics—extreme liberalism in politics side by side with rigid conservatism in social matters—underwent no change. The successful State prosecutions of some of the Deccan editors for their disloyal writings produced a salutary effect on the general tone of the lower class of native papers.

Personnel of the Administration.

Throughout the year the Right Honourable William, Baron Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., continued to hold the post of Governor and President in Council, while the posts of Second and Third Members of Council were respectively held by the Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., and the Honourable Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant, K.C.I.E.

The Governor's Tours.

On the 22nd April 1897, His Excellency the Governor left Mahábleshwar for Bombay to inspect the various works carried on by the Plague Committee and left for Mahábleshwar on the 2nd May. On arrival at Poona His Excellency drove to the special Plague Hospital, which he inspected, and arrived at Mahableshwar on 3rd May. On the 3rd June His Excellency left Mahábleshwar and arrived in Bombay and returned to Ganeshkhind on 7th. On the 13th July His Excellency left Ganeshkhind for Bombay and returned on 18th. His Excellency accompanied by the Personal Staff left Ganeshkhind for Bombay, and after staying two days there proceeded to Ahmedabad, where he arrived on 23rd and performed the ceremony of opening the Guzarát College. On the 24th His Excellency opened the New Obstetric Ward at the Ranchordass Hospital for Women, where he was presented with an address by the Ahmedabad Municipality, to which he replied. On the 25th His Excellency accompanied by Major Owen, Military Secretary, left Ahmedabad for Pálanpur, where he was received by His Highness Sir Shermahomed Khanji, K.C.I.E., the Dewan Sáheb of Pálanpur, the Political Agent and other officers and gentlemen. In the evening His Highness paid a formal visit to His Excellency, which His Excellency returned on the 26th and returned to Ganeshkhind on 27th August.

On the 12th October His Excellency left Ganeshkhind for Bombay to see the arrangements made for stamping out the plague, and in connection with the Bombay Improvement Scheme; from thence he proceeded to Surat on 17th and after visiting the Plague Hospitals inspected the affected districts and returned to Bombay on the 19th. On the 20th His Excellency left Bombay for Sholápur, where the plague was still bad, and after inspecting the Plague Hospital and segregation sheds returned to Bombay on 23rd. On the 27th His Excellency left Bombay for Ahmednagar, where he inspected the hospital and segregation camps and then proceeded to Mahableshwar, where he arrived on the 30th October.

On the 19th November 1897 His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the Personal Staff left Mahábleshwar for Bombay, and after staying there two days left Grant Road Station on tour in Káthiáwár. His Excellency arrived at Rájkot on 24th and was received by the Political Agent, Chiefs and other officers and gentlemen.

On the 25th His Excellency drove to the Lake and performed the ceremony of opening the Rajkot State paddock. After breakfast His Excellency received visits from the Chiefs and in the afternoon presented the Order of the C.S.I. to the Chief of Jasdan. On the 26th His Excellency performed the ceremony of opening Rasulkhanji's Hospital for women built by the Nawáb of Junágad and in the afternoon witnessed the mounted sports. On the 27th His Excellency returned the visits of the Chiefs of Classes I to III and distributed prizes to the students of the Rájkumár College and attended reception at the Kothi. On the 29th His Excellency inspected the Imperial Service Troops and left for Junágad on 30th. In the afternoon His Excellency received a visit from His Highness the Nawáb of Junágad. On the 1st December His Excellency ascended the Girnár Hill and afterwards returned the visit of His Highness the Nawáb. On the 2nd December His Excellency laid the foundation stone of the Hospital Library and Museum at Junagad and left for Rájkot.

On the 3rd His Excellency cut the first sod of the Dhrangadra Railway at Wadhwan and returned to Bombay on 4th December 1897.

On the 9th January His Excellency the Governor accompanied by his Personal Staff embarked on the British India Mail Steamer "Dwarka" for Karachi, where he arrived on the 11th and was received at Keamari by the Commissioner in Sind and other officers and gentlemen, and then proceeded to Jacobabad, where he arrived on the 12th, and was presented with an address by the Local Board, to which he replied, and afterwards received visits from the Mirs, and invested His Highness the Mir of Khairpur with the Insignia of the Order of G.C.I.E. On the 12th His Excellency visited the Horse Show and returned the visit of His Highness the Mir. On the 13th His Excellency visited the Horse Show and received visits from the callers and in the afternoon the Sardárs were presented to His Excellency, after which he distributed prizes for the Horse Show. On the 14th His Excellency left Jacobabad and arrived at Karachi on the 15th and performed the ceremony of opening the Lady Dufferin's Hospital for Women and afterwards embarked for Bombay in the British India Steamer "Kola." On His Excellency's return voyage from Karachi he was met by a Deputation from the Nawáb of Junágad at Verával and returned to Bombay on 18th January 1898. On the 8th March 1898 His Excellency the Governor left Grant Road Station for Bándra and thence to Kalyán to inspect the arrrangements made in connection with the plague and returned to Bombay the same evening.

Chief events.

In connection with the total eclipse of the sun the following parties visited the Bombay Presidency:—Sir Norman Lockyer, K.C.B., and party at Viziadrug; Professor Campbell and party from the Lick Observatory at Jeur in the Sholápur district; Professor Terao and party from the Imperial Observatory of Tokio, Japan, who were also at Jeur; and Professor Burckhaltar and party from the Chabot Observatory, California, who were a short distance from Jeur. The eclipse observations were most successful and the various observers were completely satisfied with the arrangements made for them.

Famine.

The monsoon of 1897 set in as usual, but in the eastern parts of Poona, in Ahmednagar, in portions of Sholápur and in Bijápur, the districts most severely affected, there was no useful rain in July and August. On the whole, these months with the greater part of September constituted the period of greatest intensity of the famine in the districts above mentioned. People who had before struggled to maintain themselves without assistance from the State were forced by the exhaustion of their resources and the fear of another failure of crops to come to relief works and many came in a sadly deteriorated condition.

Consequently the necessity for an adequate supply of unskilled labour, the strengthening of the public works and medical staffs, the supply of huts, the moving of camps, the building and removals of hospitals and conservancy arrangements caused a severe pressure on the resources of Government. On many of the metal-breaking works the rush of people was so great that to have employed them all on such works would have involved the accumulation of supplies of metal sufficient for 15 or 20 years. Where possible irrigation works were therefore provided and every effort made to concentrate labour as much for cheaper and more effective supervision as for the exaction of distance test. The daily average number of persons employed on the different classes of public works which in July 1897 stood 2,54,971 rose in August to 2,78,846 and reached in September the culminating point, *i.e.* 3,01,056. It fell in October to 1,18,596, in November to 22,674, and in December, in which month all the works were closed, to 15,429. The general famine in the Deccan thus ended in December, although in the districts of Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Poona and Bijápur the Collectors were instructed to keep a vigilant watch and to reopen certain specified works if necessary. The total outlay on the works incurred during the year amounted to 71¼ lákhs of which 52 lákhs were spent on original works, 6¾ on repairs, 1¾ on establishments, 1½ on tools and plant, and 9¼ lákhs on gratuitous relief.

A comparison between the past famine and that of 1876-77.

The districts affected were the same as those in which the great famine of 1876-77 prevailed. A few remarks therefore are offered comparing the administrations of the two famines, regarding the extent and the intensity of the distress, the relief measures adopted and the effects left on the resources of the people.

Extent and intensity of the distress.

The famine of 1896-97 affected 46,004 square miles of the country and a population estimated at 75,44,005 against 34,183 square miles containing a population estimated at 50,18,992 in 1876-77. Regarding the extent of crop failure no satisfactory comparison is possible owing to the imperfect registration of statistics in the seventies, but such was not the case with prices. Now, in 1894-95 and 1895-96 on account of bad harvests and unsatisfactory prospects in Northern India, there was an unusual demand on the food stocks of this Presidency, which continued until September 1896, the early part of the season having given promise of a good harvest. When, therefore, the usual rains of the north-east monsoon failed to come, a famine was created and by the middle of November the price of jowári—the staple food grain—was in some districts under 18 lbs. per rupee and in most of the other affected districts only a fraction over that rate, the normal price in these districts varying from 38 to 45 lbs. per rupee. There was no such rapid rise in 1876 except in the Southern Marátha Country, to almost all parts of which imported grain had then to be carried at least 100 miles by road.

Relief measures.

In 1896-97 the country and administration were in a position of distinct advantage in dealing with famine as compared with the position in 1876. This advantage consisted principally in the improvement of communications and in preparedness for the struggle by the existence of an approved programme of suitable relief works and of a code of rules for the guidance of relief officers; but in other respects such as village relief, poor houses, allowances to public servants, relief to non-working children and other dependents, the opening of forests to free grazing, the procedure followed on both the occasions was in many respects similar. In regard to the supply of grass a more systematic effort was made in the more recent famine, with the result that people were convinced that grass if cut at the proper time was in the absence of the *karbi* of the greatest utility as fodder. The special provisions of the code for the relief of weavers being found impracticable were abandoned, and relief was generally

given to them on works in the same way as to ordinary labourers. The change was a complete success. The substitution of cooked food for cash allowances to dependents was another change tried with success; but the marked peculiarity of the relief scheme of 1896-97 was the utilization on an extensive scale of tagai advances.

Loans to agriculturists.

As soon as famine declared itself the Government came to the conclusion that no form of relief could be more useful and economical than the grant of advances for the improvement of land subject to reasonable precautions with regard to security and the method of expending the money. Land-holders could make arrangements with labourers which Government could not to ensure the most profitable employment of the money. Congenial means of earning a livelihood were thus provided, and so far the dislocation of the village organization and of household arrangements were avoided, while the relations between landlords and tenants, between masters and servants and generally between employers and those they habitually employed were maintained. The amount actually distributed for purposes of land improvement was Rs. 37⅝ lákhs out of which Rs. 22⅓ lákhs were utilized for constructing or repairing 11,065 wells. The periods fixed for the repayment of the loans varied between 1 and 10 years. In addition to this 15¼ lákhs were advanced for the purchase of seed and cattle.

Indian Charitable Relief Fund, immense utility of—.

Another important event connected with the famine of 1896-97 was the timely and liberal aid received from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund. The administration of this fund was not official although Government officers took a large part in the distribution of the money. It is impossible to overrate the relief of suffering and assistance to destitute people in resuming their ordinary occupations which were effected through the use of that fund and the most valuable aid thus afforded to Government in mitigating the effects of famine. The amount utilized from this fund was nearly 14 lákhs of rupees.

Relief works.

As in the previous famine metal breaking and road construction were the kind of works on which relief workers were employed in the early months. Later on irrigational works were opened where possible. The proportions of the daily average number and daily maximum number of persons relieved to the total and affected population in 1896-97 were respectively 2·9 and 4·9, the corresponding figures for 1876-77 being 4·2 and 6·4. The highest number of units relieved was in September 1897 and stood 12,843,964 against 15,587,420 in May 1877. The total cost of the famine of 1896-97 including gratuitous relief was Rs. 1 crore and 28 lákhs as compared with Rs. 1 crore and 14 lákhs in the previous famine of 1876-77.

Effects. Death-rate.

There was no material increase of mortality till May and June 1897, when heavy showers filled the nálas and people drank polluted water. Throughout the monsoon months the mortality was generally above the average. The diseases to which the people chiefly succumbed were cholera, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa. Much old and partially rotten grain was consumed by the people. The strain of continued high prices, which was greatest in June, July and August, forced many people to resort to inferior diet, and the consequent deterioration in health fitted them less to withstand disease; but it is remarkable that while in 1876-77 in the five districts of Sholápur, Sátára, Bijápur, Belgaum and Dhárwár the excess of mortality over that of ordinary years was 315,000, in the whole nine affected districts including the very large one of Khándesh the excess of deaths from November 1896 to October 1897 was only 91,397.

Deaths from starvation.

In all there were in 1896-97 only thirty-nine deaths attributed in the village registers to starvation, all of which were specially investigated. Seven-

teen of them occurred in the Khándesh and twenty in the Násik Districts, in both of which the distress was not very severe. The remaining two occurred in the Ahmednagar District. Some of the people who were alleged to have died from this cause were found to be well-to-do or to have able-bodied relations. In only eleven cases were there reasonable grounds for holding that death was due mainly to the want of food. Seven of these people did not belong to this Presidency but wandered into it in a state of emaciation, and the rest, though belonging to this Presidency, were also wanderers who would not stay on the works or take advantage of the relief provided for them. In no case could death be attributed to the absence of opportunity of relief, but insufficient or unwholesome food no doubt rendered many susceptible to disease and contributed to bring about the bowel complaints to which many deaths were attributed.

Effects on the condition of the agricultural classes.

The last contrast to be made with 1876-77 relates to the general effects on the agricultural classes and in this respect the past famine afforded the most gratifying indications of an improvement in their condition and in their power to resist the calamity. The more substantial land-holders not only continued to provide for those habitually employed by them, but took advantage of cheap labour to effect improvements in their land. It is reported that 6½ lákhs of rupees were spent out of private capital on this object in Ahmednagar, 2 lákhs in Bijápur and large sums in other districts. Scarcely any land was reported to have been relinquished, while nearly three and a half lákhs of acres were abandoned in 1876-77. No villages were deserted as in the former famine. The great bulk of the revenue was collected without any coercion, the proportions suspended being small and that remitted being altogether insignificant as shown in the margin.

	1896-97.	1876-77.
Suspended ...	4·52 per cent.	20·45 per cent.
Remitted ...	·09 „	2·23 „

On the whole although the causes which produced famine were as potent in 1896-97 as in 1876-77, the effects partly through the improvement in the condition of many of the people, partly through their greater readiness to rely on assistance of Government and partly through the effectiveness of the measures employed were far less injurious. As already stated the cultivating classes were able to resume their occupation with no visible decrease of efficiency although doubtless for some years to come they will feel the loss of cattle and crops and the depletion of their stocks.

Plague.

More difficult to deal with and longer in duration than famine has been the calamity of plague. Towards the beginning of the year, *i.e.* 1st August 1897, the outlook was not discouraging. All the affected localities except Cutch Mándvi had nearly got rid of the disease and new centres were not yet infected. The Province of Sind had become completely free and in the city of Bombay too on the 11th July 1897 with a total mortality not much above normal, the Municipal plague returns for the first time showed attacks 0 and deaths 0. In the city of Poona including the Cantonment and suburban limits, the number of cases in the week ending 11th June was only 4 and *nil* in the week ending 25th June. In the districts of Surat, Thána and Kolába, the results were equally encouraging. In the first mentioned district there were no cases reported for the third week of June and first week of July, while in the intermediate week only one was reported. In the Thána district the cases fell to 2 in the week ending 25th June and to 2 in the following week. In the Native States plague had subsided except, as already stated, in Cutch, where it continued to be still severe.

In spite of this favourable prospect, Government did not relax their vigilance. A constant watch over the village mortality returns was maintained.

With a view to deal promptly and effectively with sudden outbreaks of plague immediately on discovery, flying columns were formed in July and placed under the control of the Surgeon-General. In November, a Plague Commissioner was appointed to supervise plague operations in the mofussil.

As the rains progressed plague spread from place to place. New centres caught the infection disseminating the disease to surrounding villages. The number of towns and villages reporting plague deaths which, in the last week of July, stood at 15, rose to 35 in the last week of August, to 117 in the last week of October, and to 164 in the last week of November. The number slightly declined in December, but again went up to 163 at the end of January and 168 in February, after which it began steadily to go down. At the end of March the number was 129, of April 80, and of May 51. With slight fluctuations the number remained 73 at the end of July. If, however, the number of plague cases and deaths be considered, the following figures depict the course of the epidemic in the Presidency excluding the cities of Bombay and Karáchi :—

Months.		Cases.	Deaths.
August	1897	2,018	1,360
September	„	5,681	4,212
October	„	7,300	5,331
November	„	10,278	7,877
December	„	9,727	7,738
January	1898	5,112	4,154
February	„	4,574	3,323
March	„	5,162	4,064
April	„	2,188	1,745
May	„	1,587	1,181
June	„	1,642	1,304
July	„	3,485	2,606

The statement given at page lii of this Report shows that the number of cases and deaths reported during the year from the several places in the Presidency, including Bombay and Karáchi, was respectively 80,212 and 64,363. The total mortality from plague gave a ratio of 3·42 per mille on the total population compared with a ratio of 4·12 and 16·55 for bowel complaints and fevers respectively.

The Districts which remained practically free during the year were the whole Province of Sind excepting Karáchi, all the Gujarát Districts except Surat, the Khándesh District in the Central, and the Bijápur and Kánara Districts in the Southern Divisions. It is to be remarked that in the mofussil excepting Kolába and Thána which depended on Bombay, the disease decreased in intensity as the cold weather advanced and evacuation became easy, while the maximum point was reached in Bombay in March and in Karáchi in May. In the cities of Poona and Surat the second outbreak was more severe and as was to be expected owing to the wider area of infection in the Presidency, the loss of life on the whole was greater than in the preceding year. In the city of Bombay where the population was appreciably swelled in July 1897 by destitute immigrants from the mofussil in search of work and where the subsequent exodus was comparatively smaller than during the previous epidemic, the death rate in proportion to the population was smaller although the total number of deaths at the end of July 1898 was 16,811 against 10,722 on the corresponding date in 1897.

Measures adopted—Mofussil.

In the mofussil the measures generally relied upon in the dry season were entire evacuation of infected villages and hamlets, isolation of the sick, segregation of the 'contacts' and a thorough disinfection of all infected places. In Hubli, where the outbreak grew virulent in the monsoon, evacuation was im-

possible, but inoculation was extensively tried and strikingly demonstrated the protective power of the prophylactic.

At first the people failed utterly to understand the use of segregation. To the masses infection and contagion had no meaning. Nothing but the splendid confidence of the people in the British Government could have made the measures possible in the broadcast and rapid manner in which it became necessary to use sanitary methods among untrained and uneducated millions. In all these operations the endeavour to secure the co-operation of the people has been persistent and signs are not wanting that much success in this direction is being attained, though concealment is still very prevalent. In many places villagers protected themselves against arrivals from infected localities. Volunteers aided in the conduct of search for cases from house to house, and there has been ample evidence of an increasing perception among the population of the value of early and complete evacuation and the danger of admitting the infected into their houses. The only serious disturbance connected with the plague administration occurred at Sinnar in the Násik District, the particulars of which are given under 'other events.'.

In the city of Bombay the same measures were carried out systematically, but evacuation was found very difficult. The chief difficulties of the early months in Bombay as elsewhere were connected with the staff, especially on account of the pressure of famine and the recall to active military service of the commissioned medical officers and subordinates. The required strength was, however, gradually made up, the number of officers employed on plague duty in March being 31 army officers, 48 English doctors and 52 English nurses. Towards the end of October in view of the increased influx of people from affected parts a temporary detention of suspected arrivals was attempted. Later on the sudden rise in plague in the city with the decline in Poona and the other parts of the Deccan necessitated (1) the abolition of restriction on arrivals and (2) the establishment of Railway camps for the observation of travellers leaving the city in order to prevent the spread of the disease to other places. In January house-search by cordons was tried, but the construction of the houses in Bombay makes any compulsory measure one of great difficulty. One chief object of the Plague Committee was to provide abundant and healthy accommodation in camps both for suspected arrivals and for the evicted dwellers in infected and unwholesome buildings. A large number of camps was erected, some of the leading communities constructing quarters for their co-religionists. Inward and outward sea inspections were maintained throughout the year with the result that with one exception no ships bound for a European or a foreign port was reported to have had a case of plague on board after her departure from Bombay. The co-operation of the people was least satisfactory in the matter of concealment of cases—a source of evil which no effort on the part of the authorities could adequately deal with. The only organized resistance offered was on 9th March in connection with the removal to a plague hospital of a Mussalmán girl supposed to be suffering from plague. During the next three days searches in the disturbed quarters were conducted with the aid of the military after which all opposition disappeared. The formation of a large number of volunteer parties, a scheme which had long been in contemplation, took the place of compulsory searches. On March 18th the plague reached its climax, after which it steadily declined, until on April 30th only 33 plague deaths were recorded and the number of such deaths in the week ending 29th July 1898 was reported to be 70.

Other events were:—(i) the press prosecutions in which certain editors of papers published in the Poona and Sátára Districts were convicted of sedi- *Other Events.*

tious writing and sentenced to imprisonment, (ii) the arrest and imprisonment of the Natu brothers under Regulation XXV of 1827, and (iii) the arrest, trial, conviction and execution of Damodar Hari Chapekar, one of the murderers of Mr. Rand, I.C.S., and Lieutenant Ayerst of the Indian Staff Corps.

In Sind the Hurs of the Hyderabad District again gave trouble and committed several coldblooded murders. The gangs were broken up with the assistance of their religious head the Pir of Kingri.

A disturbance took place during the year at Chaklasi, a village in the táluka of Nadiád in the Kaira District. In December 1897 a Gujaráti Hindu of the Dharalas caste published letters stating that the British Government had come to an end, and that in future the assessment should not be paid to Government but to him. On 9th January 1898 he went in procession into the village of Chaklasi and there repeated the statements contained in the letters. On the 12th idem, the Mámlatdár and the police were on the scene, and called upon the gang to disperse which then consisted of about 150 people of the Dharalas community and soon increased to 500. On refusal the police fired, but being greatly outnumbered were driven back, one of them being killed and several others injured. The ringleaders were subsequently arrested.

Shortly after midnight on the 1st June a riot took place at Bándra in connection with a Taboot procession when the Chief Constable was beaten to death by a Mahomedan mob. The disturbance was unpremeditated and devoid of all political significance.

Riots in connection with Plague.

On the morning of the 9th of March a *Jhulai*, or handloom weaver, one of a class of North Indian Musalmáns, whose poverty and excitability make them ready tools in the hands of the disaffected, refused to let his daughter, a girl of about twelve, be removed to hospital. The girl was seen by a nurse who believed her to be suffering from plague. The Hakim or Musalman practitioner, who managed the special Jhulai Hospital, was not allowed to see the girl. A band of youths came out with sticks and drove him and the Chaudhari, or head of their community, out of their quarters, threatening to take their lives, because they had helped in plague operations. The crowd of Jhulais increased and refusing to disperse, and having attacked the Magistrate, were fired on. The rioters fled to Kámátipura and to Pydhowni, where they were joined by local bad characters, both Hindus and Musalmáns. The mob fired the Grant Road and Musalmán's Hospitals, burned down the Plague Office in Nágpáda, and committed many grievous and some fatal assaults on Europeans. Before dark, however, all rioting had ceased, and on the next day no attempt at disorder was repeated.

A riot which occurred at Sinnár in the Násik District was also connected with plague operations. On the 27th January 1898 at 3 P.M., a number of men, principally Jiremalis and Wanjaris by caste, assembled about ¾ mile from the town, proceeded to the segregation and plague camps, removed all the inmates therefrom, and set the huts on fire. They then proceeded to the dispensary and on their way burnt the tents, together with all the contents, of Dr. Gwyther, the plague officer. On arriving at the dispensary, they found the Hospital Assistant and cruelly beat him to death. Without doing any further injury they then made their way straight to the Post and Telegraph Offices, entered the office building, cut the wires, smashed the telegraph instruments, took money which was lying there, broke open a cupboard, took out all the Post Office records and set fire to them. They then entered the inner rooms, but finding only women and children left them unhurt and proceeded towards the detention camp, damaging on their way telegraph wires and poles. The detention camp

was burnt and there a search was made for Mr. Raje, then Chairman of the Plague Committee, who was found in a cattle-shed close by his tents. He was brutally murdered by the mob. The ringleaders were prosecuted and punished. Other events of importance or interest are referred to under the headings to which they belong.

Native States.

In addition to the territory under its direct administration, the Government of Bombay exercises political control over some 350 Native States scattered over every division of the Presidency, and presenting numerous gradations of size, wealth and civilization. The principal features of the year's administration of the more important States or Agencies are briefly noticed below and shown in more detail in the body of the report. Owing to the continued strain of high prices relief works at a considerable cost were maintained in Bhávnagar, Kolhápur, the Sátára Jághirs and Southern Maratha States. Plague also prevailed in Cutch, Pálanpur and in some of the Deccan and Southern Marátha Country States. Trade generally receded. Crime increased everywhere except in the States of Cutch, Pálanpur, Sátára Jághirs and Khairpur. Serious offences, however, declined, especially in Káthiáwár, where dacoities fell from 20 to 5 and robberies from 67 to 12. The volume of civil litigation increased except in the State of Khairpur, the most noticeable increase being in Sunth in the Rewa Kántha Agency, where it was due to the revision of the law of limitation. All the States showed orderly progress in the different branches of administration. A large outlay was incurred especially in Káthiáwár on water-works, educational buildings and dispensaries. The Rájkot-Jámnagar and the Rájpipla State Railways were opened for traffic during the year, and even the Dhrangadra Wadhwán Railway, of which the first sod was cut by His Excellency only in December 1897, was finished and opened for traffic in June 1898.

In recognition of their efficient and liberal administration, His Highness the Mir of Khairpur, His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khanji, K.C.I.E., the Diván of Pálanpur, His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Morvi and His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Gondal were nominated Knights Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. A Companionship of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India was conferred on the Chief of Jasdan.

His Highness Mahárána Shri Chhatrasingji, the Rája of Rájpipla, was installed on the *gadi* and the lengthened British administration of the State terminated.

North Gujarát States: Cutch.

In the State of Cutch the rainfall was favourable and crops, especially cotton, were good. Crime slightly decreased, while the efforts of the Police in dealing with it were more successful than in the previous year. The volume of civil litigation also fell off. There was a decline in trade especially in exports of cotton resulting in a decrease in the customs receipts. The revenue rose, however, under other heads by over five lákhs, chiefly in land revenue and receipts from mint. The outlay on public works showed a marked increase. The public health suffered through the prevalence of plague at Mándvi and surrounding villages. There was a decrease in the number of patients treated at the dispensaries and also in the attendance at schools. A large number of scholarships was awarded for the encouragement of education, of which nearly three-fourths were given to girls. A sum of over four thousand rupees was expended in grants to Gujaráti authors.

Pálanpur Superintendency.

The Political Superintendency of Pálanpur comprises the two first class States of Pálanpur and Rádhanpur and nine other less important tálukas. The most important event of the year was the promotion of His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khanji, K.C.I.E., the Diván of Pálanpur, to Knight Grand Com-

mandership of the most Eminent Order. The rainfall, though less than that of the year previous, was seasonable except in Rádhanpur and the outturn of crops was good. The financial condition of the State continued to be satisfactory, the revenue exceeding the expenditure. Commendable progress was made in the survey of villages and the introduction of the bighoti system. The State of Rádhanpur continued to be managed by the Administrator during the minority of its Chief. The revenue increased, owing to over a lákh of rupees being realized from the new distillery opened during the year. Crime appreciably fell both in the Superintendency jurisdiction as well as in the jurisdictional States. Civil litigation remained practically the same, but in the jurisdictional Courts the disposals shrunk by 50 per cent. owing to the Courts being closed on account of plague. The outlay on public works in the Rádhanpur State was nearly one lákh and in the Pálanpur State about half that amount. One new dispensary and three new schools were opened. The attendance at dispensaries was less than in 1896-97. The number of pupils on the roll also showed a heavy falling off, but the average daily attendance was nearly the same as in the previous year.

Mahi Kántha Agency.

The Mahi Kántha Agency comprises 59 States, of which I'dar alone belongs to the first class. The Raval Shri Takhatsinghji of Mánsa was invested with full powers over his táluka. The Dabha estate was released from attachment and restored to the management of the Mia Motamia. No Border Court was held during the year. The rainfall was sufficient and the outturn of crops better than in 1896-97. The number of offences slightly increased, but the proportion of serious crime remained unchanged, while the efficiency of the Police in the recovery of stolen property showed improvement. In the Rehwar Zilla, which used to be the worst district in the Agency, no offence of a heinous nature was reported during the year, neither were there any complaints of Bhil inroads into British districts nor violent outbreaks anywhere along the line of Bhil Border with Rajputána. There was an increase in the number of suits instituted, but good progress was made in their disposal, so that the arrears at the end of the year were noticeably reduced. The number of patients treated in the dispensaries was almost the same as in the previous year, but the public health was satisfactory. One new school was opened during the year, and although the number of pupils decreased there was an appreciable rise in the daily average attendance.

Káthiáwár.

The Province of Káthiáwár comprises 188 States divided into seven classes, the Chiefs of the first two classes alone exercising full powers over their subjects. The States of Porbandar and Navánagar in the first class and the States of Vánkáner and Rájkot in the second class continued to be administered by British officers throughout the year. The chief event was the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India in all the principal States in the Province. Another important event was, as already stated, the visit of His Excellency Lord Sandhurst. The important functions performed by His Excellency included the delivery of the Insignia of a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to the Chief of Jasdan, the opening of the Rusulkhanji Hospital for women, the laying of the foundation stones at Junagad of a new hospital, as well as of a library and a museum, and the cutting of the first sod of the metre-gauge extension from the Wadhwán Station to Dhrángadra. His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Morvi was invested in England with the Insignia of G.C.I.E. at the hands of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. A similar distinction was conferred in England upon His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Gondal. Important administrative reforms, such as the abolition of the import duty on grain in Bhávnagar, the extension of cash system of the collection of

land revenue in place of the rent in kind in the States of Pálitána and Wadhwán, and the grant of occupancy rights to cultivators in the Morvi State were introduced during the year. The Rájkot-Jámnagar Railway opened during the year will substantially advance the material prosperity of the States. The rainfall was unseasonable and the monsoon crops suffered slightly. Prices continued to rule high and relief works costing about 3 lákhs of rupees were kept open in the Bhávnagar State. The amount of crime in the Province increased, partly the result of dearness of food and partly of more accurate registration. No organised gang of dacoits troubled the Province during the year, but there were a few Maiyas outlaws, who were either captured or killed. The working of the State Police showed improvement, but work of the Agency Police showed no advance over that of the previous year. The rise in litigation was very small. The total value of trade declined especially in exports of cotton. The increased attendance at the dispensaries testified to their popularity. The Province was free from cholera, but plague prevailed in parts. Education made steady progress, the number of institutions rising by 19 and the attendance from 84,396 to 85,569. The outlay on public works amounted to 29$\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs, Bhávnagar as usual heading the list. The Lalpuri Water-works in Rájkot were approaching completion.

Cambay.

The only noteworthy event was the death of Khán Sáheb Nazumkhan, brother of His Highness the Naváb. The rainfall was seasonable and the crops except rice were good. There was a small rise in the volume of crime, but the efficiency of the Police showed at the same time considerable improvement. The number of original suits instituted slightly advanced, but the disposals also stood higher, so that the arrears at the close of the year were less than those of the previous year. The revenue declined from 6$\frac{2}{5}$ to 6$\frac{4}{25}$ lákhs of rupees owing chiefly to suspensions granted. The expenditure on public works was also less. A hospital for females in the town of Cambay and a dispensary in the village of Tárápur were opened during the year. The number of schools and the attendance thereat continued to increase.

Rewa Kántha Agency.

The Rewa Kántha Agency comprises the first class State of Rájpipla, five second class States and fifty-six petty States or estates. The noteworthy events of the year were the installation of His Highness Máhárána Shri Chhatrasingji on the *gádi* of Rájpipla and the opening of the first section of the Rájpipla State Railway. The rainfall was favourable to rabi crops, and although there was an increase in crime it was efficiently dealt with by the Police. The number of suits rose by 44 per cent. owing chiefly to the revision of the Law of Limitation in Sunth, but the Courts disposed of more cases than they did during the previous year. The public health was good. Education made satisfactory progress, the number of schools increasing by 5 and that of scholars from 9,593 to 9,779.

South Konkan States; Janjira.

The Janjira State was, as in the previous year, efficiently administered by the Naváb. The season was on the whole good. The volume of crime decreased, while the percentage of convictions to cases sent for trial improved. The revenue rose by about half a lákh owing to larger collections of arrears. Among the new works completed were the Diamond Jubilee Dispensary, Police quarters, and two new roads, the total outlay on public works amounting to over half a lákh. There was an increase in births accompanied by an increase in deaths. The number of schools remained the same, but that of scholars declined by about 8 per cent.

Sávantvádi.

The Sávantvádi State continued under the direct administration of the British Government throughout the year. The rainfall being abundant the season on the whole was good. The increase in crime was small, but the Police in dealing

with it were less successful than in the previous year. Civil litigation advanced by 17 per cent., but there was no perceptible increase in arrears. The financial condition of the State continued to be satisfactory. The public health was good, but education seems to have receded, the number of schools falling from 209 to 170 and that of scholars from 7,090 to 6,386.

Deccan: Kolhápur.

The Kolhápur State was under the personal administration of His Highness Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G.C.S.I. The rainfall was ample and seasonable, but owing to scarcity of food-grains, famine relief works costing about 2½ lákhs of rupees were maintained. The net receipts declined by over one lákh of rupees, while the expenditure increased on account of the extra outlay in connection with famine and plague. The number of offences reported rose from 854 to 1,338 owing to the prevalence of famine, but it is satisfactory that the police obtained a higher percentage of convictions, although slightly less successful than in the preceding year in recovering stolen property. Civil litigation showed a decline and the arrears were also perceptibly reduced. The number of dispensaries remained the same, but the attendance of patients fell owing to the establishment of many private dispensaries in the town of Kolhápur. The number of schools decreased by 3 with a proportionate decline in the attendance.

The Sátára Ja'ghirs.

The condition of the Sátára Jághirs was on the whole satisfactory, except in Phaltan, where, on account of scanty and irregular rainfall, the harvest was poor. The States continued to be efficiently administered.

The Southern Marátha States.

There is little of importance to record in connection with the States forming the Southern Marátha group. Jath and Jamkhandi continued to be managed by selected officers under the supervision of the Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, and Daphlápur by the Ráni Sáheb, and Miraj (Junior) and Rámdurg, the Chiefs of which are minors, by Karbháris under the orders of Government. The remaining five States were administered by their respective Chiefs. The season was on the whole favourable, except in Rámdurg, Jath and Daphlápur, where, owing to irregular rain, the crops were below the average. The revenues of most of these States were subjected to a severe strain either in connection with famine or plague. Crime increased in six States, was stationary in two and decreased in two, the aggregate result being an increase in the total number of offences reported. The efforts of the Police were generally more successful in the detection of crime and in the recovery of stolen property. Civil litigation fell in seven and increased in two States, and was stationary in Kurundwád (Junior). Revenue increased in all the States, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior and Mudhol being the only exceptions. Barring the States of Jamkhandi and Mudhol the outlay on public works was greater than in the previous year. Public health and education continued to receive adequate attention.

Sind: Khairpur.

The chief event to be noted in connection with the Khairpur State was the investiture of His Highness the Mir with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire by His Excellency the Governor in recognition of the successful efforts of His Highness to improve the condition of his State. Satisfactory progress was made in regard to irrigation works and the substitution of cash rents for battai (rent in kind) in respect of lands cultivated by well irrigation. The number of offences fell, while the percentage of convictions rose from 66 to 83. The revenue receipts declined by over half a lákh partly through diminished receipts from forest and partly owing to the circumstances that the corresponding figures of the previous year included an item of confiscation of considerable value and that outstandings, at the close of the financial year, of revenue still to be collected

were not inconsiderable. The number of medical institutions was stationary but the number of patients treated therein rose by 45 per cent. The number of schools declined by 7 and that of pupils by 104, but the cost of education showed an increase from twenty-seven to forty-nine thousand rupees, which has not been explained.

Aden.

The relations of the Aden Residency with the various Arab tribes in the vicinity of the Settlement continued to be satisfactory throughout the year. The number of offences slightly decreased, the percentage of convictions fell to 67 from 72, the figures being affected by the result of two riot cases not in themselves of any importance. Civil litigation receded both in the number of suits filed and in the value of property affected. A new hospital of 72 beds was opened for use at Steamer Point and the new Cunningham Market was completed. The number of patients treated slightly shrunk owing to a decrease in complaints of malarial fevers. Vaccination was extensively resorted to on account of the prevalence of small-pox. Quarantine against arrivals from Bombay continued throughout the year. It had also to be imposed upon arrivals from the Hedjaz, Jeddah, Hongkong, Macao, and Canton. Four plague deaths occurred on ships arriving from Bombay, but only one case was landed at the quarantine station on Alia Island. Arrivals of square-rigged vessels fell off by 209. The volume of trade suffered to the extent of 122 lákhs chiefly in coal, coffee and treasure.

Somáli Coast.

The relations with the tribes continued to be satisfactory throughout the year. There was an increase in crime as well as in civil litigation, but it was insignificant. The prevalence of the plague in Bombay affected the trade in imports. For a portion of the year the country was afflicted with a drought and the price of food-grains remained high. The total value of the trade at Berbera and Bulhar improved by $7\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs under imports in dates, American shirtings and rice, and under exports in saffron, gum and skins. The trade at Zaila, on the other hand, showed a heavy decline of $29\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs, of which $20\frac{7}{10}$ was contributed by coffee on account of a heavy fall in its price resulting partly from excessive stocks and partly from the depreciation in price of the Maria Theresa dollar. In the number of steamers that visited, there was a falling off on account of the Perim Coal Company steamers having discontinued calling at the ports. In the arrivals of country craft at Zaila there was a rise of 34 per cent. due to increased communication between that port and the French Settlement at D'Jibuti in connection with the Messageries Maritimes steamers.

Great Trigonometrical Survey.

The party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India employed in this Presidency continued its work in Sind. During the monsoon the office was employed in preparing maps of the area of which the field-work was already completed. During the fair season work was resumed in the Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar districts. Theodolite traverse survey of 2,971 square miles was completed in addition to 1,554 square miles on the Desert Canal. The area of detail survey made during the year, including that on the Desert Canal, on the scale of 2″ to the mile, was 4,186 square miles. As a check on the traverse surveys, connections were made with the triangulation completed during the previous season at 18 stations.

Tidal and levelling operations.

Observations continued to be taken at Aden, Karáchi, Apollo Bandar (Bombay) and Prince's Dock (Bombay). Two new tidal observatories were opened during the year, one at Perim and the other at Porbandar. All the observatories were inspected and found in good order. Tide tables for the year 1898 received from London were distributed at the beginning of the year.

Revenue Survey and Settlement: Presidency proper.

The three Revenue Surveys of Gujarát, Deccan and Konkan continued in existence throughout the year. The number of field parties in the Gujarát

Survey were reduced from six to three and were employed (1) on special measurement required in correcting the inaccuracies of old maps in the Godhra and Hálol Tálukas of the Panch Maháls district, (2) the revision classification in the Mándvi Táluka of the Surat district, and (3) the revision measurement and classification of the Broach district. In the Deccan Survey the one party consisting entirely of measurers, and the other a mixed one of measurers and classers, were employed on revision measurement and classification operations in the Kalvan Táluka of the Násik District and latterly in the Pimpalner Táluka as well as in the Naválpur Petha of the Nandurbár Táluka in the Khándesh district. In the Konkan Survey one of the 11 parties was reduced, and of the remaining 10 the "phalni" establishment was employed in the Kalyán Táluka and all the others in the Dáhánu Táluka in the Thána District. The latter were subsequently for about two months transferred to the Kalyán, Bhiwndi, Sálsette and Sháhápur Tálukas for "phalni" operations. Reviewing results generally, the number of square miles measured and classed by the 19 parties at work was respectively 530 and 127. Revision Survey Settlements were introduced into 295 villages, of which 9 were alienated and 49 belonged to the Bhor State. The settlement introduced during the financial year resulted in an annual enhancement of Rs. 89,162 or 13·4 per cent. in the British villages and of Rs. 11,375 or 8·1 per cent. in alienated villages and Native States. The total approximate cost of the revision settlement up to 31st March 1898 was Rs. 68½ lákhs. This outlay resulted in an increase in the revenue demand of Rs. 42½ lákhs or 30·5 per cent. on the former revenue, being equal to a return of 62·1 per cent. on the total expenditure.

Sind. During the year proposals for the irrigation settlement of the Johi, Mirpur Batoro and Sujáwal Tálukas of the Karáchi District were prepared. Revised rates were introduced into the five tálukas of Shikárpur, Nasirabad, Tando Bágo, Badin, Johi, while the proposals for Mirpur Batoro and Sujáwal were still pending sanction. Regarding the tálukas of Dero Mohbat, Mirpur Máthelo and Ubauro the revision of rates was postponed until the completion of the Mahi Wah project.

Forest Survey. The Bombay Forest Survey carried on its operations in the three forest circles as in the previous year. The area triangulated was 1,376 square miles, that traversed was 10 square miles and that surveyed in detail was 783·33 square miles.

Occupied Lands. The total area of culturable land in the Presidency Proper was 26·93 millions of acres, or about 9,000 acres less than in the previous year. The decrease was due principally to afforestation of land in Thána, Khándesh, Ahmednagar and Poona, to corrections in measurement at the revision survey in Surat, to assignment of land for public purposes in Broach, Khándesh and Poona, and to the fact that land in the Ratnágiri district erroneously classed as culturable in the previous year was transferred to "unculturable." In the Northern Division the area occupied decreased, a large contraction in the area in the Ahmedabad district being nearly counterbalanced by an expansion in the Panch Maháls district. In the former district and in the Kaira district a large number of occupancies were relinquished chiefly owing to a succession of bad seasons. The same cause diminished to a slight extent the area occupied in the Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sátára, and Bijápur districts, but elsewhere the area expanded. In the Presidency Proper the number of distraints showed, on the whole, a decrease, which, considering that in addition to the revenue of an ordinary year, large suspensions of 1896-97 and instalments of tagái were collected, bears an eloquent testimony to the solvent condition of cultivators. In Sind, where the season was exceptionally prosperous, resulting in an increase in the number of occupancies, the number of distraints was smaller, except in the Hyderabad and the

Upper Sind Frontier districts. In the former, the rise was from 7 to 20, due chiefly to the fact that the revenue-payers were generally inconvenienced, partly by the general depression in trade, and partly by the difficulty of disposing of the agricultural produce on account of an exceptionally low market. In the latter district the rise was still smaller, from 4 to 14, and was caused mainly by the Zemindárs in the Kashmor táluka having got into the habit of asking for postponements.

Wards' and other Estates under Government management.

Excluding estates under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in the Ahmedabad, Broach and Kaira districts and the encumbered estates in Sind, there were altogether 82 estates belonging to minors and others with an approximate area of 137,589 acres under the management of Collectors of districts during the year. None of them, however, were of any importance and their administration calls for no remark. The estates under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer belonged to Tálukdárs, Thákors and others in Gujarát. Most of them are situated in the district of Ahmedabad, though there are some to be found in Kaira and Broach. The total number declined from 537 to 479. The percentage reductions of debt on the estates of the Ahmedabad Tálukdárs, the Kaira and the Broach Thákors were respectively 6·5, 11·3 and 8·1. In the case of the minors' estates about $2\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs were judiciously invested in landed property and over a lákh of rupees were kept for productive expenditure on the estates concerned, the policy of investing surplus balances in Government securities having been disapproved by the Government of India. All the minors were attending one educational institution or another and showed marked improvement. The result of the working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act VI of 1888 continued to be satisfactory. There were 52 applications for permission to borrow a sum of $2\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs, of which in 9 cases the borrowing of Rs. 22,975 was sanctioned, in 20 permission was refused, and the remaining 23 applications for the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,61,061 were awaiting disposal. In Sind, of the two encumbered estates under the management of district officers one was released after the debt was discharged. The only estate remaining under management owed only Rs. 249 to Government and it had no private debt. The number of estates placed under the care of the manager appointed under Act XX of 1896 was 383, of which two were released, leaving 381 at the close of the year. The aggregate income amounted to $6\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs and the expenditure including the liquidation of Government and private loans to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, leaving a balance of $1\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs. The amount due to Government at the close of the year was Rs. 75,902, and to private persons $4\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs.

Legislation.

Two Acts were introduced into and passed by the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, and assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General during the year under report. They were Act No. II of 1897 to amend the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, and Act No. III of 1897 to amend Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of Female Infants) as to the Presidency of Bombay. The object of the former was to extend the period for enquiry into certain appeals from Aden and to enable the executive to exercise more effectual control over the owners of boilers and the engineers employed by them. The object of the latter was to make legal provision for the disposal of the Infanticide Funds collected under the Act in the Ahmedabad and Kaira districts. Five Bills were pending at the close of the year: Bill No. II of 1897 to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888; Bill No. III of 1897 to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890; Bill No. IV of 1897 to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879; Bill No. I of 1898 for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its further

expansion; and Bill No. II of 1898 to supplement the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the investment of sinking funds and surplus moneys and to validate certain debentures. Reasons for introducing these Bills are set forth in detail at pages 45 to 52, Chapter III, Part II, of this report.

Police. The total strength of the Police forces of the Presidency, including Aden, was 24,214 or 691 more than in the previous year. The increase was mostly nominal, being due to the incorporation of the Abkári force in the statements of the mofussil police. The cost of maintenance rose, for the same reason, from Rs. 49,94,339 to Rs. 52,94,408. As regards the standard of education there was an advance in the mofussil and Sind Police as well as in the police on the B. B. & C. I. and the Rájputána-Málwa Railways, the improvement in the mofussil police being chiefly caused by the inclusion in the force of educated men from the Abkári Department.

The number of cognizable cases reported in the whole Presidency, excluding Aden, was 72,930 against 67,405 in the previous year. The decrease occurred in the City of Bombay, in Sind and on the G. I. P. Railway. In Bombay the less serious offences classed as miscellaneous and falling principally under the separate heads of drunkenness, cruelty to animals and offences under the public land conveyance and Police Acts decreased by 15,484. On the G. I. P. Railway the decrease was more apparent than real, the figures for 1896 having been swelled by the inclusion of all "missing goods" cases under a departmental circular wrongly issued and subsequently cancelled. On the S. M. Railway the increase fell chiefly under the heads of thefts and offences against the Abkári laws. In Sind in spite of a decrease in the aggregate number of offences serious crime showed an increase, murders rising from 50 to 73 and dacoities from 7 to 13. On the other hand there was a decline in the number of robberies and cases of house-breaking. In the mofussil actual crime rose under almost all important heads, murders increasing from 183 to 234, attempts at murder and culpable homicides from 69 to 79, and dacoities from 317 to 589. The rise extended to all the divisions and was remarkable in the Central Division running through all the districts, Khándesh alone being responsible for 234 cases of dacoities against 108 in the previous year. Another noteworthy feature was a remarkable increase in the number of other offences against property, robberies increasing from 248 to 406, cases of house-breaking from 2,441 to 3,694, thefts from 4,610 to 7,116 and cases of receiving stolen property from 348 to 439. It is to be remembered that the period to which the criminal statistics belong, *i.e.* January 1897 to December 1897, was the period of intense distress from scarcity of food and the abnormal amount of crime was apparent in offences against property such as the destitute of the uneducated masses are likely to commit. Of the total number of cognizable offences, 59,934 were investigated by the police against 56,108, the number ending in conviction being 33,731 against 42,976. The number of cases excluded as false was 10,005 against 2,882. The total number of persons arrested by the police in connection with cognizable cases was 58,745 against 64,092 in the previous year, the percentage convicted being 76·9 against 82·89. The value of property reported stolen rose from Rs. 18,61,922 to Rs. 21,29,201, including balance of the last year the percentage recovered improving from 36·01 to 38. As regards the degree of success attained by each force separately in securing convictions there was on the S. M. Railway and B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways a falling off, while the G. I. P. Railway showed an improvement especially under Indian Penal Code cases. In the City of Bombay where the police had heavy extra duties to perform in connection with the plague, the percentage of convictions fell from

93·12 to 89·35, and in Sind also there was a slight falling off. In the mofussil, however, it is satisfactory to note that, side by side with an increase in crime, there was an appreciable improvement in the success of the police in dealing with it. At Aden the number of persons placed before the Magistrates slightly advanced from 400 to 411. The value of property reported stolen rose from Rs. 6,357 to Rs. 8,186, while the percentage of recoveries declined from 24·07 to 22·76.

The number of non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 1,79,632 as compared with 1,65,802 in the previous year. The increase was almost wholly confined to the Central Division where it extended to all the districts except Násik and Sátára, Ahmednagar alone contributing a rise of 14,095 cases relating to non-payment of municipal taxes. For the fluctuations in such cases the police are in no way responsible, their concern with the cases being confined to the duty of investigating the complaints which are forwarded to them for enquiry by the Magistrates and which during the year numbered 1,235.

Vagrants.

The number of male vagrants dealt with during the year 1897 was 102, of whom 55 were discharged, 11 were sentenced to imprisonment, 3 were sent to England as ex-military convicts, one was shipped as a sailor, one was deported to England, one was released under section 16 of the European Vagrancy Act, one was sent to the Strangers' Home, one to the Madras Leper Hospital, 4 to the Lunatic Asylum, one escaped and 3 deserted and were not rearrested, leaving 20 at the close of the year. The total cost to Government of carrying out the European Vagrancy Act (including the expenditure on the work-house) was Rs. 7,337. At Aden there were 5 applicants for assistance, all of whom were sent to Suez, the expenses amounting to Rs. 287.

Destructon of wild animals and snakes.

In the whole Presidency, including Sind, 52 persons were killed by wild animals and 992 by snakes, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 51 and 1,109. The number of cattle destroyed by wild animals and snakes rose from 1,929 to 2,065, the mortality being as usual most marked in Kánara. The number of wild animals destroyed was 1,409 as compared with 992 in the preceding year. The amount of rewards paid was Rs. 3,580 against Rs. 3,556, of which Rs. 163 were paid by the several municipalities and local boards for the destruction of snakes.

Chemical Analysis.

There was a slight increase in the work performed during the year, the number of examinations being 3,294 against 3,222. An increase of 209 in the medico-legal cases was accompanied by a fall of 212 in the samples forwarded by the Customs Department. The cases in which poisoning of human beings was suspected advanced from 148 to 221 and the percentage in which poison was discovered from 32·4 to 39·3. The number of cases of animal poisoning examined fell from 116 to 105, and the number in which death was found to have resulted from poison was 40 against 65 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.

The total number of offences reported during the year 1897 was 258,610, of which 205,616 were returned as true. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 263,303 and 226,112 respectively. The decrease occurred mainly under criminal force and assault, hurt and attempts at hurt, and mischief; on the other hand, increases were noticeable under theft, robbery and dacoity, receiving of stolen property and offences under special and local laws. The fact that the increase was most marked in the Ahmedabad district from 18,341 to 25,263, shows that it was not solely connected with famine. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those involved in cases pending at the end of the previous year, was 326,862, being 6,377 more than in 1896. Of these 148,686 were acquitted or discharged, 103,741 were convicted, 179 died during the trial, 422 escaped and 11 were transferred to other provinces,

while 73,809 remained under trial at the close of the year. During the previous year the number of persons under trial was 320,485, of whom 168,515 were acquitted or discharged, 100,373 were convicted, 181 died during trial, 171 escaped and 28 were transferred to other provinces, 51,197 remaining under trial at the close of the year. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions rose from 63·62 in 1896 to 64·88. During the year 225 cases, involving 260 European British subjects, were brought to trial, and of these persons 215 were convicted and 45 were acquitted or discharged, the ratio of the number acquitted or discharged to the number convicted being 17·83 as compared with 15·85 in the year 1896. There were 4,216 persons brought to trial before the Courts of Sessions and 169 before the High Court and Sadar Court in Sind, against 2,302 and 149, respectively, in the previous year. On the appellate side of the High Court there were 30 cases, involving 47 persons, for confirmation of sentences of death, and 12 cases, involving 48 persons, were referred to the High Court by the Sessions Judges. Of these 95 persons, 1 died, 24 were acquitted and 65 convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 41 persons, and the cases against 5 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The High Court on its original side passed six sentences of death. No sentence of penal servitude was passed, but 217 persons were sentenced to transportation against 174 in 1896. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was 21,972 against 14,801 in the preceding year. The number of fines inflicted, however, showed a decrease, while the percentage of fines recovered fell from 76·57 to 72·56. During the year 2,003 persons were sentenced to whipping against 1,087 in 1896. Of these 121 were juvenile offenders and were sentenced under Section 5 of the Whipping Act for offences not punishable under Sections 2, 3 and 4. The number of applicants and appellants for revision before the Courts during the year (exclusive of 293 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision) amounted to 10,741. In addition to these, applications involving 752 accused persons were made by complainants for revision. The appeals or applications of 4,608 were rejected, in the case of 3,909 the sentence or order passed was confirmed, in the case of 28 the sentences were enhanced, and in that of 827 the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified, and in that of 1,462 they were reversed. In four cases the applicants died and the remaining ones were disposed of otherwise.

Prisons.

The only changes introduced during the year were the reduction of the Násik prison to the status of a subordinate jail and the constitution of the Thána and Aden prisons, the House of Correction, Bombay, and the Common Prison, Bombay, as Special Prisons. The total number of admissions into prisons and Subordinate Jails rose from 15,151 to 20,705, and the daily average number from 7,100 to 7,760, chiefly owing to the crop failure of the preceding year and the consequent rise in the prices of food-grains. There was a decrease in the number released under the mark rules, a circumstance for which the release of 1,603 prisoners on the occasion of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress in June 1897 was mainly responsible. The number of prisoners released on expiry of sentence was 15,714 against 12,144 in the previous year. Owing to the plague restrictions no prisoners whatever were transported beyond the seas. The escapes fell from 26 to 11, of which all but three were recaptured during the year in addition to five out of those convicts who escaped in the previous ten years. There was an increase in the major and minor punishments, a large percentage of which pertained to the Yerrowda and Hyderabad Central Prisons. With an increased daily average number of prisoners, there was a rise in the percentage of con-

victs employed on different works. The net earnings, however, declined from Rs. 98,228 to Rs. 61,753. The factory earnings fell off by 37 per cent. owing to diminished orders on account of the plague and the Deccan gang earned nothing, no remunerative employment being available for them. In spite of a rise in the convict population the daily average of sick persons was less than in the previous year. The number of deaths was 310 against 244, the chief increase being under the heads of Cholera, Malarial Fevers and Other general diseases including Plague.

The number of admissions into the Yerrowda Reformatory School was 45 against 40 in the previous year. Thirty-nine boys were released and four were transferred, leaving 111 boys on the roll at the end of the year. The health of the inmates was most satisfactory. The net cost of maintenance rose owing partly to dearness of provisions and partly to reduced earnings on account of plague.

Civil Justice.

The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year 1897 was 178,079 as compared with 194,664, showing a decrease of 16,585. The decrease was most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, while the Revenue Courts and superior Courts showed a small increase. Viewing the suits as classified according to subject-matter, suits relating to immoveable property, suits for specific relief, suits relating to religious and other endowments and testamentary suits increased, the rise being most marked in suits for immoveable property. On the other hand suits for money or moveable property, suits to establish a right of pre-emption, mortgage suits, matrimonial suits, and other suits not falling under any of the previous heads showed a decrease, the decline being most noticeable in suits for money or moveable property. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits fell from 445 to 369 lákhs. With the exception of the High Court in which the value of claims rose by $44\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs, all the Courts shared in the decrease. The number of suits disposed of by all the Courts was 176,927 against 203,068, showing a decrease of 26,141 which extended to all but the Revenue Courts. The number of cases in arrears rose accordingly from 31,107 to 34,166. The average duration of both contested and uncontested suits increased in all the Courts except those of Cantonment Magistrates. In the Mámlatdárs' Courts it decreased in the case of contested suits, but increased in that of uncontested ones. In the Mofussil Small Cause Courts it increased in the case of contested suits, but decreased in that of uncontested ones. The amount of miscellaneous work performed by the Courts receded perceptibly, 18,798 cases being decided out of 23,483 as compared with 21,213 out of 24,891 in 1896. The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts was 11,394, of which 6,665 were disposed of and 4,729 remained pending at the end of the year. The number of applications for execution of decrees fell from 263,365 to 217,034 and the total sum recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings from Rs. 45,75,820 to Rs. 40,76,879. The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code was 386 against 528. The number of such applications in the four districts subject to the operation of the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act was 33 against 42 in 1896. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay there were 482 applications against 631. During the year ten district Courts were examined by the Honourable Mr. Justice Candy, in addition to subordinate Courts at the head-quarters of those districts. The district Court of Thána as well as the Small Cause Courts at Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat were also partially examined by him.

Registration under the Indian Registration Act,

The total number of registrations under Act III of 1877 declined by 4·55 per cent., the falling off occurring entirely in compulsory registrations, the

optional ones having improved by 13·56 per cent. The decrease was noticeable in all the districts except Kaira and Panch Maháls, Kolába, Ratnágiri, Thána, Khándesh, Belgaum, Kánara, Aden and Deesa. The aggregate value of the property affected was 905 lákhs, the average per transaction being Rs. 479, and the average registration fee being Rs. 1-11-3. The gross receipts receded from $5\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs to $5\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs and the expenditure from $2\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs to $2\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs, the balance of income over expenditure being Rs. 2,60,127.

Registration under the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act;

The number of registrations under the Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the four collectorates of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur was 180,553 as compared with 153,282 in the previous year, the increase occurring in transactions relating to moveable as well as immoveable properties. The aggregate value of the property affected advanced from Rs. 82 to $92\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs, but the average value of transactions fell from Rs. 53 Rs. to 51. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 65,883 against Rs. 57,925 and the expenditure to Rs. 62,484 against Rs. 61,114, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,399.

And under the Joint Stock Companies' Act.

Eighty-three new companies were registered, twelve went into liquidation and ten were dissolved during the year. The total number of companies in existence was 435, of which 221 were mills and presses with a paid-up capital of Rs. 1,051 lákhs. The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 21,345 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,067, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 20,278. The operations of the Registration Department therefore resulted in a net financial gain of Rs. 2,80,645, against Rs. 3,08,246 in the previous year.

Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

The Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act continued in operation in the collectorates of Poona, Sátára, Sholápur and Ahmednagar. Owing to the prevalence of plague and famine, there was a considerable decrease in the total amount of litigation, but the proportion of contested suits on the total disposals improved from 33·8 to 36·3 per cent. Suits compromised showed a proportion of 27·8 against 32·9 in the previous year. The number of redemption suits decreased and the proportion decided by rejection fell from 20 to 14·2, but that of suits decided by dismissal rose from 21 to 32 per cent. Mortgage claims amounting to Rs. 82,978 were settled for Rs. 61,733, giving an abatement of 25·6 per cent. against 28 per cent. in the previous year. The Conciliators awarded Rs. 14,162 in settlement of claims valued at Rs. 15,403, showing an abatement of 8 per cent. The total mortgage-debt settled by the Courts and the Conciliators in the course of the last 18 years exceeded $43\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs of rupees and the settlement was effected for 31 lákhs of rupees. The number of suits for disposal before the Village Munsifs was 5,711 against 6,097 in the previous year. The proportion of cases in which instalment decrees were satisfied remained unchanged. The total amount received through the Courts and paid voluntarily declined from Rs. 1,76,483 to Rs. 1,00,914, but the percentage of the total sums claimed, extinguished by voluntary payment, was 57·5 as compared with 47·9 per cent. in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the average duration of suits and the proportion of costs to value.

Local Board Administration.

Local Boards in the Bombay Presidency are of two classes, District and Táluka Local Boards; and both classes are composed partly of elected members and partly of members nominated by Government except in a few localities where, owing to the backwardness of the people, the elective franchise has not been granted. There were in all 23 District and 204 Táluka Boards, the increase in the latter being due to three new Táluka Boards having been established in Sind. For the same reason the total number of members serving on all the Boards was 3,538 against 3,499 in 1896-97. At the beginning

of the year the Boards had an aggregate balance of almost 21⅓ lákhs of rupees; their revenue and expenditure amounted to Rs. 44,93,959 and Rs. 47,65,355 respectively, so that the balance at the end of the year was a little over 18⅓ lákhs. The incidence of taxation per head of population was in the Northern Division Re. 0-3-3 against Re. 0-3-1, in the Central Division Re. 0-2-1 against Re. 0-1-11, in the Southern Division Re. 0-2-1·5 against Re. 0-1-11, and in Sind Re. 0-3-2 against Re. 0-3-4. As usual the bulk of the outlay was incurred on civil works, education, water-supply and dispensaries, and in some of the districts on famine relief and plague preventive measures.

Bombay Municipality.

The total revenue of the Bombay Municipality amounted to 71$\frac{9}{20}$ lákhs or 9$\frac{9}{25}$ lákhs more than in the previous year. The increase was due partly to the recovery of large outstandings and partly to larger receipts from town duties. The total expenditure, exclusive of that on loan works, was 74$\frac{24}{25}$ lákhs or 4$\frac{23}{25}$ lákhs more than in the preceding year and 9$\frac{11}{25}$ lákhs less than the estimate. The rise in the expenditure occurred under Public Health Department, municipal debt, and plague expenses. Under public health it was due to more efficient arrangements made for the conservancy of the city; under municipal debt the increase of over 2 lákhs was due partly to the payment of outstanding interest on different loans, partly to payment of the first instalment of Rs. 10 lákhs of the loan raised in 1896 and of a large part of the drainage loan of 1898. The total amount of debt actually repaid during the year was Rs. 70,530 made up of Rs. 12,530 on account of the Vehár debt and Rs. 58,000 on account of the drainage loan of 1878. The aggregate liabilities of the Municipality at the end of the year amounted to 411⅕ lákhs of rupees. The amount of Sinking Fund invested was Rs. 19$\frac{1}{20}$ lákhs. The expenditure on loan works amounted to Rs. 29,13,193, which was nearly three times the average of the previous four years. The bulk of it was plague expenditure amounting to 17½ lákhs exclusive of Rs. 5 lákhs incurred by the Municipality from current revenue.

Among the principal new works completed were the old Race-course sewerage works, the improvement of road side drains in the Khetwádi District and ovoiding side drains in Girgaum Road and Pathan Street. The Mazagon sewerage works were very near completion. The principal new works in progress were a masonry drain from Girgaon to Back Bay, a storm-water drain from the Wellington Fountain to the sea, and the improvement of road side drains and water-courses in and about Dádar Road. At Colába the Shone system worked satisfactorily. The Love Grove Pumping Station was maintained in a state of efficiency throughout the year. The water-supply from the Tánsa, Vehár and Tulsi lakes was both uninterrupted and adequate.

The most important municipal buildings completed during the year were Bhuleshwar Market and Schools, additions to the Bándra slaughter-houses, and quarters for the subordinate staff at Babula Tank and the Victoria Gardens. The construction of the Gam Devi Fire Brigade station made considerable progress. During the year, 3,796 orders were issued for the summary removal of ruinous houses or objectional structures; 27 buildings or portions of buildings collapsed, 5 persons being injured and one killed. The total area of road repaired was approximately 10 millions of square feet at a cost of a little over 3½ lákhs. The conversion of all the ordinary gas lamps into incandescent ones was completed during the year. The discipline and efficieney of the fire brigade was thoroughly maintained. The value of property destroyed by fire rose from 18$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs to nearly 20 lákhs. The public health was unsatisfactory, the death-rate rising from 40·71 to 53·28 per mille, a result in a great measure due to the plague.

District Municipalities.

The total number of District Municipalities was 167. During the year the Municipality of Pusesávli in the Sátára District was abolished and the total number of Municipal Commissioners fell consequently from 2,368 to 2,343. The opening balances of the Municipalities amounted to $10\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs of rupees; their income was Rs. $64\frac{17}{20}$ lákhs and their expenditure was Rs. $67\frac{4}{25}$ lákhs, leaving a closing balance of $8\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs of rupees. Receipts improved except in the Northern Division partly under "Taxes on houses and lands," "Water, rate" and "Miscellaneous," but chiefly under "Extraordinary and debt," the amount of loans and temporary advances taken up in order to meet plague expenditure amounting to Rs. $17\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs against Rs. $10\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs in the previous year. The total outlay increased by a little over $3\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs of rupees. The expenditure on water-supply, roads and buildings was considerably curtailed in order to set free funds to meet extra expenditure in connection with the plague, the outlay incurred on which, in the Municipalities of the Northern and Central Divisions alone, aggregated $5\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs of rupees as compared with Rs. 27,329 in the previous year. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of population was in Sind Rs. 2-8-1 against Rs. 2-9-3; in the Northern Division Rs. 1-4-11 against Rs. 1-6-10; in the Central Division Rs. 1-7-1 against Rs. 1-10-1; and in the Southern Division Re. 0-13-3 against Re. 0-11-4 in the previous year.

Military.

Information about the regular army is not now included in this report. The usual grants on account of camps of exercise and field days were made to Volunteer Corps.

Marine: Bombay Shipping Office.

While the number of European seamen shipped and discharged at the Bombay Shipping Office declined by only three, that of native seamen fell from 54,746 to 49,755, owing to the fact that steamers taking native crew avoided Bombay on account of the plague. Seventeen distressed seamen were dealt with as compared with 40 in the previous year. The total amount remitted through the Seamen's Money Order Office showed a considerable decrease, a result due to the dull season. The total income of the shipping office shrunk from Rs. 56,391 to Rs. 52,326, and the expenditure from Rs. 19,368 to Rs. 19,243.

Aden.

The number of square-rigged vessels which visited the port of Aden during the year was 1,209 or 209 less than in the preceding year. The number of merchant vessels also declined from 1,256 to 1,069 and their tonnage from 24,16,266 to 21,23,339, the decrease being due to fewer vessels passing through the port on account of the prevalence of plague in India. The number of square-rigged vessels at Perim fell from 665 to 556. Engagements and discharges numbered respectively 18 and 67 among European and 925 and 627 among Native Seamen.

Bombay Port Trust.

The gross income proper of the Bombay Port Trust amounted to Rs. 46,48,409 against Rs. 47,97,617 in 1896-97 and the expenditure to Rs. 48,47,049 against Rs. 50,51,417. The falling off in revenue was due to smaller receipts from goods traffic caused mainly by the prevalence of famine in the first half of the year and also, though in a less degree, to the recrudescence of the plague in the city. The capital debt of the Trust at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 5,18,50,360. In the course of the year only Rs. 848 were paid in reduction of debt, while a sum of Rs. 78,000 was borrowed from Government for improvements to the Victoria Dock and the payment of a debenture loan of nine lákhs which fell due in August 1897 was made from the cash balances. The debt at the close of the year was Rs. 5,10,28,837, but if the amount of the paid-off loan and the sum of Rs. 1,59,221 spent on new works in anticipation of the raising of a fresh loan be added, the real capital debt at the close of the

year was Rs. 5,20,88,058. The total outlay on capital account works was Rs. 5,00,345, of which Rs. 38,151 were expended on Prince's Dock and Rs. 70,913 on the Victoria Dock. Among the most important other new capital works in progress were improvements at the Ballard Pier, Reclamations on the Trustees' estates at Sewri, Mazagaon, Frere Reclamation and Mody Bay, and the erection of quarters for the Trustees' artisans and labourers on the Elphinstone estates.

Karáchi Port Trust.

The revenue of the Karáchi Port Trust amounted to Rs. 9,30,923 or Rs. 1,07,225 more than in the previous year owing to improvement in the trade in grain and seeds with Europe which took place towards January 1898. The expenditure was Rs. 7,49,796 against Rs. 7,34,980 in 1896-97. There was a considerable decrease in the number of steamships and of native craft entering the port as well as in their tonnage. No works of importance were carried out, but materials were collected for completing the import yard.

Aden Port Trust.

The receipts of the Aden Port Trust receded from Rs. 2,76,660 to Rs. 2,48,975, while the expenditure showed a considerable increase owing chiefly to the insurance charges paid for sending the dredger to Bombay for repairs.

Agriculture.

During the year no extension of the Land Record staff took place. It worked, as in the previous year, in the whole of the Central and Southern Divisions except three tálukas of Kolába, and in the districts of Ahmedabad and Kaira of the Northern Division. In the Poona, Sátára, Khándesh and Belgaum districts, the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague work interfered with their legitimate duties, but even in the remaining districts nowhere was the standard of 80 working days reached. The number of villages inspected was 75 per cent., in six districts the percentage being above 90. The extent of crop inspection was generally sufficient. It was low in Ahmedabad and Kaira and high in Ratnágiri and Kolába. Encroachment cases detected during the year were comparatively small in Ahmedabad and throughout the Central Division. In districts possessing the stipendiary village accountants the percentage ranged between 73 in Kolába and 33 in Kaira. On the other hand in districts having the hereditary village staff, Dhárwár stood first with only 21 per cent. and Poona last with 2 per cent. Except in four districts the quality of village officers' crop inspection work was fair. The District Inspectors' test was generally satisfactory both as regards its extent and results except in the district of Sátára. The checking of the agricultural census was extended to all the circles in 9 districts, while in others more than 75 per cent. were visited, Kolába being the only exception. In four districts the quality of the village officers' work was fair, but that of the Circle Inspectors, which was sufficiently tested by the District Inspectors, was found to be satisfactory in all districts but two. Concerning complete boundary mark inspection, the number of villages completed was small, but in regard to the detection of encroachments and the fixing of sites of missing marks, the outturn was commendable. The new cases received during the year for measurement and classification were below the average in all the districts. The work in the District Survey offices also was generally not heavy.

At the Poona farm a large number of experiments were made with fodder and other crops though they added little to the information gained previously. About 100 different kinds of jowár were being experimented with at the Kirkee and Surat farms. Of the fodder crops Mauritius water grass and Guinea grass were found to thrive even in low-lying damp situations where no other crop would prosper. One peculiarity of the latter noticed is that it could continuously be grown under the shade of trees and odd corners of fields. Sets were supplied to applicants from several parts of the Presidency including Native States. The experiment with carrots proved a complete failure, while that with the Egyptian cotton confirmed the conclusion previously arrived at, that

exotic varieties were ill adapted to the conditions of Indian agriculture. The financial results of the dairy and herd were disappointing, an unduly large proportion of the animals having run dry owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease. At the Surat farm the manure experiments with the staple crops of the district did not indicate that the outturn was largely increased by the manure used or that the yield from the unmanured plots was much inferior to that from manured ones. No results however can be relied on from a single year's working. At the Nadiád farm owing to the unfavourableness of the season the results were not satisfactory. Amongst miscellaneous experiments plantation of strawberry at Mahableshwar was in a flourishing condition, but that of arrowroot at Dápoli yielded a poor crop, while little progress was made in the cultivation of coffee on the land specially leased for that purpose in the Supa Petha of the Kánara District.

Advances to cultivators.

The sums advanced by Government to cultivators during the year amounted to Rs. 23,12,188 as compared with Rs. 36,62,554 in 1896-97, the large decrease being due to the longer duration of the distress in the latter year when advances were extensively utilized as a means of providing employment for persons who would otherwise have required famine relief. Out of the total sum, Rs. 8,37,900 were granted during the year for permanent improvement and Rs. 14,74,288 for purchase of seed and cattle, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 33,39,388 and Rs. 3,23,166. The increase under the latter head was due to the fact that at the approach of the monsoon of 1897 the Collectors of the affected districts were authorized to grant loans not exceeding Rs. 50 in each case for the purchase of seed, cattle and fodder free of interest when it seemed advisable to them to do so and were desired to see that agricultural operations were not impaired through insufficiency of aid in this matter. A little later when owing to the unfortunate failure of the early rains in the eastern Deccan, much seed was lost and the supply of fodder for the preservation of cattle became more and more inadequate, advances of this class had to be made to a larger extent than would otherwise have been necessary. They were made to people who had security to offer, while those who had not, obtained free grants from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund. Out of the total of Rs. 23,12,188 advanced under both the Acts, Rs. 17,23,625 were distributed in the Central Division and Rs. 5,79,856 in the Southern Division. No grants were made in the Province of Sind, while the amount advanced in the Northern Division was only Rs. 8,707.

Agricultural stock.

While the aggregate number of cattle in the Presidency proper (Sind being excluded owing to the absence of trustworthy statistics) exhibited a decline of 2·4 per cent., that of plough-cattle increased 1·2 per cent., chiefly through the liberal aid given by the free distribution of the Indian Charitable Relief Fund and the grant of Government loans, on the usual conditions as to repayment, for the purchase of plough bullocks. Taking the different cattle together, Gujarát showed on the whole an improvement, while among the Deccan and the Karnatic Districts, Sholápur and Dhárwár showed increases, the former principally on account of the return of cattle from Hyderabad, where they were taken for grazing. Elsewhere the falling off was mainly the result of famine, except in Kánara, where it was due to the prevalence of rinderpest and foot and mouth disease and in Thána, where it was owing to the absence of cattle, which, in the previous year, had immigrated for grazing from affected parts.

Horse and Mule-breeding operations.

The number of Government stallions serving in the Bombay Presidency was 60 against 66 in the previous year. The total number of mares covered was 1,565 against 1,919 in 1896-97. Of the latter 714 foaled, 857 did not hold and the result of 348 was not known. The operations of the Department were

severely hampered in the Deccan owing to the prevalence of famine and plague. The total number of mares branded was 1,544 or nearly three times as many as those of the previous year. Most of the increase occurred in Sind, where during the previous year, owing to difficulties connected with quarantine, no operations were carried on. The number of donkey stallions remained the same, *viz.* 28. They covered 713 mares or an average of 28·13 per stallion against 29·64 during the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 67,878 or Rs. 855 less than in the preceding year.

Horse and Cattle Shows.

Four shows were held in the Presidency during the year, three in Sind at Jacobabad, Moro and Talhar, and one in Káthiáwár at Junágad. The total number of animals exhibited at the shows fell from 4,132 to 2,602, the decrease being due partly to diminished number of shows and partly to the unfavourable season. At Jacobabad where His Excellency the Governor was present at the show, the total number of animals exhibited receded from 1,395 to 1,125, but the quality and the general excellence of the exhibits was more than maintained. The show at Talhar was also very successful both as regards number and quality of the animals exhibited. At Moro the number of entries was smaller, camels and cattle being excluded, and at Junágad the stock exhibited was very inferior. The total cost amounted to Rs. 15,180, of which Rs. 11,323 were awarded as prizes. The Government contribution was Rs. 6,000.

Meteorology.

There was no change in the number of observatories under the control of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India. The daily weather report and chart were prepared and published as usual. The meteorology of the year differed greatly from that of 1896-97 in a more regular distribution of the rainfall. Other noticeable features were a comparatively low barometer in February at all the five representative stations in the Bombay Presidency due to the formation of a cyclonic storm off the Káthiáwár Coast which subsequently entered into Gujarát and passed on in a north-easterly direction. Mention may also be made of the excessive heat which prevailed from the 7th to the 30th of June 1897 in the interior and more especially in Sind and Rájputána and the occurrence of an earthquake in Assam and Bengal on 12th June 1897.

Season and Crops.

Throughout practically the whole of the Presidency excepting Sind the rainfall was below the average, but it was well-distributed, with the result that the season on the whole was good. In the Northern Division the kharif crops except rice and wheat, cotton and jowári, gave a good outturn. Parts of Ahmedabad and Broach were visited by locusts, but the damage caused by them was not considerable. In the Central Division, as has already been described in the paragraph on famine, in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar and Sholápur the early rains were scanty and irregular, and though ample rain fell in September and October the jowári crop over the greater part of this area was blighted owing to the total absence of rain in November and December. In the other districts the season was more favourable. In the Southern Division in the district of Bijápur the rainfall was above the average, but owing to its irregularity the kharif and rabi harvests though incomparably superior to those of 1896-97 were on the whole poor. In the district of Belgaum also the crops suffered from scanty and capricious rain. In the other districts the outturn was very satisfactory. In Sind the season was most favourable owing to exceptional rise in the river and its longer duration than in the preceding year. In places owing to breaches in embankments the kharif crops were destroyed especially in the Karáchi and Hyderabad districts, but on the whole the harvests were everywhere bountiful.

Prices.

Prices reached their highest point in July and August 1897, when owing to cessation of rain fears were entertained of another year of famine. But

subsequently owing to a favourable change in the prospects of the khárif and rábi crops, prices of all the staple food grains except rice began to fall rapidly. The price of cotton was very low in consequence of depression in trade. In the Karáchi District the fall in prices towards January 1898 was so great that in spite of an excellent harvest land-holders found it difficult to pay their revenue demands being unable to dispose of their agricultural produce.

Wages. The fluctuations in wages were few and unimportant, although, as contrasted with the previous year, the rates for unskilled labour improved in Sholápur, Bijápur and Kolába, on account of favourable season. In the Northern Division wages were stationary throughout, while in the Karáchi District in Sind and in the Ratnágiri District of the Southern Division they showed a slight falling off. As regards skilled labour there was as compared with 1896-97 a further advance in Kaira, and a slight improvement in the Panch Maháls, Poona, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Kolába and Karáchi. In respect of cart-hire, there was a marked falling off in the famine districts, where owing to scarcity of fodder the rate had risen very high.

Forests. The total area of the State forests in the Presidency, including Sind, was 14,547 square miles, or 210 square miles more than in the previous year. Of this area 12,616 square miles were reserved and 1,931 square miles protected forests. During the year 422 square miles were added to forests and 212 square miles disforested or excluded by notification. The work of the forest survey has already been noticed in a previous paragraph. The total number of prosecutions for forest offences in the whole Presidency including cases pending from the previous year was 3,025 against 2,722, the increase being most marked in the Southern Circle; and the number of cases compounded rose from 3,257 to 4,772, the increase extending to all but the Northern Circle. The percentages of convictions in cases brought into Court was higher except in the Southern Circle, in which it practically remained stationary. No new privileges were granted in any Collectorate, but the concessions previously granted were continued. Free grants of timber aggregating in value Rs. 29,206 were made in all the Circles. In the Northern Circle satisfactory progress was made in the marking out of coupes in the Murbád and Dáhanu ranges for exploitation. In the Central Circle a general and complete working plan for the entire forest area of the Ahmednagar division and the tripartite classification of the Poona forests was in progress. In the Southern Division data were collected for the preparation of a plan covering 81,527 acres. In Sind the organization of the forests of the Hyderabad division was completed, and materials were got ready for the preparation of a working plan for an area of 225 square miles. Natural reproduction was satisfactory except in the Northern Circle, where it suffered from the dry season and destructive fires; on the other hand, artificial plantation made good progress except in Sind, where it was injuriously affected by the floods. There was a large increase in the area traversed by fire in the Northern and Central Circles, but fire conservancy was attended with better success in the Sind and Southern Circles. No large roads were constructed during the year, but several forest tracts were laid out and the old ones repaired. Several forest posts and small buildings at various places for the accommodation of guards and rangers were erected. The gross revenue of the four Circles declined from Rs. 30,40,897 to Rs. 25,42,654. The decrease though extending to all the Circles was remarkable in the Central Circle, and was mainly due to the effects of the prevalence of famine and plague and partly to the remission of grazing fees. The expenditure declined from Rs. 20,24,047 to Rs. 1,986,903 owing to the abolition of the appointment of the special officer for providing fodder for cattle

in famine affected tracts. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 5,55,751 against Rs. 10,16,150, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,61,099.

Manufactures and Industries.

The total number of factories subject to Act XI of 1891 rose from 318 to 343, of which 130 were situated within the Town and Island of Bombay. The number of operatives in these factories was 140,379, of whom 109,942 were engaged in the cotton industries. The number at work in Bombay was 88,575. Accidents numbered 1,199 against 1,197 in 1896, but their proportion to the number of persons employed was ·85 against ·82. Eight prosecutions were instituted during the year of which two resulted in the discharge and the remaining six in the conviction of 12 persons.

During the year the provisions of the Bombay Steam-Boiler Inspection Act were extended to the Panch Mahâls District. The total number of boilers on the register at the close of the year was 2,020, of which 1,363 were inspected. No accidents were reported, but two boilers were found defective and one of them was made the subject of an order under Section 17 of the Act. The number of candidates for Engineers' certificates rose from 260 to 270. The surplus of the receipts over the expenditure of the department rose from Rs. 8,714 to 10,160, the balance at the credit of the Boiler Fund being Rs. 80,265 in addition to Rs. 30,014 invested in Government promissory notes.

A report was received from the Committee of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association dealing with the year ending 31st December 1897, together with a statistical table of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills in India on the 30th June 1897. From these returns it appears that the number of mills working in the Presidency on the latter date rose from 122 to 133. In the Town and Island of Bombay the number of mills increased from 75 to 82, but the industry received a serious check owing chiefly to the exodus of the mill-hands and the consequent scarcity of labour. A systematic attempt made at considerable expense to import operatives from the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India ended in a failure. Simultaneously with diminished production, however, the demand for cotton twist and yarn in the further east fell heavily. As a natural consequence of these unfavourable conditions there was a falling off of 11,624 bales in the exports of yarn or of 23·6 per cent. and a reduction of no less than fifty-six lákhs of yards or a drop of 64·7 per cent. in the exports of piece-goods. In spite also of an increase in the number of mills, the number of spindles as well as of looms showed only a fractional improvement. At Ahmedabad, on the other hand, which continued to be free from plague, the industry was in a prosperous condition. There were 25 mills projected, 11 in Bombay, 10 in Ahmedabad and 4 in the other parts of the Presidency.

The chief industries, other than agriculture and the cotton mill industry, are the manufacture of salt and the distillation of liquor; these are dealt with elsewhere and the remaining industries are comparatively small and unimportant. They are of little more than local interest and there is nothing to record with regard to them. One brass foundry was opened at Kaira which employs only 24 hands and one oil-mill at Sirsi which is worked on a still smaller scale.

Trade—Bombay.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the port of Bombay, exclusive of Government transactions, amounted to 94·39 crores of rupees against 94·18 crores of rupees in 1896-97, showing a slight improvement of 2 per cent. This at first sight would seem to indicate a fairly prosperous year; but analysis shows that the improvement was only apparent, and that in reality the year 1897-98 was one of greater depression than its predecessor. In order to arrive at an accurate estimate of the state of trade, it is necessary to eliminate transactions in treasure from those in merchandise proper. If this be done, it will appear

that more than one-fourth of the total trade recorded was in transactions in treasure, their value being $22\frac{7}{10}$ crores of rupees, or $7\frac{4}{25}$ crores of rupees more than in the previous year. Deducting this from the total trade recorded, there remains a sum of Rs. $71\frac{69}{100}$ crores which represents the total amount of real trade done during the year as compared with Rs. $78\frac{3}{5}$ crores in 1896-97. The exceptionally high prices which obtained in the early months of the year and the prevalence of plague in the city of Bombay and over a wide area outside in the mofussil seriously injured the trade in general. Another cause of the decline, more permanent in its nature, was the steady growth of the direct trade between Europe and other countries in commodities which previously passed through Bombay. Europe deals now direct in sugar with the Gulf and Red Sea ports, in piece-goods with Abyssinia and the Straits, and in ivory with East Africa, while the important trade in China green with Central Asia has been diverted from the Bombay-Persia to the Batoum-Askabad route. Dealing now first with foreign trade in merchandise, the imports were $2\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees or 8·37 per cent. below those of 1896-97 and 10 per cent. below the average of the preceding five years. All the important items exhibited a falling off except cotton twist and yarn, a rise in which was due to the attempt of the local mills to compete with English piece-goods by the use of English yarn. The articles of import in which the decline was marked were cotton manufactures, coal, wool, tea, apparel, silk raw, and silk manufactures, machinery and mill-work, and hardware and cutlery. In the exports there was a further falling off of 11 per cent. on the unprecedentedly low figures of 1896-97, the decrease in the two years being no less than 26 per cent. on 1895-96. The commodities in which the decrease was most noticeable were cotton, cotton manufactures, ivory, metals, oils, silk, sugar, tea and wool. The enormous cotton crop in America had a depressing effect on prices for Surats, especially in Europe. The result was that while the Bombay dealers refused to ship cotton to Europe at what they considered to be low rates, the Continental spinners were laying in stocks of American cotton. Passing to the distribution of the trade in merchandise among the various countries, the trade with the United Kingdom, though still much larger than with any other country, fell from Rs. $19\frac{7}{5}$ crores to $16\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{5}$ crores, the fall being most marked in imports. With the exception of yarn and metals among imports, and raw wool and bones amongst exports, there was not a single item of importance in which improvement was observable. Coal fell off on account of high freights and in competition with the Indian product, while machinery and railway material suffered partly through the Engineers' strike. The shipments of wheat sank from Rs. $33\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs to less than a lákh, although the total quantity exported was the highest for five years. The trade with all other European countries suffered likewise, except Sweden, which nearly trebled her exports in matches, and Russia and the United States, the bulk of the trade with both of which consisted in kerosine. China still continued to hold the second place of importance after the United Kingdom, but the total trade receded during the year. The net decline in the value of imports was $47\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs of rupees, tea falling from $43\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs of rupees to $11\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs for the reasons already stated. In exports, raw cotton decreased by about $12\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs, while under Japanese and European competition cotton twist and yarn fell by 56 lákhs of rupees and cotton piece-goods by 6 lakhs. Opium also shrunk by Rs. $84\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs partly in competition with the Chinese drug, partly through adulteration of the Indian drug in China and partly through the unfavourable rate of the eastern exchange. In the case of Japan, the import trade receded by 7 lákhs although her transactions doubled in matches and more than quadrupled in ginger. With the steady growth in the Japanese mill industry, cotton raw was gradually taking the place of twist and yarn.

The total export trade during the year fell from Rs. 3¼ crores to Rs. 2 9/10 crores. In transactions with Persia, there was a falling off in imports and exports, pearls and horses being responsible for the former and sugar and tea for the latter. The imports from Arabia contracted in pearls on account of low prices in Europe. The value of exports was reduced by 4¾ lákhs of rupees mainly on account of restricted shipments of cotton and silk piece-goods, flour, ginger and sugar. Imports from Ceylon improved in cocoanut-oil, cardamoms and tea, while the exports declined under cotton, silk and woollen piece-goods. As regards the African countries the imports of ivory, pearls and shells from Abyssinia, ivory from Mozambique, and jowari, bajri and ivory from Natal improved, while cloves and ivory from Zanzibar were received in smaller quantities, much of this trade having been diverted to more direct routes to Europe. Cane-sugar from Mauritius also declined by over 16 lákhs of rupees on account of the enormous imports of beet sugar from Austria. From Egypt cigarettes was the only article received in larger quantities, but the exports to that country declined except under boots and shoes which found favour with the Egyptian army. The total value of treasure transactions amounted to a little over 22⅙ crores of rupees, Rs. 16⅓ crores of which represented imports and Rs. 5⅘ crores exports. The imports of gold exceeded the exports, their value being Rs. 5½ crores against Rs. 3⅖ crores. The imports and exports of silver amounted to respectively Rs. 10⅘ crores and Rs. 3⅗ crores, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 6⅘ crores and Rs. 2¼ crores. The remarkable increase in the importation of gold and the large excess of imports over exports were due to the higher rate of exchange and the consequent preference of the native bankers to hoard gold rather than silver when the plague rendered advances unsafe. The increase in the export of silver was chiefly due to its demonetization in Japan, which drew back to that country the yen in circulation in Hongkong and China and thus necessitated a reinforcement of the dollar currency. Thus much of the silver imported from China was re-exported to that country in the shape of dollars. The coasting trade in merchandise showed an improvement of nearly 5 per cent., a partial recovery from the decline of 21 per cent. which the trade exhibited in the previous year. The imports and exports were both in excess of the previous year by Rs. 51 lákhs and 49 lákhs respectively.

Karáchi.

In contrast with the trade at Bombay that of the port of Karáchi, exclusive of Government transactions, advanced from Rs. 13 1/5 crores to Rs. 14 9/10 crores or by 14 per cent. The imports from Foreign countries rose in value by 30⅔ lakhs or 6 per cent., the articles showing increases being sugar, cutlery, copper and steel, chemicals and other sorts of tobacco and kerosine oil, while there was a decrease in coal. The exports also increased by 57½ lákhs or by 14 per cent., the rise occurring in grain and pulse, iron and textile fabrics. There was a decrease in camels, indigo, cotton raw and apparel. Treasure transactions exhibited an increase of Rs. 6 lákhs or 19 per cent. in imports and a decrease of 4 lákhs or 60 per cent. in exports. As regards distribution amongst the Foreign countries, the United Kingdom showed a decline of Rs. 8⅖ lákhs or 2 per cent. in imports but an increase of 55 lákhs of rupees or 53 per cent. in export of Indian produce principally wheat and wool. There was some improvement in the trade with Austria and Belgium. Imports from France increased by a little less than a lakh of rupees but the exports sank by Rs. 17 lákhs. In transactions with Germany the rise in exports of seven lákhs was counterbalanced by a falling off of ¾ lákh in imports. In the trade with Egypt imports more than trebled chiefly in sugar. The import trade with Mauritius on the other hand fell heavily in sugar but the exports exhibited some improvement. The coasting

trade increased by 22 per cent, the total value rising by 97¼ lákhs of rupees. In the trade with Bengal imports of both Foreign and Indian merchandise increased by 33 per cent. chiefly in coal, gunny bags and cloth, while the exports fell by 22 per cent. chiefly in cotton twist, yarn and piece-goods. In Foreign merchandise imports from Bombay improved by 17 lákhs and exports by 1½ lákhs or 15 per cent., but a noteworthy feature was an increase of 40 per cent. in exports of Indian merchandise to Bombay.

Aden. The total value of the trade at Aden fell from 938⅕ lákhs of rupees to 818⅘ lákhs showing a decrease of 119⅖ lákhs or 14·56 per cent. The decline was practically confined to foreign and inland trades which showed a falling off of 124$\frac{17}{10}$ lákhs of rupees or 20·07 per cent., and 6$\frac{1}{20}$ lákhs or 12·53 per cent. respectively; while Indian trade rose from 139⅘ lákhs of rupees to 150⅘ lákhs or by 7·9 per cent. Under inland trade, the decline occurred solely in exports by 8$\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs or by 61·31 per cent. and extended to all the important articles of trade, a result due as much to scarcity of rainfall in the interior, and consequent general depression in trade, as to the heavy fall in the price of the Austrian dollar. The imports, however, improved by 2⅘ lákhs principally in cotton piece-goods, coffee and grains. Foreign import trade declined by 99½ lákhs. Towards this decline the United Kingdom contributed 14⅗ lákhs, Austria 30⅕ lákhs, Zaila on the Somali coast 21 lákhs and Arabia 24⅓ lákhs, the import trade with other countries being comparatively small. Exports fell by 34⅘ lákhs, of which the shares of the United Kingdom and France were respectively 12¼ lákhs and 11⅘ lákhs. In the trade with India, the value of imported merchandise rose by 9⅘ lákhs chiefly in cotton twist, cotton piece-goods, grain, tobacco, wheat flour and drugs and of exported merchandise by 5·89 per cent. Imports of treasure fell by nearly 2 lákhs or 30·60 per cent., exports at the same time rising by 2⅗ lákhs or 22·76 per cent.

Public Works. The total expenditure of the Public Works Department on Civil Works amounted, during the year, to Rs. 45⅙ lákhs against Rs. 56⅓ lákhs in the previous year, Imperial funds contributing a little over Rs. 1¼ lákhs and Provincial Funds Rs. 26$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs, the remainder being made up from miscellaneous contributions and Local Funds. No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year from Imperial Funds, but progress was made in providing for the wants of the Postal, Telegraph, and especially the Salt Department, in the matter of buildings which included office and residential quarters for the subordinates of the Salt Department, the addition of a porch to the General Post Office, Bombay, and improvements to the Telegraph offices at the same city and Sukkur. The outlay from Provincial and Local Funds and from contributions was Rs. 15$\frac{9}{10}$ lákhs against Rs. 21$\frac{1}{50}$ lákhs in 1896-97. Among the revenue buildings completed during the year were 8 Mámlatdárs' kacheries, the Mukhtyárkarate at Shahdádpur, record accommodation at Násik, a distillery at Godhra and liquor sheds at Kotri. Additions to the staff bungalow at Government House at Ganeshkhind were carried out. The construction of the Rajásthánik Hall at Sádra, as also the improvements to the treasury office at Rájkot, were completed. The archæological buildings and remains received adequate attention. Among educational buildings, the most important works completed during the year were the Telang High school at Godhra, the additions to the Deccan College and the Beni-Israel Girls' school at Poona. Two High school buildings were in progress and several schools from Municipal and Local funds were either completed or under construction. Under Law and Justice four Subordinate Judges' Courts were completed and four were in progress. Additions to the jail at Thána were carried out. The total outlay during the year towards securing suitable accommodation for the Police in various parts of the Presidency was Rs. 67,048. The number of

medical works executed included the additions to the Sir Jamshetji Jijibhai and the Goculdas Tejpal Hospitals, Bombay, to the hospital at Sádra and to the Scott Hospital at Pálanpur, the improvements of the drainage of the Sassoon Hospital, Poona, and the completion of several dispensary buildings in the mofussil. The Nawpada Lunatic Asylum in Thána made considerable progress. A large expenditure was also incurred on the erection of plague hospitals and huts. Under miscellaneous buildings in progress the most important were the improvements to the drainage arrangement of the Observatory at Colába, Bombay, and a new bungalow for the Superintendent at Mátherán.

The total outlay on communications during the year was 21$\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs, of which 3$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs were spent on original works. These mostly consisted of the completion, continuation, or commencement of new communications, the improving and metalling of existing roads and the construction of various small bridges. The new roads in hand worthy of mention were the Olpád-Sahol road in the Surat, the Harsol-Talod road in the Ahmedabad, the Pála-Bádámi and the Gajendragad-Naregal roads in the Dhárwár, the Godhra and Shera road in the Kaira and Panch Maháls, the Shirghát-Ghoti road in the Násik and the Bijápur-Sindgi road in the Bijápur districts. The bridge over the river Bhima at Pandharpur was suspended during the year on account of want of draught cattle due to scarcity of fodder. The total expenditure on repairs amounted to Rs. 13,09,993. The survey of one road in the Thána district was completed and of one in the Khándesh district was in progress. A small outlay was incurred on the improvement of accommodation for travellers and the planting and preservation of road-side trees continued to receive adequate attention.

The outlay on miscellaneous public improvements fell from Rs. 7$\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs to a little less than seven lákhs of rupees, of which Rs. 5$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs were expended on original works. The most important of these were the Surat and Ránder, Murbád, Panvel and Yeola water-works. Some appreciable progress was made with drainage and sewerage works. The Ahmedabad Municipality has submitted for Government sanction a complete project drawn up by Mr. Baldwin Latham and has applied for a loan of Rs. 8 lákhs for the purpose of carrying it out. The Municipality of Bandra has also under consideration a scheme for the improvement of its drainage. Considerable progress was made in laying out and improving the Chaupáti estate at Bombay. The flood protection works at Surat were completed during the year.

Railways.

The extension of the lines of Railway under the control of the Bombay Government continued to make good progress during the year, and the total length of line open for traffic rose from 6,108·11 to 6,260·70 miles owing to the opening for traffic of the Gáikwár's Dábhoi Railway from Vishwámitri to Pádra, the Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway from Ahmedabad to Idar-Ahmednagar, the Jámnagar Railway from Rájkot to Jámnagar and the first section of the Rájpipla State Railway from Anklesvar to Ráj-Párdi. An additional important event of the year was the sanction accorded to the construction of the Jalgaon-Amalner and the Chálisgaon-Dhulia lines as branches of the G. I. P. Railway. The Dhragandra-Wadhwán Railway of which the first sod was cut by His Excellency Lord Sandhurst in December 1897, was finished and opened for traffic soon after the close of the financial year. The total length of the lines under construction at the end of the year was 246·16 miles and the survey of 1,040·43 miles was either completed or in progress. The chief Railway systems were damaged by floods. There were several breaches and slips causing suspension of traffic. On the Southern Marátha Railway owing to the failure of the arches of the Mallur bridge between Chennapatna and Mudgeri Stations, one

engine, one accident van and four third class carriages were precipitated into the river which was in flood, and in addition to great damage to property, 18 persons were killed and 18 injured.

By the conversion of £1,002,100 of 3¼ per cent. debentures into an equal amount at 2½ per cent. and the creation of 2½ per cent. debentures to the extent of £300,000, the subscribed capital of the G. I. P. Railway was raised to £25,672,350, the total capital paid into the treasury amounting to £25,732,515. On the B. B. & C. I. Railway, the subscribed capital was reduced by £1,000 by the renewal of £100,000 of 3¼ per cent. debentures into 2½ per cent. On the Southern Marátha Railway the authorized capital increased during the year, by raising £100,000 on 2½ per cent. debentures at a discount of ¾ per cent. The capital outlays on the Dábhoi, the Ahmedabad-Prántij and the Jámnagar Railways which were opened during the year amounted to respectively Rs. 21,98,574, Rs. 19,42,212 and Rs. 22,51,864. The capital expenditures on the Mysore State, the Jetalsar-Rájkot and the Bársi Light railways, were respectively Rs. 152 lákhs, Rs. 15½ and Rs. 13$\frac{3}{10}$ lákhs. The combined capital outlay to the end of 1897, on the Dhond-Manmád Railway, the Wardha Coal Railway, the Berár State Railways, the Petlád Railway, the Mehsana Railway, the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, the Pálanpur-Deesa Railway, the Godhra-Rutlám-Nágda Railway, the Nágda-Ujjain Railway, the Tápti Valley Railway, the Kolhápur State Railway, the Guntákal Mysore Frontier Railway, the Yesvantpur-Mysore Frontier Railway, the Nanjangud Railway, the Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway and the Morvi Railway amounted to 20·88 crores of rupees.

Two hundred and twenty-two persons were killed and two hundred and thirty-seven injured on the various lines in the course of the year ending 31st December 1897. The number of accidents to trains was 1,485 or 152 less than in 1896. The most serious accident was a collision on the B. B. & C. I. Railway at the Gholvád Station between the mail and mixed trains, in which five persons were killed and 24 injured.

The earnings of the several Railways fell off heavily during the year on account of the plague restrictions and the failure of the foreign and local traffic generally. On the G. I. P. Railway, the coaching and goods receipts decreased by Rs. 59¼ lákhs, while the Working Expenses slightly increased, the net earnings being thus reduced by 62$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs of rupees. On the B. B. & C. I. Railway, the gross earnings declined by 19⅔ lakhs of rupees, while the working expenses increased by Rs. 5$\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs. The falling off in traffic was principally in the earnings from general merchandise. The increase in the working expenses was due chiefly to extensive renewals of goods vehicles. On the Southern Marátha Railway, on the other hand, the net earnings improved by Rs. 73,844 although the effect of plague on the coaching traffic was its reduction by Rs. 5½ lákhs. The net earnings of the Dhond-Manmád Railway declined by Rs. 86,123. On all the other lines, the net earnings fell short of those of the previous year except on the Morvi Railway, on which, however, the increase was due to a payment of Rs. 40,000 made by the Vánkáner State for the use of the Machoo Bridge for horse and cart traffic in perpetuity.

Telegraphs. The mileage of telegraph wires in the Presidency increased from 26,073 miles to 27,138 miles and that of telegraph lines from 6,972 miles to 7,191 miles. The number of new offices opened during the year was 60, while six offices, previously open, were closed, so that at the end of the year there was a net increase of 54 offices. The Indian share of collections at Government offices was Rs. 21,83,409 or Rs. 1,03,874 more than in the previous year. On the Persian Gulf section, the total number of words increased by 57,380, but the

average length of private and commercial messages was less. The aggregate receipts declined from Rs. 17,09,236 to Rs. 16,35,507, the decrease being due partly to decrease in the average length of messages and partly to exchange alteration in the comparative value of the franc and the rupee. The percentage of the traffic from Karáchi to Europe increased on the route *via* Teheran, decreasing correspondingly on the route *via* Turkey. The average speed of transmission of messages between the United Kingdom and Karáchi *via* Teheran showed improvement, while that *via* Turkey continued still to be unsatisfactory. In the Sind and Baluchistan division two new offices were opened, one at Mirpur Khás and the other at Jámrao.

Post Office.

The administration of the Post Office was marked by the introduction of several changes such as the extension of the Postal Life Insurance scheme to all Government servants generally, the establishment of direct exchanges of parcels with France and Germany, the addition of an overland route *via* Brindisi for parcels for the United Kingdom, and the extension of the foreign parcel post to Germany, South-west Africa and Western Australia. The operations of the Postal Department continued to show a steady expansion as evinced by the addition during the year of 6 new offices, 71 letter-boxes and 30 postmen. The percentage increase in the number of letters received for delivery was estimated to be 4·51 and of postcards 8·64 and of parcels 8·96, while newspapers, books and pattern packets showed a slight decrease of ·06. The net increase under all classes was 5·91. Foreign parcel post transactions showed an increase of 9,616 and the Indian Post Office share of the postage an increase of Rs. 45,506. Money order transactions showed percentage increases under issues of ·21·68 and 1·97 in the number, and 28·75 and 2·70 in the value of inland and foreign orders respectively, and under payments percentage increases of 19·19 and 20·21 in the number, and 27·64 and 27·95 in the value of the same classes. Payments exceeded issues by over $55\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs as compared with $43\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs in 1896-97. Savings Banks deposits declined from Rs. 3,08,05,201 to Rs. 2,76,71,422, showing a decrease of 10·36 per cent. The larger figures of the preceding years were however due to the transfer of the Presidency Savings Banks Accounts to the Post Office. Under insured articles there was an increase of 19,713 in number and of one crore and one lákh in value. The fee-receipts also rose by Rs. 25,920. The value-payable system continued to be popular, there being an increase of $7\frac{4}{5}$ lakhs in the value declared for recovery. The number of complaints fell by nearly 18 per cent. In the District Post-arrangements considerable improvements were made, the number of offices increasing by 5, of postmen and village postmen by 16, and of letter-boxes by 38.

Irrigation.

The entire outlay on irrigation works throughout the Presidency amounted during the year to $44\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs as compared with $45\frac{1}{3}$ lákhs in 1896-97. The outlay was divided between Sind and the Presidency proper in the proportion of 4 to 1. The principal works in progress in the Deccan were the Mutha and Nira canals. On the former the work consisted of the fixing of meters to fire plugs and on the latter of repairing the wall in front of the under-sluices. In the Southern Division the work of raising the weir of the Gokak canal (1st section) and storage works was completed, while on the Yerla river irrigation works, pregress was stopped on account of the appearance of another slip from chainage 900 to 1,000. Repairs or improvements were executed or in progress to 2 tanks in Ahmedabad, 5 tanks in the Broach and Surat districts, 12 tanks in the Belgaum and 51 in the Dhárwár districts. The total area irrigated from all works was 1,26,516 acres against 1,18,004 acres. The gross assessed revenue was Rs. 6,68,762 or Rs. 24,086 less than in the previous year.

In Sind the inundation was exceptionally favourable to crops although its good effects were, in places, marred by breaches in river and canal embankments The districts which suffered most on account of floods were the Northern Hyderabad and Karáchi canals. The river at Bukkur was above the fair irrigating level for 57 days and at Kotri for 71 days as compared with 49 and 59 days respectively in the previous year. The result was a considerable enlargement of the area cropped with rabi yielding an excellent harvest. The most extensive flood was that in the Northern Hyderabad canals district caused by the breaching of the new bund constructed at the beginning of the year. About 23,000 acres of kharif in the Naoshahro and Moro tálukas were destroyed. The erosion of the banks of the Dad canal washed away the village of Mithiani together with the Police lines. In the Indus Right Bank Division the principal works in progress were the construction of the Dhamrao, the Rajwah and the Laikpur Canals, the widening of the New Feeder and works in connection with the new loop, Kashmor Bund. In the Left Bank Division most satisfactory progress was made in the construction of the Jamrao canal and of the escape for the Fuleli canal, while owing to scarcity of labour the progress made on the Dad canal works was not satisfactory. In the Eastern Nára district the extension of the Rata Bund was approaching completion. The total expenditure for the whole Province was nearly 36½ lákhs or 1⅝ lákhs less than in the previous year.

Finance: General.

The total receipts for the year under all heads, Imperial, Provincial and Local, amounted to Rs. 14,49,63,526 as compared with Rs. 14,15,79,608 in 1896-97 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,61,58,325 as compared with Rs. 6,97,22,009. The net surplus was thus Rs. 6,88,05,201 or Rs. 30,52,398 less than in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 33,83,918 in receipts was wholly under Civil Department, Provincial, and the Postal Department though there were also slight improvements under the heads of Irrigation, Imperial and Provincial, State Railway, Provincial, and Telegraph Department, Imperial. On the other hand there were decreases under the heads—Civil Department, Imperial, and Local, Military Works, Imperial and Civil Works, Provincial. The most noticeable increases in the expenditure were under Civil Department, Imperial (23½ lákhs) and Provincial (20 lákhs), Irrigation Imperial (12⅖ lakhs), Military Works, Imperial (19⅘ lákhs) and Postal Department (1 lákh). The heads under which the savings were marked were Civil Works, Provincial (4⅘ lákhs) and Local (3¾ lákhs) and Telegraph Department Imperial (1¾ lákhs).

Imperial.

Imperial Civil receipts amounted to Rs. 889½ lakhs against Rs. 894⅕ lákhs in 1896-97 showing a net decrease of 4⅞ lákhs of rupees. The increase of
er seven lákhs in land revenue was due to the recovery of suspensions of the
evious year. The improvement in salt revenue of Rs. 6⅓ lákhs was due
iefly to a more active trade in the Baragra salt. The rise under stamps was
ing to an increase in the number of suits instituted. The augmentation of
⅑ lákhs in the Customs receipts resulted from the unusually large imports
silver, sugar, kerosine and cocoanut oil. The mint which was very busy
ıring the year in the coinage of dollars and the recoinage of the Kashmere
d Bhopal coins gave an increase of 9⅑ lákhs of rupees. All these increases
ere, however, absorbed by the single head of Opium, the revenue in which fell
· 36⅘ lákhs of rupees partly owing to the production of the drug in China
d partly to the unfavourable rate of the Eastern exchange. The decrease
ıder excise was principally due to the effects of famine. A decline in the
ıilway earnings produced a fall in the receipts from assessed taxes. The
rest and registration revenues shared in the general depression caused by

famine and plague. The non-payment during the year of tributes by the Tálukdárs in Káthiáwár and the Chief of Akalkot explains the decrease under that head. The expenditure rose by 23½ lákhs of rupees, an increase which is fully covered by the outlay on famine relief. The other items showing noticeable increases were Mint, Forest, Salt, Political and Territorial and Political Pensions. The excess of Rs. 1,83,515 under Mint was due to the payment of overtime allowances and the entertainment of temporary establishments. The excess of Rs. 52,129 under Forest was due chiefly to an increase in grain compensation charges, to payments to contractors of the arrears of 1895-96 and 1896-97 and to the outlay on famine grass operations. The excess under Salt was due to the payment of grain compensation, to an increase under Boat Stores and Repairs and to the payment to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company of the Government share of the cost of the construction of a platform and siding at the Bhynder Railway Station. The increase of Rs. 60,954 under Political was chiefly due to special payments on account of the debts of the Ex-King Theebaw and of the late Sirdar Shere Alikhan, Ex-Wali of Kandahar. The excess of Rs. 34,853 under Territorial and Political Pensions represented an advance made for liquidating the debts of the Begam of Surat. Considerable savings occurred under Refunds and Drawbacks, General Administration and Ecclesiastical. The large shrinkage under Refunds and Rrawbacks chiefly occurred in articles of food and drink and cotton goods which were re-exported in smaller quantities. It was also partly due to the falling off in the salt trade in the earlier part of the year and to larger refunds of still-head duty made in 1896-97. The decrease of Rs. 14,199 under General Administration represented the savings effected by the transfer of the Savings Bank duties to the Postal Department. The absence of a large number of ecclesiastical officers on long leave out of India led to a saving of Rs. 47,512 in that department. The net result of all these fluctuations was a surplus of Rs. 779¼ lákhs of rupees or 28⅕ lákhs less than in the preceding year.

Provincial.

The Provincial revenue of the year, including receipts under Departmental heads and the opening balances amounted to 441 9/10 lákhs of rupees as compared with 445⅖ lákhs in the previous year showing a decrease of 3½ lákhs of rupees. The principal items showing increases were Land Revenue, Interest and Stamps, while those showing large decreases were Forest, Law and Justice, Education and Salt. The receipt of interest on the loan made to the State of Jath and on advances to cultivators made in the previous year brought about an increase under Interest. Under Law and Justice the decline occurred entirely in receipts from Jails and resulted from the diminished earnings by the Deccan Gang, the House of Correction, Bombay, and the Yerrowda Central Prison. The shrinkage under Education was in school-fees caused by decreased attendance on account of the plague. The other fluctuations have been explained in dealing with Imperial receipts. The Provincial expenditure rose from 427½ lákhs of rupees to nearly 442 lákhs of rupees. The more important variations were increases under Medical, Police, Jails, Land Revenue, Stationery and Printing, Forest and Interest on Ordinary Debt and decreases under Famine Relief, Contribution to Local Funds, Education, Refunds and Drawbacks and Assignments and Compensation. The excess under Medical was due to larger issues of medicines and instruments for plague and famine purposes as well as to grain compensation and other establishment charges on account of medical officers employed on plague and famine duties. The increase under Police was mainly due to extra outlay on account of private watchmen, a large number of whom was engaged by house owners in their absence during the plague, the payment of grain compensation, the reorganization of the Baroda Cantonment

police and the increase in the actuals under village police. The rise in the Jail outlay was due to high prices of food grains. The large increase under Land Revenue was the result of extra charges connected with the famine and the plague such as the postage and telegram charges and grain compensation. The excess under Stationery and Printing represented increased consumption of stationery in Government departments. The increase in expenditure under Forest has been explained under Imperial. The increase under Interest on Ordinary Debt was due to additional grants on account of advances to cultivators in districts affected by the famine and to local bodies under the Emergency Loans Act. Under Contributions to Local Funds the decrease was caused by reduced grants towards school buildings and village sanitation. The decline in expenditure under Education was due to the fact that the actuals of 1896-97 included large payments on account of privilege leave allowances and building grants. The shrinkage of Rs. $2\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs in the outlay on Famine Relief was only nominal and due to the fact that during the year all civil expenditure under that head was treated as wholly Imperial. The decrease under Refunds and Drawbacks was due to the fact that the actuals of 1896-97 included special refunds on account of probate duty as well as still-head duty. The saving under assignments and compensations was under the head of Inámdárs and other grantees owing to non-payment during the year of certain charges and savings in alienated land revenue adjustments. Under departmental heads there was a marked decrease under Buildings and Roads. Despite an improvement of $18\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs of rupees in the revenue receipts, the surplus balance, for the first time in the history of the contract system, amounted to *nil*, a result only attained by means of a contribution of Rs. 7,18,000 from the Imperial revenues which was granted in order to balance the excess of Provincial expenditure over Provincial revenue. The balances accumulated during the previous contract period which on the 1st April 1896 amounted to 40 lákhs, and on the 1st April 1897 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, were swept away by expenditure on famine and plague.

Mint. Gold bullion and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 7,80,459 were tendered in exchange for rupees for the first time, since the issue of the Government of India Notification of July 1893. The value of silver bullion tendered for coinage into dollars during the year and brought to account was Rs. 4,86 12,449 against Rs. 1,45,94,739 in the previous year. The amount of uncurrent British Indian Government silver coin including coin of 1835 and Farakhabad rupees received for re-coinage into small coin was Rs. 32,19,474 in value against Rs. 25,30,410 in 1896-97. In addition to the above Baroda rupees to the value of Rs. 92,699 and new Portuguese Indian Government silver coin to the value of Rs. 397 were remitted to the Mint from various treasuries during the year. Also Kashmere State coins to the value of Rs. 14,15,938 and Bhopal coins to the value of Rs. 42,42,302 were received from the Kashmere and Bhopal Darbárs, respectively, for re-coinage into British India Government rupees and a remittance from Bikanir of old State coins to the value of Rs. 1,11,206 was received for re-coinage into new "Bikanir" rupees. For the first time since 1889 the coinage of copper was resumed and pice to the value of Rs. 10,000 were struck for the British East-Africa Protectorate. The seigniorage charge on the silver tendered for coinage into dollars amounted to Rs. 4,86,124 and the total revenue from all sources was Rs. 11,67,871. The total current expenditure including "*pro forma*" charges was Rs. 7,95,629, being an increase of Rs. 2,37,951 over that of 1896-97. The closing balance was Rs. 6,83,704 inclusive of "*pro-forma*" charges and of Rs. 3,72,242 exclusive of those charges.

Paper Currency. The gross circulation of notes of all denominations on the 31st March 1898 was $572\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, showing a decrease in value of $23\frac{1}{4}$ lákhs as compared

with that on the same date in 1897. The circulation was low under all the denominations owing to the stringency of the money-market, which prevailed throughout the year. There was again an increase in the value of foreign notes cashed. In the Karáchi Circle there was an increase of 1,484 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 5 and a decrease of 36,903 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 and 10,000; the result being a net decrease of 35,419 pieces and a large decline of Rs. 21,28,060 in the total value of circulation. The decrease was chiefly due, as in the Bombay circle, to slackness in trade and tightness of money in consequence of which no less than 604 pieces of 10,000 rupee notes were cashed and cancelled. Owing to the payment of import duties and railway freights generally in foreign notes, there was a large increase in their encashment. In this circle there was no case of fraud, but in the Bombay Circle there were two convictions, one for an attempt to forge a note, and the other for attempting to produce an impression of a currency note by means of photography.

Land Revenue.

The amount of Land Revenue for collection rose from 383¼ lákhs of rupees to 407$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs. Actual collections up to the 31st July 1898 were Rs. 396$\frac{3}{20}$ lákhs against 367$\frac{2}{3}$ lákhs in the previous year. There was an increase of over Rs. 12 lákhs in the revenue for collection in the Presidency proper chiefly on account of the suspensions necessitated in the previous year by the famine and of Rs. 11$\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs in Sind which mainly occurred in the revenue demand for the year under report and was owing to the favourable effects of the inundation. The decrease in the number of distraints used in the recovery of the revenue has been noticed in a previous paragraph.

Sea Customs: *Bombay.*

The net Imperial Customs revenue collected at the port of Bombay amounted to Rs. 1,51,18,812 against Rs. 1,41,32,875. The imports of dutiable merchandise fell by 147 lákhs of rupees and the increase was very largely due to the importations of silver, the value of which during the year rose from 634 lákhs to 1,020 lákhs of rupees. The rise was due to the great demand for dollars in the Straits and China, brought about chiefly by the withdrawal from the currency of the Japanese yen and also the good harvest all over India. Thus notwithstanding the reduced imports of merchandise the total value of imports of dutiable merchandise and silver together amounted to Rs. 3,013 lákhs against 2,775 lákhs in the previous year. To plague was ascribed a certain increase in imports of potable European spirit, chiefly under-proof brandy, which was regarded by people as a prophylactic against plague. The other fluctuations were due to corresponding variations in the import trade which have been alluded to in a previous paragraph. The gross receipts from export duty showed a slight improvement of Rs. 16,824. The increase was the natural result of the better harvest, exports being also stimulated by scarcity in parts of Arabia. The Provincial revenue amounted to Rs. 80,122 or Rs. 11,628 less than in the previous year owing chiefly to smaller sale-proceeds of unclaimed goods and confiscations and penalties. In addition to samples of spirits tested at the Dock laboratory a large number of samples of methylated spirits and other articles was sent to the Chemical Analyser for analysis and with satisfactory results as regards protecting the revenue from loss. The total number of cases adjudicated under the Sea Customs Act fell from 1,535 to 1,399, in 538 of which penalties were inflicted under the Customs Act as amended by the Merchandise Marks Act. Six appeals were made, the original orders being upheld in five cases and in one modified. The working expenditure declined from Rs. 5,78,994 to Rs. 5,73,457. The percentage of cost of establishment to collection, which was a little over 3 per cent., shows that the work of the Customs-house in Bombay was economically managed.

Karáchi. The net Imperial receipts at the port of Karáchi advanced from 23¼ lákhs to 27½ lákhs. The revenue from import duties improved by 3¾ lákhs, the increase occurring principally under articles of food and drink, spirits and liquors, silver bullion and other metals. The rise in exports was mainly the result of a bumper crop of rice obtained throughout the Province.

Land Customs. There was no change in the number or constitution of the duty-collecting stations on the Daman and Goa Frontiers. The collections, exclusive of salt duty, amounted to Rs. 78,580 against Rs. 76,031 in the previous year. This total includes Rs. 9,153 on account of the fixed Government share of transit duties levied in the Dharampor and Bándsa States. There was a decrease of Rs. 14,943 in the collections of import duty due to the prevalence of plague. The export duty, on the other hand, rose by Rs. 17,806, owing to larger exports of rice to Goa, where the crops had failed. The number of cases adjudicated under the Land Customs Act fell from 288 to 158.

Opium The duty per chest on opium intended for export from the port of Bombay to China was reduced during the year from Rs. 625 to Rs. 525 for opium passed at the Ajmere scales and from Rs. 600 to Rs. 500 for opium passed elsewhere. The number of chests imported into Bombay declined from 23,620½ to 18,756½, while the number exported to China fell from 22,289½ to 16,676. The exports to African ports also decreased from 34 to 12½ and those to Cochin and Allepy from 72 to 44. At the same time the total licit sales of opium in British districts receded from 1,24,417 lbs. to 1,17,310 lbs. The decrease extended to 17 districts in the Presidency and was most marked in Sholápur and Poona. There was a noticeable increase, on the other hand, in the Panch Maháls and Shikárpur districts. The management of opium farms on the license-fee system with a limitation as to the retail selling prices continued to be in force in the districts of Sátára, Thána and Kolába, where it was substituted for the selection system in 1896-97. The licit sales in the Native States of the Presidency slightly advanced from 1,41,105 lbs. to 1,43,012 lbs. The total Imperial revenue from opium after deducting refunds amounted to Rs. 87,33,444 against Rs. 1,35,53,354, showing a falling off of Rs. 48,19,910, which was due to the fact that the reduction of pass-fee did not improve the exports as was anticipated. That portion of the expenditure of the department which is debited to the Imperial head "Opium" was Rs. 25,933 against Rs. 22,997 in the previous year. The provincial expenditure remained practically stationary.

Salt: *Presidency proper.* In pursuance of the policy of encouraging the curing of fish with salt instead of salt-earth, two new fish-curing yards were opened in the Ratnágiri district which necessitated the addition of a small establishment. The total amount of salt manufactured was 103⅖ lákhs of maunds against 99½ lákhs of maunds in the previous year. Of this amount 21⅗ lákhs of maunds were Barágra salt manufactured at Kharaghoda, nearly 3⅓ lákhs were produced at Bulsár in the Surat district and 78½ lákhs in the rest of the Presidency. As compared with 1896-97 the turn-out of the Kharaghoda and Bulsár works declined, while that of the other works improved by over 10 lákhs of maunds. The stock in hand at the beginning of the year was 47⅓ lákhs, so that the total quantity available for consumption was 150⅗ lákhs of maunds. The total removals during the year amounted to close upon 91 lákhs and the loss by wastage to 12⅖ lákhs; the closing balance being 47¼ lákhs of maunds. The issues of the Barágra salt aggregated 1,79[illegible],338 maunds or 16,396 maunds more than in 1896-97. The exports to Central and North-Western Provinces rose by 67,053 maunds, chiefly on account of the favourable character of the season in those Provinces. On the other hand, the exports to Central India, Scindia's territory, Bengal, Rájputána and Málwa fell by 33,674 maunds, partly owing to ordinary fluctua-

tions in trade and partly to the salt traders in these parts having gone back to the Sambhar Salt Works for their supply. In sea-salt there was a net increase of 3 lákhs of maunds in the quantity issued, the increase being confined to the salt works in the neighbourhood of Bombay. The removals from these works to places outside the Presidency totalled 5½ lákhs of maunds. The exports to Central Provinces, Nizam's territory, Bengal and British Burma shrunk in the aggregate by 3$\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs of maunds principally on account of those places obtaining their supplies direct from the Khárághoda Works. The special concession granted to traders during the year for the payment of duty on Barágra salt into treasuries outside the Presidency materially facilitated the issues of salt from that work. The improvement in the export trade with Madras, Mysore and Foreign Malabár amounted to 5½ lákhs of maunds and was chiefly due to increased demand arising from depleted stocks. The amount of salt imported into the Presidency rose from 2,80,751 to 3,05,067 maunds. The importation of Goa salt, however, advanced by 21,055 maunds owing to larger demand from above ghâts. The total quantity of salt passed into consumption in the Bombay Presidency was 33,66,258 maunds, which on the census population of 1891 gives an average per head of 11·53 lbs. against 11·09 lbs. in the previous year. The estimated consumption in Gujarát was 7·8 lbs. and in the rest of the Presidency 13·68 lbs. per head, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 8·2 and 12·73. The average market price of salt over the whole Presidency was slightly higher in April and lower in August and December than in the corresponding months of the previous year. The Bombay rate did not vary in April, but it was 7 annas 8 pies per maund lower in August and December than in the same months in 1896. The gross collections of salt revenue amounted to Rs. 2·22 crores against 2·16 crores in 1896 and Rs. 2·22 crores the average of the preceding five years. The increase was noticeable chiefly in the Bassein, Ghodbandar and Trombay tálukas, and was due partly to greater facilities afforded to traders during the year by the issue of quarantine passes and partly to the absence of scarcity and the consequent partial revival of trade. The expenditure rose from 18 lákhs to a little over 18¼ lákhs on account of the payment of grain compensation and increase in establishment charges. There were 275 cases of smuggling foreign salt across the frontier of which 223 came from the Goa and Daman frontiers. The percentage of convictions to persons sent up for trial fell from 94·67 to 93·9.

Sind.

The sources of supply in Sind were, as in former years, the Maurypur-Moach salt works and the Dilyar and Saran salt deposits. The total production during the year rose from 2,59,112 maunds to 2,90,820 maunds, but the sales fell from 2,69,114 to 2,68,042 maunds. The total consumption of salt in the Province, including that imported from Europe and the Punjáb, amounted to 2,75,891 maunds, the average rate per head of population being 7·9 lbs. against 7·98 lbs. in the previous year. The average wholesale price of salt was Rs. 3-8-9 against Rs. 3-7-0 per maund. The gross receipts from excise duty and other charges amounted to Rs. 7,21,931 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,23,664 against Rs. 7,31,916 and Rs. 1,25,531 respectively in 1896-97. The number of offences detected against the salt laws was 135 against 113 in the previous year. Of these 51 were of illicit manufacture, 22 of smuggling from foreign territories, 21 of illicit removals from deposits and 41 of a miscellaneous nature.

Excise.

Presidency proper.

The system under which the country spirit farms were managed in the year under report remained unchanged except in Dohad and Jhálod tálukas of the Panch Maháls, where the out-still and lump-sum farming system was replaced by the still-head duty and minimum guarantee system. The rates of still-head duty were raised in the western tálukas of the Panch Maháls. The

total excise realizations rose from 88¾ lákhs to 90½ lákhs of rupees, the increase being noticeable under all the heads of revenue. The receipts from intoxicating drugs improved from 2 lákhs to 2¼ lákhs, the districts showing noticeable increase being Bombay, Thána, Kolába, Broach, Surat and Dhárwár. The total number of licenses granted for the sale of imported foreign liquor and Indian manufactured liquors excised at tariff rates was 397 or 5 more than in the preceding year. The revenue from country liquor rose also by 1½ lákhs. Taken individually, while the realizations from country spirit and toddy combined almost squared with those of 1896-97, those from country spirit rose by 3¼ lakhs and those from toddy receded by 1¾ lákhs. The increase in the still-head duty receipts, which occurred chiefly in Bombay, was due to a comparatively smaller exodus of the people during the period of the second epidemic and partly to a widespread belief that liquor was a prophylactic against plague. The receipts from tree tax on trees tapped for the extraction of toddy for consumption fell by ½ a lákh of rupees, the decrease chiefly occurring in Bijápur and Dhárwár. Taking the Presidency as a whole the sales of country liquor improved by only sixty-seven thousand gallons or by 2·8 per cent. The quantity of toddy spirit manufactured in Bombay and Ratnágiri advanced by 37·1 and 12·2 per cent. respectively, while that made in the Kanára district was less than in the previous year by 21·9 per cent. The average incidence of abkári taxation increased from Re. 0-8-8 to Re. 0-8-10 per head of population. The total expenditure of the excise department was Rs. 3,25,487 as compared with Rs. 3,36,467 in the previous year and the sum paid as annual compensation to the Bombay Municipality for the loss of revenue formerly accruing from the sale of shop licenses, to the Chiefs in the Konkan, Deccan and Southern Marátha Country, in the Rewa Kántha, Mahi Kántha, and Khándesh Agencies and to the Navab of Cambay was Rs. 4,07,896.

Sind.

The general arrangements existing at the close of the year 1896-97 for the supply and sale of country liquor remained in operation throughout the year under report. There was a net increase of Rs. 19,776 in the gross abkári revenue which amounted to 10⅘ lákhs. The increase occurred in all the districts except Hyderabad and was due partly to better bids obtained at the sales of the intoxicating drug farms in the Karáchi and Thar and Párkar districts and partly to increased consumption of liquor in Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier districts. The number of licenses issued for the sale of country and foreign liquors rose respectively from 304 to 311 and from 101 to 108, while the fee receipts on both amounted to Rs. 47,237 against Rs. 46,573. The fees on licenses given out for the manufacture of country liquor were Rs. 2,926 against Rs. 2,927. The number of shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs fell from 582 to 556, but the revenue realized rose from 2⅓ lákhs to 2½ lakhs owing chiefly to keener competition at the sales. The incidence of excise taxation per head of population was Re. 0-5-7 against Re. 0-6-0 in the previous year. The expenditure of the abkári department declined from Rs. 16,057 to Rs. 15,543.

Cotton Duties.

The number of mills in the Presidency rose from 102 to 108. Three new spinning mills were opened at Bombay and three at Ahmedabad. One spinning mill being started to weave, the total number of weaving mills was 50 exclusive of three hosiery factories in the Island of Bombay. The year's gross revenue amounted to Rs. 9,60,605 against Rs. 9,14,478 for 1896-97, showing an actual increase of 25 per cent. for the mofussil and 4·3 per cent. decrease for Bombay. Considering that the revenue of 1896-97 was kept down by the large quantities of free-stock then on hand for issue, the revenue of 1897-98 represented a virtual

increase of only 4·68 per cent. for the mofussil and a virtual decrease of 14·3 per cent. for the City of Bombay. The estimated loss of revenue consequent on plague and other depressing causes in the Town and Island of Bombay was double that of 1896-97. The balance of free stock on hand on the 31st March was insignificant. The total revenue foregone under Section 41 was estimated at Rs. 28,900. The applications for export in the year under report covered nearly a million of pounds, of which $\frac{3}{4}$ were exempted on certificate and the remainder were treated for drawback. There was a considerable increase in the amount of yarn spun as compared with 1896-97. This increase was heaviest in the counts up to 24 and also considerable in the finer counts up to 40. On the other hand, in the finest counts from 41 to 80, there was a decrease, which was due not to the discontinuance of weaving fine cloth, but to the use of English yarn in preference to importing raw American and Egyptian cotton and spinning it in the local mills.

Stamps.

The total receipts from the Stamp Department amounted to Rs. 58 lákhs against Rs. 57$\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs in the previous year, showing an increase of 1·4 per cent. Taken separately, the receipts under the Indian Stamp Act declined by 2$\frac{2}{5}$ lákhs while those under the Court-fees Act rose by 3$\frac{1}{5}$ lákhs. The decrease in the former was the result of slack trade, while the rise in the latter was general throughout the Presidency and was owing to greater number of suits instituted and to the payment of higher probate duties than in the previous year. The expenditure of the department amounted to 2$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, being a decrease of 5 per cent.

Income Tax.

The final demand on account of Income Tax declined from Rs. 40,59,359 to Rs. 40,39,406 or a decrease of Rs. 19,953. The falling off occurred in the City of Bombay, the Southern Division and Aden, and was due to slackness of trade caused by famine and plague combined. Elsewhere the final demand was greater than in the previous year and was mainly owing to careful revision of the assessment lists, and in Sind partly also to the effects of favourable season. The actual collections fell from Rs. 38,92,629 to Rs. 38,28,022. The decline was marked in Bombay, where however all arrears were recovered after the close of the year. The incidence per head of taxpayer was virtually unchanged except in Aden and the City of Bombay, where it fell from 43 to 41 and 79 to 74 respectively owing to increase in the number of assessees. The expenditure showed no noticeable variations.

Local Funds.

The aggregate receipts of the Incorporated Local Funds declined from 53$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs to 50$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of rupees and the expenditure from 58$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs to nearly 53$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of rupees. The decrease in receipts was noticeable in all the funds except the Sind Village Officers' and Steam Boilers Inspection Funds. Under the Bombay Local Funds Act which makes up 88 per cent. of the total, the revenue fell heavily under all the heads except the one anna cess, the receipts from which increased in most of the districts owing to the collection of the previous year's suspensions of land revenue. The enhanced realizations from the Sind Village Officers' Fund were due to a favourable inundation of the Indus and to some extent to the introduction of revised settlements in parts of the Province. The rise in fee receipts from the Steam Boilers Inspection Fund was very slight. The falling off in expenditure aggregating 4$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of rupees occurred almost entirely under the Public Works and was due chiefly to allotments having been set free to provide for the more pressing demands of famine and plague. In the receipts from the six Excluded Funds there was a rise of 1$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs chiefly owing to large advances from Government to the Cantonment Funds to meet plague expenditure. The increase of nearly 2$\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs in

expenditure under other funds was due to larger outlays by the Káthiáwár Agency and Mátherán Funds.

Vital Statistics.

There were 257 births and 290 deaths among the European civil population in 1897 against 294 and 303 respectively in 1896. The total number of births amongst natives registered during the year was 6,29,693 against 6,91,847 of 1896, the ratio being 33·46 per thousand against 36·76 of 1896. As compared with 1896 the number of births declined in all the Collectorates except Thána, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier. In Bombay City, the birth rate, usually low, was reduced still lower by the exodus of families occasioned by the plague. The proportion of male to female children born was 108·42 to 100, the corresponding figures in 1896 being 107·92 to 100. The total number of deaths recorded rose from 5,96,472 to 7,49,916, exhibiting an increase of 1,53,444. The death-rate for the whole Presidency was 39·8 per mille, ranging from 58·88 in Bombay City to 15·92 in Hyderabad, while in 1896 the range was from 43·76 in Násik to 17·46 in Hyderabad. In the City of Bombay, Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar, the recorded death-rate was higher among females than among males; the reverse was the case elsewhere except in Broach and Karáchi, where the death-rate of the sexes was equal. The mortality among infants under one year was 200·53 per thousand against 179·38 per thousand in 1896, while the age period of greatest immunity was between 10 and 15 years as in 1896, the death ratio per mille being throughout higher than in the previous year. Taking the population by castes, the death-rate per mille among Mahomedans rose from 24·48 to 30·14, that among Hindus from 33·74 to 42·64, that among Christians from 24·70 to 37·74, and that among all other classes fell from 17·14 to 9·95 per mille. The death-rate of Parsees, which was separately given for the first time, was 32·56 per mille. The increase in mortality was common to all the specified causes of death. The months when mortality was highest were August and July in the order named. Cholera caused 57,109 deaths against 35,404 for 1896. The epidemic prevailed throughout the Presidency proper, there being only 1 death from cholera recorded in Karáchi. The highest percentage (41·95) was in the Collectorate of Poona. In the Collectorates of Sátára, Belgaum, Sholápur, Bijápur and Ahmedabad the percentages were 38·87, 37·69, 33·38, 31·71 and 16·13 respectively. In the remaining Collectorates the percentages were below 15 per cent. The number of deaths from small-pox was 3,835 against 6,443 in 1896. Mortality from fever rose to 4,52,596 from 4,12,229 in 1896, while dysentery and diarrhœa caused 85,966 deaths in 1897 compared to 36,046 in 1896. The abnormal increase under this head was mainly owing to the use of old and partially rotten food grains by people in famine-affected tracts. A total of 6,907 persons met with violent deaths compared to 6,238 of 1896. The mortality from plague is dealt with in a previous paragraph.

Medical Relief.

There were, as in 1896, eleven Civil Medical Institutions open in the City of Bombay during the year under report. The numbers of in-door and out-door patients combined decreased by 29,639. Malarial fevers as usual caused the largest number of admissions, although as compared with 1896 they showed a marked decrease from 10,597 to 4,345. The total income of the Medical institutions in the Presidency town, including a grant of Rs. 3,32,379 from Government, of Rs. 56,808 from the Bombay Municipality, of Rs. 13,451 from the Bombay Port Trust, of Rs. 72 from the Joint School Committee and the opening cash-balance of Rs. 5,561, amounted to Rs. 4,44,766. The net cost to Government was Rs. 2,82,067 or 73·4 per cent. of the net outlay as compared with Rs. 2,62,067 or 71·9 per cent. in 1896-97.

During the year under report one new stationary dispensary was added in the Hyderabad District and three were closed in the City of Poona, leaving 312 institutions open at the end of the year. The total number of patients decreased by 576,542, owing partly to the scare caused by the plague and partly to the temporary closure of several dispensaries in the Presidency, the Hospital Assistants attached to them being withdrawn for plague duty. The largest percentage of admissions was, as in the City of Bombay, under malarial fevers; but as compared with the previous year there was considerable improvement, the number of cases having decreased by 104,910. Next to fever, diseases of the eye were the most common ailments. The fluctuations under small-pox and cholera were unimportant. Both major and minor operations showed a decrease owing to the exclusion during the year of minor proceedings which were formerly classed as operations. The total income was Rs. 6,99,850, of which Rs. 3,42,657 were contributed by Government, Rs. 1,53,597 by Municipalities and Rs. 1,06,897 by Local Funds, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 3,18,421, Rs. 1,46,240 and Rs. 1,03,576. The net expenditure declined from Rs. 6,52,109 to Rs. 6,28,433. The percentage borne by Government was 48·2 against 47·6.

Lunatic Asylums.

The total population of the six Lunatic Asylums of the Presidency was 1,029 or 23 more than in the preceding year. The number of criminal lunatics was 142 as compared with 130 in 1896. In the course of the year there were 280 admissions and 13 re-admissions. One hundred and seventy-eight patients were discharged, eighty-one of them having been cured. The cause of insanity was ascertained in 486 cases out of the total number of 1,029, physical causes accounting for 379 and moral causes for 107. Among the former 150 were due to the use of intoxicating drugs and the abuse of spirits. The number of deaths was 81 against 78. The net cost to Government was Rs. 1,23,047 and the average annual cost of each patient was Rs. 161 as compared with Rs. 1,18,779 and Rs. 164 respectively in 1896-97.

Sanitation.

The important military works in connection with sanitation were the water-supply works at Kirkee and the construction of the Kapurwádi tank. The aggregate expenditure of the mofussil Municipalities on conservancy was $12\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs of rupees, on water-supply $5\frac{3}{5}$ lákhs and on drainage $1\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs. In Sind the expenditure on conservancy was $5\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs, of which a large portion was incurred in Karáchi. The same Municipality and those of Hyderabad, Sukkur and Jacobabad were responsible for the bulk of the expenditure on water-supply. Two large drains were constructed at Sukkur. In the Northern Division the expenditure on conservancy, water-supply or drainage was less than in the previous year. In Ahmedabad, however, a large outlay was incurred on the improvement of the water-works. In the Central Division much attention was paid to conservancy at Ahmednagar, Bhusával, Jalgaon, Dhulia and Poona. The costly water-works at Yeola were practically finished. In the Southern Division the Municipalities were unable to undertake any large scheme of drainage or water-supply, but a considerable outlay was incurred especially at Hubli, Dhárwár and Gadag on conservancy.

The expenditure of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality was $15\frac{4}{5}$ lákhs against $14\frac{1}{10}$ lákhs in 1896-97. The increase was due to the entertainment of extra establishments in the Health Department and generally to more efficient arrangements made for the conservancy of the city. The important works of sanitation carried out are noticed elsewhere, and the measures undertaken for the suppression and prevention of the plague have already been described.

In Sind there were 68 Sanitary Committees in existence, the total outlay amounting to Rs. 16,971 out of Rs. 23,915 available for expenditure. In the

Northern Division there were 56 Sanitary Committees and 2 Sanitary Boards. Out of the sum of Rs. 13,632 available for expenditure, Rs. 5,015 were spent on conservancy. In the Central Division the Act was extended to 66 additional villages, but most of the Committees did not begin their work before the close of the year. The aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 9,666, of which the expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 4,538. In the Southern Division there were in all 70 Sanitary Committees, of which 62 were actually in operation. The total income amounted to Rs. 19,441 and the total outlay to Rs. 17,893, of which Rs. 10,199 were spent on conservancy.

Vaccination.

The number of operations performed by the Vaccination Department declined by 66,073 or 8·87 per cent. The decrease occurred in the proportions of 7·42 in the primary vaccinations and 15·36 per cent. in the re-vaccinations. The percentage of known successes was 98·55 in primary and 79·25 in re-vaccinations, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 98·37 and 77·83. Assuming the village birth statistics to be accurate the percentage of infants protected by vaccination showed an improvement from 79·20 to 84·73. The substitution of animal for human lymph in vaccination continued to increase in the larger towns in the Presidency. It was also used in a few villages of the Khándesh, Násik and Thána Collectorates. All the large towns and Cantonments in which animal vaccination was carried on, suffered more or less from plague. In several parts of the Western Registration District owing to famine there was a difficulty in getting the people to provide cows. The practice of making such a provision was introduced during the year in the head-quarter towns of the Native States of Bhor and Aundh. Recorded results of the work of the supervising staff do not compare favourably with those of the preceding year. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 2,78,697 against Rs. 2,81,867, the outlay on Provincial establishments being smaller and that on Local Fund, Municipal and Cantonment establishments larger than in 1896-97.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

The number of stationary dispensaries controlled by the Veterinary Department remained the same as in the previous year, *i. e.* 12. A travelling dispensary was opened at Naushahro in Hyderabad District, making up a total of four institutions of this class at the end of the year. The total number of animals treated rose from 19,614 to 19,976 and the percentage of cured and relieved from 84·29 to 85·59. All the dispensaries except that of Bhadgaon were examined with satisfactory results. The Veterinary Assistants discharged their duties in a commendable manner and rendered valuable aid in dealing with outbreaks of cattle disease in many districts.

Education.

The educational returns for the year under report stand in marked contrast with those of 1896-97 in showing an appreciable recovery in the attendance at the Arts and Professional Colleges, as well as secondary schools and a heavy decline in primary education, the net result being a loss of 255 institutions and 24,064 scholars. An explanation of this is to be found partly in the pressure of high prices during a portion of the year, but chiefly in the prevalence of the plague which, instead of confining itself to larger cities and towns as in the previous year, attacked also numerous small towns and villages rendering education in the affected parts, for a considerable portion of the year, practically non-existent.

General.

During the year 1897-98 there were in the Presidency 12,679 public and private educational institutions with 648,641 pupils against 12,934 institutions with 672,705 pupils in the previous year. Omitting the private institutions, that is to say, the institutions which are not under Government inspection (the total number of which was 2,762 with 67,786 pupils), there were 506,463 boys

and 74,392 girls under instruction in public institutions, as compared with 530,873 boys and 71,053 girls in 1896-97; while for boys and girls together, the average monthly number on the rolls fell from 620,330 to 597,372 and the average daily attendance from 471,232 to 450,777. In public institutions, there was an addition of one Arts College, but a decrease of 3 secondary, 1 special and 182 primary schools during the year. Taking the same institutions as classified according to sources of maintenance, there was a falling off in the number maintained by Local Boards and in those classed as aided, while there was a slight increase in those maintained by Government, Municipalities and Native States as well as in those classed as unaided. There was a large shrinkage in the attendance of pupils at all classes of schools, except in those classed as aided and unaided. The gross expenditure from all sources amounted to Rs. 73,76,686 against Rs. 73,72,931 in the previous year. The percentage of the total cost borne by Government was 27·7, by Local Funds 13·3, by Municipal rates 5·4, while fees, Native State revenues and income from other sources made up the remainder. In the British districts of the Presidency, Government and Local Funds contributed respectively 36 and 17·3 per cent., or taken together more than half the total cost of education. The net expenditure from Provincial Funds fell from Rs. 22,45,662 to Rs. 20,45,529, mainly on account of diminished outlay under all heads, except those of Arts Colleges and Secondary and Medical schools. Ordinary grants to schools and colleges receded from Rs. 4,24,952 to Rs. 4,18,899, special grants from Rs. 8,625 to Rs. 4,058, and payments to aided institutions from Rs. 5,09,756 to Rs. 4,35,375.

Higher Education.

The number of students on the rolls of the Art Colleges rose from 1,064 to 1,656 and the fee receipts from Rs. 1,00,199 to Rs. 1,19,537. The improvement in attendance was most marked in the Elphinstone and Gujarát Colleges. The latter institution had, in March 1898, 310 names on its rolls, a large number of whom were refugees chiefly from the Deccan College on account of the prevalence of plague in Poona. As compared with the previous year, the results of the University examinations showed an improvement in regard to M.A., B.Sc., and Intermediate examinations, while there was a decline in the number of passed candidates in all the other examinations, that in the Previous examination being from 448 to 274. Out of the twelve successful students at the M.A. examination, 7 passed from the Elphinstone, 2 from the Deccan, and 3 from the Wilson Colleges. While the attendance at the College of Science, Poona, fell off, that at the Law School, Bombay, and the Grant Medical College increased —an evidence of the decrease of the plague scare which prevailed in the city in 1896-97.

The total number of High schools rose from 109 to 115 and the aggregate attendance from 17,513 to 23,021, while the fee receipts fell from Rs. 1,70,634 to Rs. 1,40,931. There was a falling off in the number of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation examination, but the percentage of success was higher. The proportion of success among candidates possessing school certificates was 50 per cent. against 13 per cent. amongst those prepared by private tuition. There was a decrease of 9 in the middle class schools, but the attendance thereat showed a slight improvement.

Primary Education.

The total number of primary schools for boys in the Presidency declined from 8,828 to 8,651 and the attendance thereat from 5,18,082 to 4,88,927. The decrease mainly occurred in aided schools as well as in schools managed by Local Boards. Of the 56 schools of the latter class closed during the year, 39 belonged to the Central, one to the Northern, and 15 to the Southern Divisions, and 1 to Sind. On the other hand, the Municipal schools increased by 5, four

of which were opened in the Northern Division. The aggregate attendance, however, fell from 71,547 to 59,392. In the Native States the number of schools advanced by 23, but the attendance decreased throughout from 1,29,159 to 1,24,664, Káthiáwár being the only exception. There was a decrease of 5 in the number of Primary Schools for girls, but the aggregate attendance increased by 1,572, the improvement being noticeable in Bombay City, Sind and Káthiáwár.

Special Education.

The number of pupils at the Rájkumar College, Rájkot, was 42 against 41 in 1896-97, and the results of the annual examination were very satisfactory. The Tálukdári Girássia school at Wadhwán exhibited an excellent record. The Scott College at Sádra continued to be efficient, though the number and results were slightly inferior to those of 1896-97. The Sardár's class in the Rájarám High school, Kolhápur, was not largely attended. The statistics as regards Mahomedans did not point to any clear evidence of progress, the total number of students falling off from 1,11,878 to 1,04,572. Concerning the aboriginal and hill tribes the attendance fell generally, except at the Dharalas' schools in the Kaira district, where it rose from 2,952 to 3,388, mainly owing to the grant of free admission to schools. In the Kaliparaj school, Surat, there was a decline of 430. The Training Schools showed a partial recovery in attendance, the improvement being chiefly under the head of drawing classes. The Veterinary College, Bombay, and Engineering school in Sind, which were temporarily closed on 31st March 1897, were re-opened. The students attending the Medical School at Poona slightly increased. The Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art suffered through irregularity in attendance. In the Veterinary College, Bombay, the examination results were slightly inferior to those of the previous year, but there was a growing demand for the graduates of this college. All the seven graduates of 1898 were employed in various places on salaries above Rs. 50. Two graduates from the institution were selected for employment as lecturers at the Bengal Veterinary Institute on salaries rising from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200. The Agricultural Classes in the Tapadars' school at Hyderabad were in good working order. The Agricultural Diploma was recognized as equal to a degree for revenue appointments. The strong lead given by the Bombay Government to the rest of India in the establishment of a system of sound agricultural experiments and the exceptional progress made in the introduction of agricultural instruction into the primary and secondary schools received the acknowledgment of the Government of India. The teaching staff of the Sind Engineering Class was strengthened. The progress made under the head of Industrial Schools was small, but the Association lately founded in Poona for the promotion of industrial enterprise promised better results. The Mission High School at Ahmednagar and the Victoria Jubilee Technical School at Poona were efficiently maintained. The Industrial School at Ratnágiri was largely attended, but in regard to the teaching methods it was reported to be too much of a work-shop and too little of a school. The work-shops attached to the Vernacular Training Colleges at Dhárwár and at Hyderabad were doing very useful work on sound and systematic principles. The constitution of the Ahmednagar and the Deccan Education Societies was revised and the principle was re-affirmed that the instruction of youth should be wholly disassociated from politics, a principle which involved as a consequence that teachers and professors should not take part in political agitation. The observance of this rule was made obligatory not only in the case of institutions under the direct control of Government, but in the case of all those which received aid from the public funds.

Literature.

The literary output of the year was much below that of the previous year. The total number of registered publications receded from 1,384 to 1,036 or by

348, owing to the prevalence of the plague in Bombay, Poona and other publishing towns of the Presidency. English books and periodicals numbered 170, Maráthi 277, Gujaráti 382, and polyglot publications 207. The general character of the Vernacular productions differed in no way from that usually observed, the majority of books actually published being meagre and unimportant. Barring the republications which are generally important and useful and a few noteworthy exceptions under the head of biography, the books were mostly small sized, and contained matter of no great literary worth. Of the English books the only ones worthy of special mention were (1) Manual Training for Indian Schools, (2) Gems of English Prose, (3) Typical Pictures of Indian Natives and (4) a memorandum on Hindu Female Education in the Bombay Presidency. Out of the 28 Sanscrit books published, 23 were mere republications.

Native Press.

Thirty-one newspapers and periodicals were started and 19 of the old publications ceased to exist, the number at the close of the year being 212. There was no appreciable improvement in the circulation of newspapers over that of the previous year. The year was marked by the institution of State prosecutions of some of the Poona and Sátára editors for seditious writing ending in the conviction of three editors and an unqualified apology by the fourth. The despatch of a large military expedition into the Tochi Valley and the Tirah plateau was viewed with disfavour. The attention received by the Congress from the Vernacular Press was small, although its resolutions were published in their columns with approval. The distribution of the New Year's and the Jubilee honours met with very moderate criticism, the chief complaint being that the native communities were not adequately represented. The appointments of Messrs. Bhataodekar and Chandawarkar as Additional Members of the local Legislative Council were highly approved. The administration of plague was an all-absorbing topic of comment. His Excellency Lord Sandhurst was praised for his visits to affected localities and his measures were regarded as animated with the best motives, but it was complained that the subordinate officers were unsympathetic in carrying them out. Amongst others the allegations at Poona were that healthy persons suffering from disease other than plague were compulsorily removed to the plague hospitals, that the soldiers attached to the search parties destroyed property recklessly, broke idols in temples, insulted the modesty of women, entered god-rooms and cooking-rooms and committed petty thefts. This particular agitation, however, died out after the unfounded character of the complaints was exposed by His Excellency in his Council's speech at Poona. In regard to famine, the burden of repeated complaints was the inadequacy of wages, the necessity of employing weavers in their own craft and the substitution of irrigational works for metal breaking. The British public was, however, heartily thanked for their generous contribution of nearly a crore and a half of rupees in relief of distress. The comments passed on the administration of Lord Elgin as Viceroy of India were not favourable. His Lordship's attitude in regard to the frontier operations as well as His Lordship's famine policy in deferring the appeal to the Lord Mayor of London for opening a famine relief fund evoked much adverse criticism. Considerable interest was exhibited in the interpellations of non-official members at the meetings of Councils and dissatisfaction was expressed at the vagueness of the replies. The Bombay Government resolution dealing with the grievances of the wild tribes in the Thána district commanded universal approval. The Epidemic Diseases Act did not elicit much opposition at the time it was passed, but the proposed amendments of the Criminal Procedure and the Indian Penal Codes were criticized as retrograde measures. Concerning the Bombay City Improvement Bill there was a thorough agreement on the principle of the measure.

Literary Societies.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society received during the year many additions of books and coin to their library and museum and maintained the soundness of their financial position. The four papers read before the Society covered, as usual, a wide field of literary research. The number of members of the Gujarat Dnyan Prasarak Mandali received three accessions and eight lectures were delivered under its auspices. The income amounted to Rs. 1,976 and the expenditure only to Rs. 795. There was an increase of eight in the number of members of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute and the income exceeded the expenditure.

Museum.

There was an increase in the number of visitors during the year to the Victoria and Albert Museum at Bombay. Several valuable additions were made to the collections in the Natural History and Anthropology divisions of the museum and the library was enriched by several important additions. The attendance at the Karáchi Museum declined from 38,624 to 27,138 on account of the prevalence of plague in the city.

Archæology.

During the monsoon months the Archæological Survey Party of Western India completed at Poona the tabulation of materials collected during the previous tour and the manuscript lists of remains in His Highness the Nizám's territories. The field season began in the Sátára district in November, the programme providing for a tour through the eastern parts of the Sátára and western portions of the Sholápur districts and the examination of the country around Bassein, Sopára and Borivli in the Thána district. Until the party reached Velápur nothing of importance was found. In this village is the temple of Hara Naresvara having an inscription recording the setting up of a *kalasa* by Brahmadevarana, a subordinate chief under the King Praudhapratapachakravartin in Saka 1227. Another partly abraided inscription records a gift of lands by the Chief Johadeva in Samvat 1222. At Pandharpur, at the celebrated shrine of Vithoba, an inscription upon a pilaster of a former temple, now used as a beam overhead in the present, states in Kánarese and Sanskrit that the Hoysala King Vira Somesvara in Samvat 1159 (A.D. 1237) gave a gift of gold to the god Vitthala, the older form of Vithoba. Upon another old temple since converted into a police station, an inscription in Sanskrit verse was found upon a pillar recording the fact that a subordinate Chief Kesavamandalika performed the Aptoryama sacrifice in the temple of Panduranga Vitthala on the banks of the Bhimarathi in Samvat 1192 (A.D. 1270). At Bassein in the Thána district, the examination of the old fort disclosed nothing of interest beyond the presence of Sind tile-work in the old church of the Jesuits built in 1548. At Sopára six miles from Bassein the party unearthed the foundations of a large unfinished Hindu temple, which from its surroundings seems to have been intended for a Siva shrine. Interesting discovery made here was that of a Buddhist *stupa* and relic box, the latter empty. The height of the box is $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches while its greatest diameter is $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Close beside the box was found the bottom of a small square chamber built round with stones and just large enough to hold the box. In the mound not far from the box was found the lower part of a small marble image of Buddha. In addition to this 31 old coins of sorts in copper, lead and silver were discovered. The older ones of the Buddhist period were much corroded. Among the coins were several Mahomedan ones, chiefly of the kings of Ahmedabad. At Borivli the light excavation did not lead to the discovery of any important remains. The last place visited was the temple of Ambarnatha near Kalyán. There is an important Sanskrit inscription bearing the date S. S. 982 (A.D. 1060) which accords to that of the temple as indicated by its architectural style. The total expenditure on the preservation of monuments was Rs. 7,447, of which the larger part was spent in Ahmedabad and on the Elephanta Caves.

Ecclesiastical.

The effective strength of the establishment of chaplains of the Church of England was well maintained throughout the year. The new church at Hubli was opened and the foundation stone of a new Church School at Panchgani was laid during the year. There was no change in the establishment of the Church of Scotland.

Stationery.

The value of stock received from all sources by the Stationery Department was Rs. 4,63,249 and the value of issues was Rs. 4,82,032. The total value of articles of Indian manufacture purchased rose from Rs. 2,92,548 to Rs. 3,39,340, the increase being principally due to larger consumption of paper in Government presses. There was a marked and steady improvement in all varieties of papers turned out of the Deccan Paper Mills; but of the eleven varieties of printing papers which the mills contracted to supply, three descriptions supplied were not of the required quality and had to be procured from Calcutta. The saving effected by the substitution of country for European stores of all kinds rose from Rs. 48,549 to Rs. 91,278.

Government Printing Presses.

The gross earnings of the Government Central Press amounted to Rs. 4,30,936 and the total expenditure to Rs. 3,21,644, leaving a net profit to Government of Rs. 1,09,291 as compared with Rs. 1,05,554 in 1896-97. The increase was due to larger amount of work done for Government officers. The earnings of the Government Press at Karachi also showed an improvement, the value of the work done rising from Rs. 38,869 to Rs. 40,724. The expenditure also rose from Rs. 35,524 to Rs. 37,007, owing partly to the payment of grain compensation and partly to the erection of new plant and of plague sheds for some of the employés of the press. The profits of the Photozincographic Office, Poona, amounted to Rs. 23,188 or Rs. 7,519 less than in the preceding year. The total realizations amounted to Rs. 1,05,536, of which Rs. 32,598 represented the value of paid work against Rs. 22,299 in the previous year, the increase being due to a larger number of plans and charts having been prepared for the Bombay Plague Committee. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 82,348 against Rs. 80,598 in the previous year.

Last year the figures were given for the year ending 31st July 1897, and hence the figures are tabulated for the corresponding year.

District.	Total up to 30th July 1897.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Total.		Grand Total from September 1896 to 29th July 1898.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay City	12,694	10,722	99	56	252	188	262	165	331	225	868	683	2,532	2,515	4,591	4,464	5,449	5,512	2,438	2,052	816	514	455	200	296	237	18,389	16,811	31,083	27,533
Karáchi City	4,170	3,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	586	412	1,852	1,511	535	418	77	61	3,069	2,402	7,239	5,800
Poona City	2,687	1,908	71	40	367	252	1,380	979	2,309	1,722	1,899	1,544	431	361	155	114	38	28	18	13	3	3	2	1	2	2	6,675	5,059	9,362	6,907
Ahmedabad	157	93	3	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	6	2	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	174	104
Kaira	20	15	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	27	27	21	8	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	75	56	95	71
Broach	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	6	3	1	2	2	2	18	11	32	22	50	34
Surat	2,117	1,615	27	11	203	136	369	212	903	568	768	558	636	528	762	573	575	527	188	159	81	41	137	82	330	241	4,979	3,631	7,096	5,246
Thána	4,958	3,812	29	23	113	85	62	45	27	25	78	55	108	76	165	108	363	258	331	281	283	232	272	210	553	394	2,434	1,792	7,392	5,604
Ahmednagar	48	32	3	3	44	31	138	91	151	90	290	235	202	179	145	126	79	62	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,054	820	1,102	852
Khándesh	37	17	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	69	61	52	49	73	55	115	30	27	4	...	...	...	85	...	...	339	285	376	302
Násik	49	35	70	48	387	317	191	149	239	186	395	302	418	349	180	151	246	204	33	24	7	4	...	...	...	...	2,166	1,734	2,215	1,769
Poona	342	277	655	433	1,038	748	517	369	704	540	508	411	172	144	84	67	101	86	13	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,793	2,810	4,135	3,087
Sátára	311	222	868	622	2,513	1,862	3,628	2,722	4,250	3,441	1,809	1,518	969	832	568	477	450	350	128	105	124	101	114	89	202	174	15,623	12,293	15,934	12,515
Sholápur	29	25	...	...	12	5	161	123	856	704	1,739	1,465	470	394	485	381	170	138	30	12	23	13	...	...	25	13	3,971	3,248	4,000	3,273
Kolába	1,274	1,134	27	19	86	67	41	34	58	41	24	15	73	49	142	112	273	226	104	100	37	22	8	15	...	...	873	700	2,147	1,834
Ratnágiri	363	305	...	...	13	11	3	1	2	2	3	3	11	9	25	21	101	118	197	163	19	22	...	1	...	...	434	351	797	656
Belgaum	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	166	116	370	306	357	315	283	210	282	239	148	129	153	123	290	207	1,008	756	3,062	2,434	3,064	2,435
Dhárwár	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	3	2	39	41	7	5	4	4	10	10	9	13	10	9	117	98	405	323	612	508	613	508
Kánara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dharampur State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	27	24	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	32	28	32	28
Baroda Territory ...	603	487	12	8	38	33	37	24	21	17	109	72	437	327	861	663	1,206	950	335	284	50	40	15	17	41	28	3,162	2,463	3,765	2,950
Káthiáwár	261	167	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	66	41	8	3	41	26	93	55	71	49	278	176	539	343
Kolhápur	107	85	9	5	8	5	7	5	46	19	77	56	178	111	307	253	412	338	357	296	218	177	199	136	486	406	2,304	1,807	2,411	1,892
Cutch	4,960	4,329	217	133	564	490	471	387	328	263	174	144	238	189	96	58	53	49	16	13	222	148	233	197	136	98	2,748	2,169	7,708	6,498
Mahi Kántha	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2
Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Rewa Kántha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	28	23	21	1	3	...	...	...	...	61	52	61	52
Pálanpur	141	92	26	12	289	166	244	162	132	84	434	308	204	133	125	88	189	121	41	31	1	2	...	...	...	...	1,685	1,107	1,826	1,199
Sávantvádi	26	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	26
Karáchi	234	174	...	...	...	...	2	...	58	41	32	21	5	5	3	1	...	...	69	36	285	196	73	58	5	1	532	359	766	533
Hyderabad	626	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	628	481
Shikárpur	992	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	992	696
Upper Sind, Jacobabad	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
Thar and Párkar ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Sachin State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	148	13	8	11	3	71	39	147	66	434	264	434	264
Janjira	281	172	...	...	...	...	22	14	12	6	40	30	8	5	1	...	8	8	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	66	375	238
Akalkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	10	8	55	41	2	3	29	18	27	26	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	113	143	113
Aundh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	516	92	70	47	34	46	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	661	963	661
Bhor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	29	15	5	4	4	14	6	25	17	14	12	14	12	54	43	174	128	174	128
Total ...	37,519	30,336	2,117	1,416	5,933	4,400	7,562	5,496	10,609	8,102	10,595	8,421	7,644	6,669	9,165	8,042	10,630	9,576	5,212	4,209	4,255	3,206	2,632	1,922	3,858	2,904	80,212	64,363	117,731	94,699

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

Tributary States.

In the following review of the administration of the Native States under the Political supervision of the Government of Bombay, the States are arranged in groups according to their geographical position. The North Gujarát States forming the most important group lie mostly to the north of the Narbada, and comprise an area more than twice as large as that of all the remaining States. The South Gujarát States, which lie to the south of the Tápti, are comparatively unimportant. The Marátha States fall into four groups. The North and South Konkan groups lie below the ghâts to the north and south of Bombay respectively. The Dakkan and Southern Marátha States are situated to the southern and eastern portion of the Dakkan plateau. The Province of Sind contains one State. The Settlement at Aden together with the subordinate Somáli Coast and Perim, directly administered by the Government of Bombay, is also included in this review.

The following statement shows the area, the population according to the census of 1891, and the revenue of the States referred to :—

Name.	Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Gross Revenue.
			Rs.
GROUP 1: NORTH GUJARA'T—			
Cutch	6,500	558,415	25,21,670
Pálanpur-Rádhanpur Group	7,775	645,526	16,13,360
Mahi Kántha	3,528	581,568	12,69,453
Káthiáwár	20,880	2,752,404	1,98,19,520
Cámbay	350	89,722	6,18,139
Rewa Kántha	4,837	726,056	26,93,020
Na'rukot	143	7,450	14,309
GROUP 2: SOUTH GUJARA'T—			
Dharampur	794	120,498	4,12,712
Bánsda	215	41,373	3,32,716
Sachin	42	19,337	2,08,499
GROUP 3: NORTH KONKAN AND KHA'NDESH—			
Khándesh Political Agency	1,623	59,055	1,04,667
Surgána	360	12,398	23,164
Jawha'r	534	52,831	1,57,520
GROUP 4: SOUTH KONKAN—			
Janjira	324	81,780	5,09,749
Sávantvádi	926	192,948	4,31,867
GROUP 5: DAKKHAN—			
Akalkot	498	75,774	3,52,867
Bhor	1,491	155,669	4,30,528
Other Sa'tára Jághirs	844	131,529	4,18,739
Kolhápur	2,855	913,131	45,69,961
GROUP 6: SOUTHERN MARA'THA STATES—			
Sángli	1,083	238,945	11,75,804
Other Southern Marátha Jághirs	2,936	480,111	29,76,887
Savánur	70	16,976	1,06,833
GROUP 7: SIND—			
Khairpur	6,109	131,937	11,38,004
GROUP 8: ADEN	75	44,079	38,07,539
Somáli Coast	...	.....	3,12,307
Grand Total ...	64,792	8,129,512	4,60,19,834

NORTH GUJARA'T.

CUTCH.

Area, 6,500 square miles; Population (1891), 558,415; Gross Revenue, Rs. 25,21,670.

General. The relations of the Cutch Darbár with the Frontier States of Pálanpur and British Districts of Thar and Párkar and Sind were quite cordial. The interests of Cutch and Morvi in Wawania and Adhoi continued under Government management during the year under report.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Cutch.*

The Diamond Jubilee of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen-Empress of India was celebrated, on the 21st and 22nd of June 1897, with great rejoicings at Bhuj and Mándvi. The chief social event in His Highness's family was the marriage of His Highness's eldest daughter Princess Kesábá with His Highness the Maharáo of Kota. His Highness made a tour of inspection through Wágad in January 1898, visiting the Bháyádi jághirs of Lákodia, Chitrod, Palánswa, Adesar, Kanthkote and other places of note, and making local inquiries connected with several matters of importance.

Season and Crops.

In the districts of Wágad, Kanthi and Abdása the rainfall was favourable to crops, especially to that of cotton, the cultivation of which was 163,897 acres against 139,761 acres in the preceding year.

Police.

The police force consisted of 254 mounted and 572 foot; 75 extra hands had to be engaged to meet the emergency of plague operations at Mándvi and Mundra, and at Dahisra, midway between Bhuj and Mándvi. The cost of the ordinary police was Rs. 1,39,265, being Re. 0-3-11 per head of population against Rs. 1,50,956 or Re. 0-4-3 in the previous year. The offences reported to the police numbered 737 against 807 in 1896-97. The proportion of crime to the general population was 1·03 per 1,000 against 1·37 in the preceding year. The police sent for trial 673 cases, in 593 of which the accused were convicted. The percentage of persons convicted to those sent for trial was 77·5 against 76·2 in the previous year. The number of murders was 8 against 5 in 1896-97 and of robberies 8 against 17. Property stolen was valued at Rs. 32,218 against Rs. 42,760 in the preceding year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen was 63·72 against 54·1 in 1896-97, the amount recovered being Rs. 20,532 against Rs. 23,135. Cases of suicide numbered 32 against 46 in 1896-97.

Criminal Justice.

The Criminal Courts numbered 45 and disposed of 2,355 offences affecting 3,422 persons, of whom 1,551 or 45·2 per cent. were convicted. The corresponding figures of the preceding year were 2,618, 3,858 and 1,627 respectively. The number of appeals was 50 against 84 in 1896-97. Sentences were reversed in 6 cases only. In 22 cases the Cutch State surrendered the accused for trial by other States, while it obtained the extradition of 7 persons for trial within its own limits.

Prisons.

There were 12 prisons in which 1,463 persons were confined against 1,573 in 1896-97. The total cost amounted to Rs. 15,029 against Rs. 17,121. The average annual cost of each convict in the Bhuj Central Jail was Rs. 75. Twelve lock-ups were also maintained.

Civil Justice.

The number of Civil Courts was 51. Out of a total of 5,362 suits on the files, 5,063 were disposed of against 6,418 on the file and 6,105 dealt with in 1896-97. The number of appeals for disposal was 1,050 against 1,144 in the preceding year and the number decided was 719 against 591. The average value of each ordinary civil suit was Rs. 140 in the Varisht Khálsa Adalat and the District Courts, Rs. 98 in the Varishta Jadeja Adalat and the Courts empowered by rule 4 of the rules of procedure under the Settlement of 1875, Rs. 18 in the Small Cause Courts, Rs. 50 in the Courts of jurisdiction holders under the Settlement of 1875 and Rs. 48 in the Courts of Jághirdárs holding honorary powers. In 324 out of the 719 appeals decided, the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed.

Registration.

Documents registered numbered 2,121 against 2,410 in 1896-97, and fees realized amounted to Rs. 10,386 against Rs. 10,659. 63 per cent. of the documents registered were mortgage-deeds.

Municipalities.

There were 7 municipalities, the chief of them being those of Bhuj, Mándvi and Anjar. Their aggregate income was Rs. 33,501 and expenditure Rs. 30,715.

Trade and Customs.

The value of imports was Rs. 66,69,273 against Rs. 69,72,298 in the previous year, and of exports 21,35,605 against 25,90,746. The Customs revenue fell from Rs. 8,34,865 to Rs. 8,17,000, owing to a decline in imports and exports caused chiefly by the prevalence of plague. The two ginning factories at Mundra and Bhachau were worked profitably during the year. In the 10 cotton presses 2,693 bales were pressed against 2,003 in 1896-97. The number of vessels which entered the ports was 3,539 against 4,004, whilst 4,285 vessels left against 4,450 in the preceding year.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 1,56,592 against Rs. 1,39,264. Of this, Rs. 706 were expended on improvement of harbours, Rs. 9,144 on the construction of new roads, Rs. 15,177 on old roads, Rs. 33,202 on buildings, Rs. 4,865 on water-works and Rs. 70,887 on miscellaneous works. The proportionate cost of establishment to public works expenditure was 16·2 against 13·7 in 1896-97.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 11,27,554 and closed with one of Rs. 9,16,905. The revenue was Rs. 25,36,940 against Rs. 20,02,106 in 1896-97. The expenditure was Rs. 18,49,651 against Rs. 14,24,221 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 4,25,430 was due chiefly to extra expenses incurred in connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee and marriage ceremonies, &c.

Agricultural improvements.

No waste land was newly brought under tillage. Twenty-three new wells were sunk and 70 old ones were repaired. An experimental farm was maintained at Bhuj and its income was Rs. 412 against 342 in 1896-97. The State made takavi advances to the amount of Rs. 1,306 to indigent cultivators.

Survey.

The State Survey establishment measured 25,253 acres by cross-staff and 75 miles by theodolite.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of births and deaths recorded in the Khálsa (as opposed to that of the Jamindár's territory) was 7,902 and 7,342 against 8,614 and 7,281 respectively in 1896-97. At the 11

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Cutch and Pálanpur.*

hospitals and dispensaries there were 65,078 patients treated at a total cost of Rs. 33,572 against 94,131 patients at a cost of Rs. 37,119 in the preceding year. The Lunatic Asylum at Bhuj contained 16 inmates against 12 in 1896-97, and the foundling hospital had charge of 32 orphans against 24 in the previous year. The number of vaccinations was 17,909 against 16,529 in 1896-97. The cost of the vaccination department was Rs. 8,265. The public health suffered to some extent on account of the appearance of plague in the tálukas of Mándvi and Mundra. Cholera also prevailed in parts of the State. The visitation of plague in Bombay and Karáchi caused panic among the Cutchi people residing in those two great commercial towns of the Western Presidency. They began to return to their homes in Cutch and in spite of stringent measures adopted by the Darbár to prevent spread of the disease, the epidemic broke out in Mándvi and raged furiously from April 1897, the weekly death-rate having gone up to 794. With the help of doctors and nurses, &c., specially lent by the Government of Bombay, the disease was brought under control within 3 months. But it spread into the surrounding villages and the towns of Mundra and its villages. The detached villages of the tálukas of Anjar, Bhuj, Nakhatrana, Abdása, Lakhpat and Bachan were also more or less affected by the fell disease. It nearly disappeared by the close of the year 1897, but from the middle of January 1898 it again appeared at Mándvi and some more villages of Mándvi and Mundra tálukas and lingered on till after the close of the year. A European nurse and two ayahs died of plague at Mandvi in May 1897. Some of the policemen and others on duty also fell victims to it. The total number of cases of plague in Cutch from September 1896 to the end of March 1898 were 6,836, of whom 5,855 died. The number of cholera cases in Cutch from August to the end of November 1897 was 562, of whom 417 proved fatal.

Education.

The number of scholars in the 127 State schools declined from 8,238 to 7,142. The decrease was due to prevalence of plague at Mandvi and other places. Private schools decreased from 142 to 134. The expenditure on education was Rs. 71,023 against Rs. 68,071 in 1896-97. The number of Darbári scholarships awarded was 88, of which 52 were given to girls. There were besides 19 scholarships founded by private gentlemen. There were 7 libraries in the State with 7,246 books. The ordinary State donations to Gujaráti authors amounted to Rs. 4,337 and Rs. 3,450 were expended in special contributions to educational funds. The number of scholars at the Bhuj School of Art declined from 166 to 140. One hundred and ten Girássia Kunwars and 23 Girássia girls attended the different schools of the State. Three Kunwars attended the Tálukdári Girássia school at Wadhwan and their conduct was reported to be good.

Miscellaneous.

The two Government stallions maintained in Cutch were transferred to Ahmednagar and Hyderábád (Sind). The infanticide rules continued to be enforced by the State as in the previous year. The number of marriages decreased by 80, owing to prevalence of plague in the Province. The cases of breaches of infanticide rules numbered 79 against 119 in 1896-97. The amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 108 against Rs. 204. There were 15 estates of wards under management by the Darbár. Of these, 14 were Jághirdár estates and 1 a Dharmáda one.

PALA'NPUR.

Area, 7,775 square miles; Population (1891), 645,526; Gross Revenue (approximately), Rs. 16,13,360.

States in the Superintendency.

The Political Superintendency of Pálanpur comprises the two first class States of Pálanpur and Rádhanpur, and the Thána Circles as noted in the margin. Both Pálanpur and Kankrej pay tribute to His Highness the Gáikwár of Baroda. The peace of the frontier remained undisturbed during the year.

1. Thárád.
2. Váv and Singaum.
3. Váráhi.
4. Sántalpur, Chadchat, and Morwáda.
5. Deodar, Bhabhar and Tarváda.
6. Kankrej.

Season and Crops.

The total rainfall was less than that in the previous year in the Superintendency, more especially in the Rádhanpur State and in the Kankrej and Sántalpur Tálukas. The outturn of crops was good throughout the Superintendency, except at Rádhanpur, where the crops were considerably damaged on account of the rainfall being capricious.

The Plague.

The general health was good but plague made its appearance in Pálanpur on August 2nd, and spread to a few villages of the State. It appeared also in the bazár of the Deesa Cantonment, but the remainder of the Superintendency remained untouched.

Important events.

On the 21st June 1897, the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India was celebrated. Prisoners were released and others were informed that by orders of Government their sentences had been curtailed. At Pálanpur, the day was celebrated by the distribution of money to the poor and by the opening of the Jackson Hall, and at Rádhanpur by raising funds for a dharmshála and a female hospital to be erected in memory of the event; clothes and grain were distributed to the poor and a proclamation was issued that half the arrears on account of land revenue due to the State would be remitted in the case of all those paying the other half during the ensuing nine months. In the Thánas also there were illuminations. His Excellency the Governor paid a visit to Pálanpur on the 25th August 1897, leaving the following day. The Scott Hospital was opened in January 1898.

Pálanpur.

His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khanji, K.C.I.E., the Diván of Pálanpur, was promoted on the 1st January 1898 to be Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire.

Revenue and Expenditure.

During the Samvat year 1953 the income from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,59,527 and the expenditure to Rs. 6,49,594. The balance remaining and expenditure at the close of the year under report was Rs. 15,622.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Pálanpur.

Revenue Survey and Assessment.

The number of villages surveyed during the year was 18 against 15 in the previous year, and the total number of villages surveyed up to the end of the year was 231. The bighoti system was introduced into 21 villages against 13 in the previous year, making a total of 150 villages in which the system has been introduced.

Radhanpur.

The young Navab Mahmad Sherkhan and his younger brother Jalaludinkhan were making good progress at the Rájkumar College, Rájkot. The State of Radhanpur continued to be managed by the Administrator.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The total revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,71,240 and the expenditure, including Rs. 42,473 on account of debts contracted in the time of His Highness the late Navab, was Rs. 4,92,757, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 5,67,362 and Rs. 4,40,803 respectively.

Distillery.

A distillery was opened during the year which brought about an increase in the revenue of over one lákh.

Revenue Survey.

During the year under report 25 villages were measured against 23 in the previous year, leaving only one village from among the khálsa villages to be completed.

Public Works.

At the close of the year the new katcheri was nearly completed, as also was the female hospital. The survey of the two routes for the proposed railway was also nearly finished.

Medical Relief.

A new dispensary was opened at Rafu and the Vaccination Department was placed under the State control. The working of the tile factory was satisfactory and experiments with Egyptian cotton, &c., were found encouraging. Sugar-beet also was introduced. It was found to grow well and to contain a good proportion of sugar.

Tharad.

The marriage ceremony of Kunwar Dolatsingji was celebrated during the year under report.

Revenue Survey.

No attempt has yet been made to survey the villages of the State.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue amounted to Rs. 69,906 against Rs. 58,266-15-3 last year, and the expenditure to Rs. 63,190 during the year under report, which included Rs. 5,280 on account of payment of old debts. A new debt of Rs. 11,645 was, however, incurred without the approval of the Political Superintendent during the year under report.

Váv.

The relations between the Rana and his elder son Gambhirsing are strained. The total revenue derived from all sources was Rs. 29,543, whereas the expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,551-6-10, which included Rs. 3,000 paid in liquidation of the old debt. A fresh debt of Rs. 2,000 was incurred during the year.

Attachments.

Out of the 8 attachments of the previous year, 6 remained at the end of the year under report. The most important estate under attachment was that of Malek Jorawarkhan of Varáhi. Six more villages of this estate were measured during the year, leaving only 2 for completion. The estate was in a flourishing condition.

Police.

The strength of the Pálanpur Imperial police remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 317, consisting of 92 mounted and 225 foot. In the Superintendency jurisdiction proper, *i. e.*, in the Thána Circles, the number of offences reported to the police was 603 against 759 in the previous year, the number of persons arrested was 746 against 1,075. Of these, 674 were sent for trial against 1,041 in 1896-97, and 330 convicted against 552. In the jurisdictional States 1,054 offences were reported against 1,179 in 1896-97, and the number of persons arrested was 1,465 against 1,593. Of them 1,174 were sent for trial against 1,354 in 1896-97, of whom 736 were convicted against 859 and 423 acquitted or discharged against 485. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen fell from 60·7 to 58·9 and 76 to 57 in the Pálanpur and Váv States respectively, whereas in the Rádhanpur and Tharád States it rose from 62·27 to 64·7 and 32 to 35·8 respectively. In the Thánas the percentage of property recovered to property stolen fell from 58·6 to 41.

Criminal Justice.

The total number of offences reported to the Superintendency Courts was 756 against 980 last year. The number of persons dealt with was 1,208 against 1,634. Of these 463 were convicted against 709. The number of persons tried in the Courts of jurisdictional States was 2,992 against 3,548. Of these 1,316 were convicted against 1,623. The Political Superintendent disposed of 39 appeals, confirmed the sentences in 15 cases, reversed them in 14 and altered them in 10, the figures for the previous year being 39, 18, 16 and 5 respectively.

Prisons.

The number of jails remained unchanged during the year. The average daily cost of the diet charges per prisoner per diem in the Superintendency jail was Re. 0-1-4 against Re. 0-1-5 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

In the Superintendency Courts there were 112 suits in balance at the close of the previous year and 1,018 suits were filed during the year, making a total of 1,130 for disposal. Of these, 1,027 were decided against 854 in the preceding year. In the Courts of the jurisdictional States the total number of suits for disposal, including the previous year's arrears, was 4,125, and of these 2,394 were decided against 4,720 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 1,731 cases, of which 1,538 suits remaining undisposed of in the Pálanpur State Courts which was due to the Courts being closed on account of plague. Out of the 68 appeals on the file of the Political Superintendent 24 were decided against 37 in the previous year, leaving 44 appeals in arrears against 46 last year. In the Assistant Political Superintendent's Court out of 63 appeals 20 were decided, leaving 43 in arrears.

In the Tharád Táluka Rs. 4,966 were spent on public works, in Váv Rs. 2,923, in the Sántalpur Táluka Rs. 2,495, in the Kankrej Táluka Rs. 290, in the Várâhi Táluka Rs. 3,900, in the Deodar Thándarate Rs. 606, in the Pálanpur State Rs. 48,679 and in the Rádhanpur State Rs. 91,652. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Mahi Kántha.* Public Works.

The Scott Hospital, the foundation of which was laid in June 1896, was opened for use in January 1898. In the Superintendency 34,525 persons received medical treatment against 42,204 in the previous year. The travelling dispensaries treated 2,263 patients against 2,381. The number of persons vaccinated fell from 22,495 to 18,926. Medical Relief.

Three new schools were opened during the year, one in the Pálanpur, one in the Rádhanpur State and one in the Thána Circle. The total number of pupils was 2,882 against 4,112 in the previous year, the daily average attendance being 2,660 against 2,960. Several village schools, the expenses of which were paid partly by the State and partly by the people, were opened in the Rádhanpur State. Education.

Thirty-nine chests of opium were issued for retail sale. Importation by the larger States rose from 55½ to 59 chests. The two Government stallions kept at Deesa covered 24 mares against 45 in the previous year. Miscellaneous.

MAHI KA'NTHA.

Area, 3,528 square miles; Population (1891), 581,568; Gross Revenue, Rs. 12,69,453.

The most important event of the year was the celebration throughout the Mahi Kántha States of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress when sweetmeats were distributed to children, paupers were fed, prisoners were released, remissions of revenue were granted to poor cultivators, foundation stones of several dharamshálas were laid and a fund called the Jubilee Pauper Patients Fund was created. All the Chiefs presented through the proper channel a congratulatory address to Her Majesty. Important events.

The other important events were—

Investiture of the Raval Shri Takhatsinghji of Mansa with full powers of his táluka.

The removal of the attachment over the táluka of Dabha and putting in charge of the revenue administration of the táluka of the Miyan Mota Miyan on the 11th February 1898.

The handing over of Gabat Táluka with revenue administration only to Amarsingji a collateral of Thákore Vajesinghji, deceased, on the 17th March 1898.

Idár is the only 1st class State in this Agency. No new village was brought under the survey operations. The State sank three new pacca wells and eight kacha wells and remitted the levy of full water rates for a certain number of years in the case of the former. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 6,28,670 and gross expenditure Rs. 8,41,153, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 6,66,608 and Rs. 7,54,562. The gross revenue of the State for the St. year 1953 is calculated at Rs. 391,606, which in the year previous was Rs. 4,13,245, thus showing a sum of Rs. 21,639 in favour of that year stated to be due to the receipt of special items on account of Tika in connection with the marriage of His Highness and of the Nazarana recovered and to other sundry causes. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 6,10,345 as compared with Rs. 5,31,085 of the previous year. A sum of Rs. 27,065 was spent on public works, Rs. 10,469 pertaining to works completed and Rs. 16,596 to works in progress including the new palace at the capital. No original works were undertaken. Relations with Tributary States.

This is the only 2nd class State in this Agency. There were no serious complaints against the State during the year. The education of Bhil boys taught under the auspices of the Church Mission Society was satisfactory. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 25,400 as compared with Rs. 19,100. The expenditure was Rs. 24,466 against Rs. 21,624 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,416 was spent on public works. Pol.

Dánta is next in importance to Idár and its status was reduced from the 2nd to the 3rd class but after the close of the year Government were pleased to restore to the Chief his 2nd class powers. The judicial work was found on examination to be satisfactory. The revenue realized during the year was Rs. 61,001 and the expenditure Rs. 60,501. Rs. 6,030 were spent on public works. Danta.

These are four in number—1 Málpur, 2 Mohanpur, 3 Mansa, 4 Ilol. Of these Ilol was under attachment in the first instance on account of the mal-administration and subsequently on account of the death of its Chief and pending the settlement of the question of succession. Third class tálukas.

There were no serious complaints against the administration. After the close of the year Government were pleased to permit the Raval to be addressed as "Ravalji Shri" instead of plain Ravalji. This concession was much appreciated by him. The revenue of the year was Rs. 28,418 and the expenditure Rs. 28,650. Rs. 4,001 were spent on public works. Education was fairly well attended to. Malpur.

The revenue survey of almost all the Darbari villages was completed during the year. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 27,491 and the expenditure to Rs. 27,070. The Police lines at Sardoi was the only important work executed. Mohanpur.

This táluka was handed over to its Chief on his attaining majority in November, under the orders of Government. There were no serious complaints against the State during the year. The vighoti or cash assessment system lately introduced in all the villages worked Mansa.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Mahi Kántha.*

smoothly. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 59,935 and the expenditure to Rs. 49,994. Rs. 1,529 were spent on public works.

Fourth class tálukas.

These are eight in number—1 Katosan, 2 Warsoda, 3 Pethapur, 4 Ranasan, 5 Punadra, 6 Khadal, 7 Ghodasar, 8 Ambliara. Of these Pethapur being under attachment on account of the minority of its Chief is mentioned among managed estates. The collective revenue of all the tálukas except Pethapur was Rs. 1,64,812 and expenditure Rs. 1,84,408 and they spent a sum of Rs. 10,070 on public works.

Katosan.

The judicial records of Katosan were on examination found to be unsatisfactory. The Thákor's relations with his people of Jhotana were rather strained and frequent complaints were received from them of the highhanded acts on his part. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 21,628 and the expenditure to Rs. 31,100. No expenditure was incurred on public works.

Warsoda.

The judicial work of the Thákor of Warsoda was found unsatisfactory. Under the recent orders of the Government of India the Thákor received revenue powers over the land called "Wantas" in the Baroda Territory.

Ghodasar.

The judicial records of Ghodasar were found in a satisfactory state. The Thákor's relations with his Bhayats were of a cordial nature.

Ambliara.

In respect of revenue and judicial work, the táluka of Ambliara stands first. Certain of the táluka people made an agitation against reform introduced by the Thákor, and threatened to leave the táluka but they eventually got reconciled.

Fifth class tálukas.

There are six in number, *viz.*—1 Vasna, 2 Sudasna, 3 Dadhalia, 4 Magodi, 5 Vatagam, 6 Sathamba. Their collective revenue amounted to Rs. 59,147 and expenditure to Rs. 62,239. Rs. 5,583 were spent on public works. There were many irregularities in the judicial records of Wansa. The Thákor got revenue jurisdiction and powers over his "Wantas" in Baroda Territory. The judicial records of Sudasana were on examination found to be unsatisfactory. Sudasna's appeal in the matter of a dispute with the State of Danta regarding the land called "Khari" was decided by Government in its favour. In Dadhalia the judicial work showed some improvement over the previous year but Police arrangements were unsatisfactory. The judicial records of Vadagam and Magodi were found to be satisfactory while the contrary was the case as regards Sathámba.

Sixth class tálukas.

These are 3 in number, *viz.*—1 Ramas, 2 Bolundra, and 3 Hapa. Tneir total revenue during the year was Rs. 7,852 and expenditure Rs. 9,926. No money was spent on public works. Some irregularities were found in the records of the tálukas of Ramas and Bolundra.

Thána Circles.

These include 27 non-jurisdictional tálukas with an area of 374 square miles and a population of 51,457 souls. There is nothing noteworthy to record except that in the Bavisi Thána, the Nisha system was abolished, the tribute-paying lands of the villages of Dabhoda and Vadodra were taken under attachment as the Mátadárs of those villages failed to give security for the payment of Government dues, tribute-paying lands alienated by the Mátádars without authority were attached, and claims for the compensation of land taken up by the Ahmedabad Prántij Railway were enquired into and laid before Government for final orders. The work of survey was completed in 3 more villages in the Bavisi Thána and in the Katosan Thána the survey work was nearly completed in the villages of Deloli and Devinapura. The opening balances in the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 66,290 and the receipts to Rs. 42,619, the expenditure to Rs. 39,791 and the closing balance to Rs. 69,118. A sum of Rs. 4,233 was spent on public works as compared with Rs. 11,414 in the previous year. The rainfall in the beginning was deficient but it was heavy in the latter part of the monsoon. The public health throughout all the Thána Circles was exceptionally good. Cattle disease was prevalent in the Bavisi and the Vatrak Kántha Thánas. No new school was opened.

Frontier affairs.

32 boundary cases were settled with Baroda, and Rajuwáts were held in 6 more cases by the Personal Assistant on behalf of Mahi Kántha and the Naib Subha of the Visanagar Division on behalf of the Baroda State.

Border Courts.

No Border Court was held to decide the claims between Meywar Dungarpur and Mahi Kántha, owing to the Meywar Political Officer being unable to leave his Head-quarters. Several cases arising from a dispute between Sahebji-na-muada under Bavisi and Piploj under Baroda were referred to a Border Court on which the Bavisi Thánadár and the Dehgam Vahivatdár sat. The charges were withdrawn by mutual consent and further proceedings stayed, with the sanction of the Mahi Kántha and Baroda authorities.

Attached Estates.

There were 12 estates under the Agency management among which Ilol and Pethápur were jurisdictional tálukas and the rest non-jurisdictional. The gross revenue of the 12 estates amounted to Rs. 88,878, the total expenditure to Rs. 81,961 and the total balance to their credit at the end of the year was Rs. 24,793. Ilol is the most important táluka in the managed estates. The late Thákor Vakhatsinghji, after a long illness, died on the 30th April 1898. He has left no issue and the question as to who should succeed him is now under the consideration of Government. The judicial records of the táluka were found in a most unsatisfactory condition. A Japtidár with the powers of a Third Class Magistrate in criminal matters and having jurisdiction in civil suits up to Rs. 250 conducted the business of the táluka under the supervision of the Personal Assistant. The revenue of the táluka was Rs. 24,709 and expenditure Rs. 22,962.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Mahi Kantha.

Pethapur.

This is the second táluka in importance among the estates which are under attachment. The táluka has a very heavy debt to liquidate and has to pay a very large tribute to Baroda amounting to nearly 60 per cent of its gross revenue. The question of jurisdiction over the villages of Jamla and Chandisna was decided by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in favour of Baroda. A scheme to keep the town of Pethápur in a fair sanitary condition was devised by levying a conservancy cess of an anna per mensem from all well-to-do residents of the town. The revenue of the táluka during the year amounted to Rs. 21,507 and the expenditure to Rs. 22,343.

Valasna.

This táluka has no debt. It is in a prosperous condition. Its revenue was Rs. 7,362 and expenditure Rs. 5,222. The question of the settlement of disputes between this táluka and the State of Idár is pending.

Petty Estates.

There is nothing special to record of these estates except that the young Tálukdárs of Khedawada and Palaj attended the Courts of Assistants to the Political Agent to learn details of administrative work.

Police.

The total strength of the stipendiary Police in the province was 1,723 as compared with 1,707 in the previous year, the increase of 13 being among the Darbári forces and 3 among the Agency forces respectively. The strength of the Agency Police was 446, and its cost was Rs. 85,410 as compared with Rs. 82,370 in the previous year. The cost of the Darbári force was Rs. 1,03,716 as compared with Rs. 1,07,477 in 1896-97. The total cost of the stipendiary Police for the whole province was Rs. 1,89,126 as compared with Rs. 1,89,847 in the previous year. Of the total strength of 1,723 of all ranks 294 were mounted and 1,429 foot. There was a slight increase in crime, the total number of offences reported to the Police being 888 as contrasted with 875 in the previous year and 890 in the year preceding that. Of the offences reported to the Darbár Police 29·5 per cent. remained undetected as compared with 25 per cent in the previous year. The percentage convicted of accused arrested was 58·2 against 57 in the previous year, and the percentage convicted of accused sent for trial was 61 6. The number of violent crimes was 77 against 76 in the previous year. In the Rehwar Zillah which used to be the worst district in the Agency, no offence of a heinous nature was reported during the year, neither were there any complaints of Bhil inroads into British districts nor violent outbreaks anywhere along the line of Bhil Border with Rajputána.

Stolen property.

The value of property stolen and that of property recovered was Rs. 31,805 and Rs. 12,638 as compared with Rs. 27,699 and Rs. 10,347 in the previous year. In the Agency Police the percentage of recoveries was Rs. 65·9 against 33·6 in the previous year and in the Durbári Police it was Rs 39·7 as compared with 35·6.

Prisons.

The number of prisons increased by one. The total number of prisoners was 901 as compared with 859 in the previous year and the daily average in jail was 193·5 as compared with 176·9. The total cost of the prisons was Rs. 16,624 against Rs. 14,346 and the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 86 as contrasted with Rs. 81. The health of the jail population was good.

Criminal Justice.

In the original criminal Courts the number of offences reported to the Magistrates during the year was 1,382 as compared with 1,313 in the previous year. The total number of persons dealt with by the Magistrates was 2,726 against 2,542 in the previous year, of these 40·09 per cent. were convicted and sentenced as compared with 39·2 per cent. in the previous year and 34·9 in the year preceding that. There were 21 sessions cases against 23 in the previous year in which 38 persons were put on their trial of whom 26 were convicted and 12 acquitted. There was one death sentence and 8 persons were sentenced to transportation for life, the rest being sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, the longest of which was 7 years. 569 persons were punished by fine only as compared with 474 and 2 were whipped. The total amount of the fines imposed was Rs. 16,786 as contrasted with Rs. 14,233 in the previous year and the amount of the fines recovered was Rs. 9,370 or 55·8 per cent. against Rs. 8,065 or 56·6 per cent. in the previous year. The total number of criminal appeals disposed of was 24 as compared with 31 in the previous year, in 9 the conviction and sentence was confirmed, in 6 it was reversed, and in 9 it was modified. There were four criminal appeals to Government against the conviction and sentence passed by the Sessions court of the Political Agent in two of which the sentences were confirmed and in two they were modified.

Civil Justice.

The total number of original civil tribunals in the whole province was 40 of which 10 were Agency Courts and the rest were Darbari. The year opened with a total of 211 original suits on the files and 2,516 fresh suits were filed making a total of 2,727 for disposal of which 2,498 were disposed of as compared with 2,011 in the previous year, and the arrears at the close of the year were 229. The value of new suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,49,755 against Rs. 1,39,314 in the previous year and the value of the suits decided was Rs. 1,52,254 against Rs. 1,30,675. The average time spent in the disposal of suits was 119 days as compared with an average of 163 days in the previous year. The total number of civil appeals on the files of all the Appellate Courts at the commencement of the year was 18 and 53 fresh appeals were filed making a total of 71 appeals for disposal; of these 52 were disposed of as against 63 in the previous year, and there were 19 appeals in arrears at the close of the year. The total amount of institution fees realized was Rs. 11,410 as compared with Rs. 9,394 in the previous year. The total number of applications for execution of decrees was 3,097 including 644 remaining over from the previous year; of these 2,149 were executed as compared with 2,070 in the previous year, leaving 948 in arrears at the close of the year.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Mahi Kántha and Káthiáwár.*

The number of documents registered in the Courts of the Agency during the year was 227 of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,24,111 as compared with 131 of the aggregate value of Rs. 74,821 in the previous year. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 1,328 as compared with Rs. 903 in the previous year.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was moderately good, the largest fall registered was 54·83, and the smallest was 20·89. The outturn of early and later crops was much better than in the previous year, the average being 15 to 16 annas in the rupee, but the prices ruled high till the harvest in November. The public health on the whole was good. There was no epidemic of any kind.

Public Works.

A made road from Dabhoda to Sadra is under contemplation. The expenditure on public works in the whole province was Rs. 82,194 as compared with Rs. 1,05,694 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 32,990 were spent in the Idár State, Rs. 2,416 in the 2nd class State, Rs. 13,668 in the 3rd class States, Rs. 15,896 in the smaller tálukas, Rs. 4,233 in the Thána Circles and Rs. 12,991 in the Head-quarter station at Sádra.

Opium.

The quantity of opium issued to the Native Chiefs was 8,242 lbs. as compared with 7,805 lbs. in the previous year and shows an increase of 437 lbs. The quantity of opium actually sold was 7,749 lbs. against 9,250 lbs in 1896-97. The number of opium smuggling cases tried was 20 compared with 17 in the previous year. The number of persons tried was 22 of whom 19 were convicted.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The statement of revenue and expenditure consolidated from the returns furnished by the States and Tálukas shows a gross revenue for the whole province of Rs. 1,269,453 as compared with Rs. 12,80,070 or a decrease of Rs. 10,617. The expenditure is shown as Rs. 14,85,172 as compared with Rs. 14,09,461 or an increase of Rs. 75,711 ; these figures are only approximate.

Local Funds.

The opening balance at the credit of the Agency Local Funds was Rs. 1,57,451, the total revenue of the year was Rs. 89,758 and the total expenditure was Rs. 73,998, leaving a closing balance at the end of the year of Rs. 1,73,211 of which Rs. 1,14,882 were invested in Government securities.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

The number of dispensaries was 17 and the number of patients treated was 49,827 as compared with 50,053 in the previous year. The total cost of the dispensaries was Rs. 19,513 against Rs. 19,060 in 1896-97. The number of persons vaccinated was 16,899 as compared with 16,574 in the preceding year. The number of births recorded was 12,807 as contrasted with 12,951 in 1896-97, and the deaths 8,783 against 11,019.

Instruction.

The number of schools increased from 96 to 97 ; besides these there were seven Bhil schools and four schools in Danta State. The number of scholars on the registers was 6,911 against 7,041 in the previous year, and the daily average attendance was 5,165 as compared with 5,033 in 1896-97. The number of English schools remained the same, *viz.*, 3, the number of scholars attending them being 81 as compared with 87. The number of girls' schools was also the sames *viz.* 10, and the number of girls receiving education was 456 as compared with 409 in the previous year. The total cost of education was Rs. 29,992 as compared with Rs. 32,293. The average attendance of Bhil boys was 173. The number of agriculturists attending the schools rose from 1,324 to 1,393, but that of Mahomedans fell from 537 to 517.

Scott College.

There were 28 Kumars at the commencement of the year ; four Kumars were admitted during the year and a like number was withdrawn, leaving 28 at the close of the year, of whom five were minor Tálukdars, and the rest were sons and brothers, &c., of living Chiefs. The average daily attendance was 23. The health of the Kumars was good, and the result of the examination satisfactory.

KA'THIA'WA'R.

Area, 20,880 square miles ; Population (1891), 2,752,404 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,98,19,520.

The States.

The Province of Káthiáwár contains 188 States of varying size and importance, the principal being the first class States of Junágad, Navanagar, Bhávnagar, Porbandar, Dhrangadra, Morvi and Gondal, and the second class States of Vankáner, Palitana, Dhrol, Limri, Rájkot, Wadhwan and Jafárabad. Thirteen States pay no tribute, 97 pay tribute to the British Government and 78 to the Gaikwár of Baroda.

Important events.

The most important event of the year was the holding of Darbárs in all the principal states in the Province in honour of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress The celebration of the event was marked at Bhávnagar by the gift of Rs. 50,000 by the Thákor Sáheb for enlarging the Rájkumár College Hall, at Palitana by the setting apart of Rs. 10,000 for improving a tank and naming it as the Diamond Jubilee Tank, and at Vankáner by the establishment of a tile factory. The year was also marked by important administrative improvements such as the abolition of the import duty on grain in the Bhávnagar State and the substitution of cash rates for rent in kind in the Junágad and Palitana States. Funds were also raised for the establishment of a chemical laboratory under an European chemist to instruct the Native Vaidyas to extract remedies from indigenous drugs. The Rájkot-Jamnagar Railway was opened on the 8th April 1897.

The Province had also the honour of a visit from His Excellency Lord Sandhurst in November. On the 25th of that month, His Excellency delivered the insignia of C.S.I. to the Thákor of Jasdan State. On the next day, His Excellency opened at Rájkot the

Rasulkhanji Hospital for Women, erected at a cost of Rs. 83,000. His Excellency then proceeded to Junágad, and on the 30th idem laid the foundation stones of a new hospital as well as of a library and museum. On 3rd December His Excellency performed at Wadhwan the ceremony of cutting the first sod of the metre gauge extension of 21 miles from Wadhwan Civil Station to Dhrangadra. His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Morvi, who had proceeded to England for change of air, was invested with the Insignia of a G.C.I.E. at the hands of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. A similar distinction was conferred upon His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Gondal. Certain Maiyas of Shergadh under Junágad went into outlawry on account of a family quarrel. They collected a few bad characters and became so troublesome that it was found necessary to take special combined measures against them. The leader of the gang was killed and of his followers some were killed, some captured, one surrendered, and there remained only two to be dealt with. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Káthiáwár.*

The rainfall was in excess of the average in Jhalawad and Sorath Prants. In Halar and Gohilwad the monsoon commenced late and the rain was unseasonable, resulting in a diminished outturn of the monsoon crops which averaged from 12 to 14 annas in the rupee. Prices ruled very high up to November, and the rise was severely felt by the poorer classes. The Darbárs concerned however provided work for those in need and consequently there was no distress amongst the people. In the State of Bhávnagar Rs. 2,82,000 were spent on famine relief and the Vala Darbár issued grain at low rates to poor cultivators. Season and Crops

The tabulated results of the working of the State Police indicate no special feature requiring remark. The following table gives the results for the Agency Police and the jurisdictional State Police separately :— Police.

	Agency.	Jurisdictional States.
Number of offences reported	1,465	9,158
„ accused arrested	1,263	9,589
„ „ convicted	623	6,244
Percentage of convictions to arrests	49·32	65·11
Value of property stolen	49,784	2,47,692
„ recovered	8,430	1,07,757
Percentage of recovery	19·70	43·50

The percentage of convictions to arrests in the Agency Courts was unsatisfactory. Violent crimes reported to the Agency Police comprised 5 murders, 9 attempts to murder and culpable homicide, 5 dacoities and 12 robberies. The figures in 1896-97 were nearly the same.

The Agency Courts disposed of 1,198 original criminal cases and 68 appeals against 1,133 cases and 68 appeals in the previous year. The Sessions Courts tried 48 cases against 24. The courts of the Jurisdictional States disposed of 11,730 criminal cases as compared with 13,246 in 1896-97. Criminal Justice.

The total number of jails and lock-ups was 145 against 146 in 1896-97. The daily average number of prisoners was 1,495 against 1,341, the annual average cost Rs. 93·6 against 97·5 and the total annual cost Rs. 1,39,954 against Rs. 1,30,871 in the previous year. Prisons.

There were 3,627 original civil, and 12 political, cases disposed of by the Agency Courts against 3,597 and 22 in 1896-97. 129 civil and 14 political appeals were disposed of against 152 and 30 respectively in the previous year. 746 Encumbered estates claims and 43 appeals were dealt with against 929 and 15 in 1896-97. The aggregate value of civil and political cases decided by the Agency Courts was Rs. 12,89,561 against Rs. 22,32,212 in the previous year. The number of suits outstanding at the end of the year was 3,835 against 3,054 in the year 1896-97. The number of applications for the execution of decrees was 3,802 against 3,208. 3,402 applications were disposed of and 400 applications remained pending at the close of the year. The Court of the Political Agent exercised its powers of revision in 33 cases. The State Courts decided 37,767 civil suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 58,43,878 against 37,534 suits valued at Rs. 55,92,094. The number of cases in arrears was 3,412 against 2,576. The Rajasthanik Court decided 119 regular cases and passed orders in 5,728 miscellaneous applications, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 163 and 5,551. Civil Justice.

In all 439 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 9,43,688 were registered against 417 of the total value of Rs. 11,88,966 in the previous year. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 1,468 against Rs. 1,203. Registration.

The working of the cotton factories was not satisfactory owing to the failure of the cotton crop. The new oil mill at Porbandar worked well. The iron foundry at Gondal was closed owing to disputes amongst its proprietors. Trade and Shipping.

The shipping statistics of the Province were :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Exports	3,13,06,267	2,01,06,931
Imports	2,29,81,576	2,39,31,523

The small increase in imports occurred under grain, wool and bullion. The decrease in exports was heavy, exceeding one crore of rupees, and occurred chiefly under cotton.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Káthiáwár and Cambay.* ublic Works.

The outlay on public works in the several States was Rs. 33,75,342 against Rs. 25,11,561 in 1896-97, of which Rs. 29,80,680 were spent by the 1st and 2nd class States as under :—

	Rs.
Junagád	3,99,349
Navanagar	2,44,848
Bhávnagar	9,22,805
Porbandar	2,62,558
Dhrangadra	25,793
Morvi	3,36,525
Gondal	3,26,758
Vankáner	95 971
Palitana	74,694
Dhrol	6.650
Limri	25,727
Rajkot	2,05 495
Wadhwan	27,377
Jafarabad	26,130
Total ...	29 80,680

The total amount spent by the Agency Engineer on public works was Rs. 2,35,687 against Rs. 1,80,226. The most important work in hand was the Lalpuri irrigation and water-supply project in the Rájkot State.

The water works at Junágad made considerable progress.

Local Funds. The receipts of the consolidated fund were Rs. 1,41,048 and the expenditure Rs. 1,60,312, against Rs. 1,34,100 and Rs. 1,31,000 respectively in 1896-97. The income included Rs. 11,210 recovered on account of advances.

The total receipts and charges on account of the Chief's general contribution fund amounted to Rs. 2,15,077 and Rs. 2,45,462 respectively.

Medical Relief. The number of hospitals and dispensaries was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 108, of which 24 were under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The total number of persons treated was 7,53,827 against 7,29,351 in the previous year. The cost was Rs 3,00,697 against Rs. 2,91,074. The aggregate number of women treated as out-patients in the Rasulkhanji Hospital for women was 1,761, while the total attendance was 5,358. The vaccination operations numbered 90,755 against 96,361 in 1896-97. The public health was on the whole good. The Province was free from cholera, but plague prevailed in parts. Between 1st April 1898 and 31st August 1898 there were 799 indigenous cases and 530 deaths.

Education. The progress in education was satisfactory. The annual distribution of prizes was made on the 27th of November 1897, at which His Excellency the Governor of Bombay presided. The total number of educational institutions was 1,334 with 85,569 scholars against 1,315 schools and 84,396 scholars in the preceding year. The total cost was Rs. 10,85,799 against Rs. 7,23,809, showing an increase of Rs. 3,61,990, the greater part of which, *viz.* Rs. 2,37,000, represented the cost of construction of the Gondal Garasia School. The number of high schools rose from 8 to 10 and that of scholars from 2,560 to 2,833. Primary schools including girls' schools increased from 993 to 1,005 and the number of scholars from 66,617 to 67,804. The number of girls' schools increased from 87 to 89, but the attendance declined from 8,033 to 7,492. The Rájkumár College maintained its usual efficiency.

Tribute. The total demands on account of tribute including outstanding of the previous year amounted to Rs. 11,34,990, of which Rs. 10,62,988 were recovered, leaving for recovery at the end of the year a sum of Rs. 72,010.

CAMBAY.

Area, 350 square miles ; Population (1891), 89,722 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 6,18,139.

Chief events. The only noteworthy event of the year was the death on 20th April 1898 of Khán Sáheb Nazumkhan, brother of His Highness the Nawab. He has left a minor son, who has been sent to the Rájkumár College for study.

Season and Crops. The total rainfall during the year was below the average of the preceding five years, but it was seasonable and consequently the kháriff crops except rice were good. The rabi crop of wheat was also excellent.

Military. The strength of the force remained the same (236). The total cost amounted to Rs. 23,682 against Rs. 27,564 in the year previous.

Police and Criminal Justice. The number of regular police remained unchanged, *i.e.* 170. The cost amounted to Rs. 27,027 against Rs. 29,603 in the previous year. The total number of offences reported to the police was 251 against 205 in 1896-97. Of these 206 were sent up for trial and 45 remained undetected. Of the 206 cases tried, 163 resulted in convictions, 21 were discharged, 17 compounded, 2 struck off as false and 3 remained pending at the end of the year. The total number of persons arrested was 341 against 262 in 1896-97. Of these 326 persons were sent up for trial, of whom 242 or 70·96 per cent. were convicted against 171 and 65·26 respectively in 1896-97. Seventy-eight were acquitted or discharged and 6 remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons sent up for trial was 74·23 against 69·23 and to persons actually tried was 85·21 against 81·21. The value of property reported as stolen was Rs. 4,735 against Rs. 5,515 in the year previous. The recoveries amounted

TRIBUTARY STATES *Cambay.*

to Rs. 2,030 or 42·87 per cent. against 33·86 in 1896-97. The number of Courts decreased from six to five owing to the death of the honorary magistrate. Including 6 cases pending at the commencement of the year the magistrates had a file of 434 cases against 417 in the previous year. Of these, 426 were disposed of and 8 remained pending at the close of the year. The total number of persons under trial was 771 against 749 in 1896-97. Of these 762 were disposed of and 9 remained under trial at the end of the year. Out of 762 persons dealt with 302 were convicted, 34 committed to the Court of Sessions, 104 acquitted or discharged and 322 discharged owing to compromise among the parties or absence of the complainants. The total number of appeals preferred was 19 against 15 in the year previous, all of which were disposed of during the year. In 13 of these the orders of the lower Courts were upheld, in 3 modified and in one only reversed. Two appeals were rejected.

Prisons.

The total number of prisoners admitted into the jail was 189 against 195 in 1896-97. The daily average number of the convicts was 33·6 against 34·2 in the previous year. The maintenance cost amounted to Rs. 2,363 against Rs. 2,667 in 1896-97.

Civil Justice.

The number of Courts (4) remained unchanged. One of these exercises appellate powers only, one hears cases in which Sirdárs and Nobles are parties, one disposes of suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value and hears appeals against decisions of the Nyáyádish, and the other hears those below Rs. 5,000 in value. The total number of original suits in the Courts exclusive of the Sardárs Court was 2,601 inclusive of 144 suits remaining undisposed of at the commencement of the year against 2,423 in 1896-97. Of these 2,462 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 139 suits. The aggregate value of the suits filed was Rs. 1,26,217 against Rs. 1,37,433 in the previous year. The Sardárs' Court had before it 10 suits against 7 in 1896-97. Of these 6 were disposed of. The value of suits amounted to Rs. 16,219 against Rs. 4,275 in the previous year. The Wahiwatdár decided 124 cases under Bombay Act III of 1876 against 87 in 1896-97. He also disposed of 49 rent cases against 69. The total number of civil appeals was 144 including 4 remaining over from the year previous against 109 in 1896-97. Of these 141 were disposed of and 3 remained undecided at the close of the year. In 82 the decisions of the lower Courts were upheld, in 27 modified and in 19 reversed. Six appeals were compromised and 7 were remanded. Out of 141 appeals the Huzur Court decided 42 and the lower appellate Court 99 against 29 and 76 respectively in 1896-97. The value of the appeals filed amounted to Rs. 43,395 against Rs. 44,260 in the previous year. The total number of applications for the execution of decrees was 2,764 including 441 remaining over from the preceding year against 2,856 in 1896-97. Of these 2,296 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 468 at the close of the year.

Registration.

In all 1,156 documents were presented for registration during the year against 926 in 1896-97. The stated value of the property covered was Rs. 3,91,485 against Rs. 3,44,332. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 9,212 against Rs. 8,353 in the preceding year.

Municipality.

The income was Rs. 10,229 against Rs. 11,599 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,825 against Rs. 17,296 in 1896-97. The contribution from the State amounted to Rs. 5,596 against Rs. 5,697 in the previous year.

Public Works.

The total amount spent was Rs. 68,204 against Rs. 71,019 in 1896-97. Of this Rs. 40,522 were contributed by the State and Rs. 27,682 by the Local Funds. Rs. 17,635 were spent on roads, Rs. 8,358 on repairs to buildings, Rs. 7,486 in building school-houses, Rs. 5,395 in providing and improving the water-supply, Rs. 4,645 in village drainage and the rest on other miscellaneous objects.

Revenue and Finance.

The total receipts including the balance was Rs. 11,18,921 against Rs. 10,01,362 in 1896-97. The actual receipts amounted to Rs. 6,18,139 against Rs. 6,40,851 in the year previous. The decrease was chiefly due to the suspension of recovery of assessment from some of the occupants who were unable to pay. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,54,271 against Rs. 5,68,209 in the preceding year, inclusive of deposits and advances. The closing balance was Rs. 5,64,650 against Rs. 4,33,153. Of this Rs. 4,40,000 was invested in Government securities.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The total number of births during the year was 2,956 or 32·9 per mille against 2,779 or 30·9 per mille in the year previous. The deaths numbered 2,651 or 29·5 per mille against 2,959 or 32·9 per mille in 1896-97. The number of medical institutions rose from 2 to 4, a hospital for females in the town of Cambay and a dispensary in the village of Tárápur having been opened during the year. The average daily attendance of the in-door and out-door patients was 309 against 308 in 1896-97. The total number of patients treated during the year was 29,366 against 22,302 which shows an increase of 7,064. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs 6,583 against Rs. 7,818. The total number of patients treated at the travelling dispensary was 1,401 against 711. The system of selling quinine packets through the village officers was growing in popularity. The total number of animals treated at the two veterinary dispensaries in the State was 1,008 against 951 in 1896-97. The women's hospital, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1896-97, was opened on 21st May last.

Education.

The number of schools rose from 34 in 1896-97 to 36 in the year under report. The average daily attendance was 1,642 against 1,546 in 1896-97 in the boys' schools and 155 against 158 in 1896-97 in the girls' schools. The total number of scholars in the schools was 2,287 boys and 253 girls against 2,159 boys and 278 girls in 1896-97. The total cost amounted to Rs. 13,828 against Rs. 14,682 in the previous year.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Rewa Kántha and Nárukot.

REWA KA'NTHA AND NA'RUKOT.

Area, 4,980 square miles; Population (1891), 733,506; Gross Revenue, Rs. 27,07,329.

General.

The Rewa Kántha Agency comprises the first class State of Rájpipla and five second class States, *viz.*, Chhota-Udepur, Báriya, Lunávada, Bálásinor and Sunth, besides 5 States of minor importance, *e. g.* Kadana, Bhadárwa, Umetha, Sanjeli and Nárukot, and some 51 petty Mewási estates. Owing to the minority of the Chiefs, the States of Chhota-Udepur and Sunth were administered by officers of the British Government appointed as Administrators. Of the five minor States Kadána, Umetha and Nárukot were managed directly by the Agency, the former two on account of the Thákor's minority and the third (Nárukot) owing to the incompetency of its Chief. Thirteen out of the 51 petty Mewási estates were under attachment for similar reasons.

Important events.

The most noteworthy event of the year was the commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The Jubilee celebrations were performed most loyally and appropriately throughout the Rewa Kántha. In the principal and important States of the Agency the event was marked by establishing permanent memorials which took the shape of dispensaries for women, dharamshálas for travellers, gateways, gardens, fountains, wells for the public, and scholarships for students in schools. The 21st and 22nd June were observed as public holidays. The celebrations were marked by the firing of salutes, holding of darbárs, release of prisoners, offering up public prayers, distribution of alms and food to the poor and of prizes and sweetmeats to school children, sports, illuminations and fireworks, &c. A darbár was held by the Political Agent at Godhra on the morning of the 21st June at which the Thákors of Sanjeli, Mándwa, Wájiria and others of the Sankhe and Pandu Mewás were present. The other important events were (1) the installation of Mahárána Shri Chhatrasingji on the Gádi of Rájpipla, and (2) the opening of the first section of the Rájpipla State Railway.

Season and crops.

The rainfall was much below the average of the preceding five years. It was however only the rabi crops which suffered from the deficiency. The season was on the whole a favourable one. The public health also was good.

Rájpipla.

His Highness Mahárána Shri Chhatrasingji was installed as Rája of Rájpipla on the 20th of May 1897 at a Darbár held by the Political Agent at Nándod, the chief town of the State. The revenue amounted during the year to Rs 8,64,298 against Rs. 8,55,261 in the previous year. The expenditure was returned at Rs. 8,38,579 or Rs. 1,79,013 less than that of the preceding year, when a large sum of money was disbursed for the construction of the Ankleshwar Ráj-Párdi section of the Rájpipla State Railway. A sum of Rs. 71,850 was spent during the year on works of public utility.

Chhota-Udepur.

The re-organization of the several departments and some other reforms were carried out during the year in the State of Chhota-Udepur. The revenue rose from Rs. 2,61,775 to Rs. 2,80,944; the expenditure from Rs. 2,19,818 to Rs. 2,28,900. The rise in expenditure was due to the revision of the forest, the revenue, and other minor departments and to exchange charges in converting Baroda coins into Government rupees. The closing balance was Rs. 1,73,682-6-5 excluding Rs. 2,50,000 invested in Government Promissory Notes. A sum of Rs. 44,832 was spent on public works during the year.

Báriya.

The revenue of the Báriya State amounted to Rs. 4,87,307 against Rs. 5,03,639 in the preceding year. The decrease was mainly under "Forest" and "Sayer Revenue." The expenditure was returned at Rs. 2,64,162 against Rs. 3,69,115 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 45,338 was spent on public works, but a greater part of it was expended on State buildings.

Lunávada.

The income of the Lunávada State was returned at Rs. 2,36,392 against Rs. 3,72,654 in 1896-97, when some extraordinary receipts on account of Chandla and Kesarpatan were received in connection with the marriage of the eldest son of the Chief. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,25,529 or Rs. 18,354 more than that of the previous year. The increased expenditure was due to the Rája's illness and the cost of the pilgrimage performed by him to Ambaji. A sum of Rs. 81,000 was spent on public works. Of this amount Rs. 16,556 were expended in constructing the Lunávada-Shera road, Rs. 11,304 in building a new central distillery, Rs. 8,126 on a library and school-building, and the rest in the construction of a palace.

Bálásinor.

The revenue of the State of Bálásinor amounted during the year to Rs. 1,72,913 against Rs. 1,77,402 in 1896-97. The decrease occurred wholly under "Forest." The expenditure was returned at Rs. 1,82,709 against Rs. 1,58,589 in the preceding year. A sum of Rs. 37,013 was spent on public works.

Sunth.

Several administration reforms were carried out during the year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 167,680 against Rs. 1,38,800 in 1896-97. The expenditure was returned at Rs. 1,29,971 against Rs. 1,20,035 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 7,354 was spent on works of public utility.

Kadána.

The income of Kadána amounted to Rs. 23,059 against Rs. 23,505 in the preceding year. The expenditure was returned at Rs. 17,081 or Rs. 5,819 less than that of the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,642 was spent on public works.

Bhádarwa.

The receipts of the Bhádarwa State were Rs. 45,384 against Rs. 47,850 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 64,463, which included the annual tribute of Rs. 19,076

paid to His Highness the Gáikwár's Government and the extra expenses connected with the betrothal of the Thákor's daughter. A sum of Rs. 970 was spent on public works. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Rewa Kántha and Nárukot and Dharampor.*

The revenue of the Sanjeli State amounted to Rs. 24,885 against Rs. 22,306 in the preceding year. The expenditure was returned at Rs. 25,246 which included Rs. 4,598 paid up in liquidating the State debts. About Rs. 2,415 were spent on public works. Sanjeli.

The income of the Umetha State was Rs. 39,338 against Rs. 39,097 in the previous year. The expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 33,531 and which considerably exceeded that of the preceding year, includes the extra expenses incurred during the year in connection with the death ceremonies of the late Thákors Raisingji and Hathisingji. A sum of Rs. 810 was spent on works of public utility. Umetha.

The revenue of the Nárukot State amounted to Rs. 14,309. The expenditure was returned at Rs. 14,779. A sum of Rs. 3,033 was expended on public works. Nárukot.

The total income of the 13 petty Mewási estates under attachment amounted to Rs. 61,150 and the expenditure to Rs. 59,586. Petty Mewási Estates.

The total strength of the police in the jurisdictional States and tálukas was 1,167 against 1,188 in the previous year. The number of offences reported was 1,569 against 1,336. Of the 1,962 accused sent up for trial, 1,385 were convicted, 537 were acquitted or discharged, and the remaining 40 were pending trial, transferred, or died. The value of the property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 51,751, of which Rs. 15,877 or 30 per cent. were recovered. Police.

During the year 4,090 persons were dealt with by Magistrates against 3,293 in 1896-97. Of those dealt with, 2,091 were convicted, 1,847 were acquitted or discharged, 10 committed to the Sessions Court, and 4 died. At the end of the year 138 remained for trial. The number of serious offences committed was 46 against 30 in the preceding year. Thirteen appeals were preferred to the Political Agent. In 12 cases the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed, and in one only was it modified. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners confined during the year was 2,448 against 1,736 in the year 1896-97. Prisons.

The total number of Civil suits on the file was 7,339 against 5,075. Of the former, 3,969 were disposed of against 3,788 in the previous year. The value of suits filed amounted to Rs. 3,91,688 against Rs. 2,58,532. Civil Justice.

The number of dispensaries remained the same as in the preceding year, *i.e.* 16. Patients treated therein numbered 69,600 against 70,094 and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 23,497 against Rs. 25,641. During the year 25,383 primary vaccinations and 330 revaccinations were performed against 25,588 and 421 respectively in the previous year. Medical Relief.

There were 185 schools in the Agency against 180 in 1896-97. The number of scholars was 9,779 against 9,593 in the year 1896-97. Education.

SOUTH GUJARAT.

DHARAMPOR.

Area, 794 square miles; Population (1891), 120,498; Gross Revenue, Rs. 4,12,712.

The State was governed during the year by Máhárána Shri Mohandevji Narayandevji, the Raja of Dharampur, the political officer being the Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat. General.

The rainfall, though below the average, was seasonable. The outturn of crops was good. Season and Crops.

One hundred and forty-four villages were completely surveyed. At the close of the year the total area surveyed was 272,171 acres and 36 gunthas. Survey.

The total strength of the police force was 170, including ábkári police, or 45 more than in the previous year. The cost was Rs. 20,112 against Rs. 16,668 in 1896-97. Four hundred and sixty-two persons were tried, of whom 328 were convicted. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 2,515 of which 11 per cent. was recovered. Police and Criminal Justice.

During the year 263 convicts were admitted into the Dharampor jail. The cost was Rs. 1,925 against Rs. 589 in the preceding year. Prisons.

Two suits were pending from the previous year and 75 new suits were filed, making altogether 77. Of these 73 were decided. There were no civil appeals during the year. Civil Justice.

Thirty-two deeds representing property worth Rs. 14,414 were registered. Registration.

The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 4,12,712 against Rs. 4,38,882 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,94,164 against Rs. 4,38,808 in 1896-97. Rs. 1,33,881 were paid towards the liquidation of debt. Revenue and Finance.

The expenditure on public works was Rs. 87,959 against Rs. 42,145 in 1896-97. Public Works.

The patients treated in the dispensary numbered 19,627 against 16,258 in the preceding year. The expenditure was Rs. 10,590 against Rs. 4,416. The travelling dispensary gave Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Dharmpor, Bánsda and Sachin.*

relief to 1,491 persons. There were no cases of plague in the State. The number of children vaccinated was 3,437 against 4,622. Deaths were 1,325 against 1,486 and births 2,173 against 1,900 in the preceding year.

Education.

Twenty schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,728 against Rs. 6,240 in 1896-97. The number of scholars was 940 against 995 in the preceding year.

BA'NSDA.

Area, 215 square miles; Population (1891), 41,373; Gross Revenue, Rs. 3,32,716.

General.

The State was governed by Máhárával Shri Pratapsinghji Gulabsinghji, the Rája of Bánsda, the Political officer being the Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was 63 inches and 50 cents. The outturn of crops was good.

Police and Criminal Justice.

The police force consisted of 110 foot and 32 mounted men. Offences reported during the year numbered 179 against 195 in the preceding year. Out of 261 persons tried, 200 were convicted, 38 discharged and 22 were acquitted, and one remained untried at the close of the year. Five appeals were preferred against the decisions of the subordinate Magistrates to the Diván; convictions were upheld in 3 and reversed in two appeals.

Prisons.

One hundred and nineteen persons were admitted into the jail during the year and 18 prisoners remained over from the preceding year. The daily average number of inmates was 19. The cost was Rs. 736 against Rs. 527 in 1896-97.

Civil Justice.

Including the six suits pending, there were 128 suits for disposal. All, except 9, were disposed of. No appeal was filed during the year.

Registration.

A will of the value of Rs. 457 was the only document tendered for registration during the year.

Revenue and Finance.

The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 3,32,716 against Rs. 3,58,510 in the preceding year and the gross expenditure to Rs. 2,88,855 against Rs. 3,46,801, leaving a surplus of Rs. 43,861. The receipts from Land Revenue were Rs. 1,29,732, from Abkári Rs. 1,58,430, and from Forest Rs. 17,136.

Public Works.

The expenditure on public works was Rs. 34,187 against Rs. 51,735.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

Tha total attendance at the dispensary was 8,918 against 8,360 in the preceding year. The travelling dispensary gave relief to 669 patients against 559. Vaccine operations numbered 1,263. The number of births and deaths registered was 655 and 549 against 725 and 741, respectively, in 1896-97.

Education.

There were 15 schools in the State attended by 628 pupils.

SACHIN.

Area, 42 square miles; Population (1891), 19,337; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,08,499.

General.

The State remained under British management, the Assistant Collector in charge of the Chorási Sub-Division of the Surat district being the Administrator.

Season and Crops.

The season was, on the whole, favourable.

Police and Criminal Justice.

The police force consisted of 5 mounted and 71 foot men. The latter included men engaged for plague duty. During the year 20 offences, or 7 more than in 1896-97, were reported. The number of persons convicted was 37, being 3 more than in the preceding year.

Prisons.

There were 15 convicts confined in the jail. The cost was Rs. 430 against Rs. 337 in 1896-97.

Civil Justice.

One hundred and thirty-seven fresh suits were filed in the Courts of the Diván and the Administrator. All except five were disposed of. There were 5 fresh appeals, of which two were decided during the year.

Registration.

One hundred and thirty-six deeds representing property worth Rs. 55,376 were registered.

Revenue and Finance.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 4,03,752, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 6,39,327, the expenditure to Rs. 1,71,992, and the closing balance to Rs. 4,67,335.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works was Rs. 32,488 or Rs. 1,051 less than in the previous year.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

Four hundred and fifty-two cases of plague occurred, of which 11 were imported and 441 indigenous. In all 371 cases proved fatal. There were two dispensaries open during the year —one at Sachin and the other at Dumas. The registered births and deaths were 719 and 921, respectively, against 684 and 548 in 1896-97. Vaccine operations numbered 524. The cost amounted to Rs. 3,980, exclusive of the plague expenditure of Rs. 9,830.

Education.

The outlay on education amounted to Rs. 6,829, or Rs. 99 more than that of the preceding year. There were 19 schools open in 1897-98. The number of pupils was 1,349 against 1,435 in 1896-97.

NORTH KONKAN.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Khándesh Political Agency, Surgana and Jawhár.*

THE KHA'NDESH POLITICAL AGENCY.

Area, 1,623 square miles; Population (1891), 59,055; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,04,667.

General. Politically everything was quiet. Criminally there occurred in the Dángs two cases of murder, one case of theft in a dwelling house, one case of unnatural offence, and the accused were all convicted and sentenced. In the Mevás Estate of Rathi there was one case of murder and the accused person was transported for life. There were in the estates also two cases of assisting in concealment of stolen property, two cases of theft in dwelling houses and house-breaking by night, one of voluntarily causing hurt, one of mischief, one of rioting and one of intentional insult, and the accused in all cases were sentenced to different terms of imprisonment excepting those in hurt and insult cases which were compounded. The most general form of crime both in the Dángs and Mevás Estates was illicit distillation of liquor.

Mevás Estate. This was a year for the biennial Darbár, but it could not be held owing to the prevalence of plague.

Chikhli. The Chikhli Estate is the first in dignity. The revenue fell from Rs. 21,817 to Rs. 20,254 owing to diminished receipts from forest. The expenditure rose from Rs. 20,900 to Rs. 30,585. The Chief exercises third class magisterial powers and he tried four cases.

Káthi. Káthi is the largest of all the estates. The revenue amounted to Rs. 28,592 against Rs. 28,511. The expenditure rose from Rs. 40,731 to Rs. 44,036 chiefly on account of the marriage expenses of the Chief's sister. The Chief exercises third class magisterial powers and he tried seven cases during the year.

Ráisingpur. The receipts fell from Rs. 23,330 to Rs. 20,268 owing to a part of the demand remaining uncollected. The disbursements rose from Rs. 25,076 to Rs. 64,700 owing to extra expenditure under household charges, purchase of ornaments and repayment of debt. The Chief holds third class magisterial powers, but he did not try any cases during the year.

Singpur. The Singpur Estate is one of the three small ones and was managed satisfactorily. The receipts were Rs. 5,046 against Rs. 6,346 in 1896-97. The expenditure was Rs. 6,243 against Rs. 8,143. The Chief holds third class magisterial powers, but he did not try any cases.

Nála. The revenue amounted to Rs. 4,306 against Rs. 4,567 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,515 against Rs. 4,565.

Navalpur. Navalpur is the third and smallest estate. The revenue amounted to Rs. 2,722 against Rs. 2,267, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,720 against Rs. 2,823.

The Dángs. The Dáng Darbár was held at Pimpalner on the 24th May 1898 and everything passed off well.

SURGANA.

Area, 360 square miles; Population (1891), 12,398; Gross Revenue, Rs. 23,164.

General. Surgána is a petty State consisting of 61 villages, of which 46 are khálsa and 15 alienated. It continued to be ruled during the year by the Deshmukh, Shankar Ráo Ravi Ráo, under the supervision of the Collector and Political Agent, Násik.

Season and Crops. The rainfall was timely and seasonable. The staple crops are nágli and the commoner sort of rice. Besides these niger seed and pulses, such as udid, tur, &c., are grown where the soil is suitable.

Criminal Justice. There were 35 cases under the Penal Code involving 44 persons, of whom 35 were convicted and 9 discharged.

Revenue and Expenditure. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 23,164 against Rs. 24,189 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 1,024. The gross expenditure was Rs. 30,065 against Rs. 25,030, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 5,035. The principal sources of the land revenue were abkári, tolls and forests. The decrease in receipts chiefly occurred under land revenue proper, abkári and tolls.

Education. The only school in the State was attended by 32 boys, of whom 2 were Bráhmins, 10 Maráthás, 14 other Hindu caste and 6 Mahomedans.

Trade. The only trade of any importance was the export of forest produce to Gujarát.

Survey. The survey operations could not be carried on vigorously during the year owing to the difficulty in obtaining men to serve in the State so that the only work done was the measurement and classification of three villages.

JAWHA'R.

Area 534 square miles; Population (1891) 52,831; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,57,520.

The State of Jawhár was administered during 1897-98 by the Rája Malhar Rav *alias* Patangsha with the aid of his Kárbhári; the Collector of Thána is Political Agent for the State.

Season and Crops. The rainfall was both ample and seasonable and the yield of the crops was good. Prices began to lower in September and reached their usual level in December.

Police. The total strength of the police was the same as in the preceding year, viz. 41, and the cost of its maintenance was Rs. 3,445. The number of offences reported was 77 against 32 in

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Jawhár and Janjira.*

the previous year. Of the 119 persons arrested by the police during the year 115 were sent up for trial, and of these 66 were convicted. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 279 against Rs. 115 in 1896-97. Property worth Rs. 232 was recovered, giving a percentage of 83·15 against 49·56 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice. In all there were 271 persons placed on trial, of whom 137 were acquitted or discharged, 93 were convicted, one died during the course of his trial and 40 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Jail. The number of prisoners confined in the jail was 56 against 37 in 1896-97. The cost amounted to Rs. 691 as compared with Rs. 564 in the preceding year.

Civil Justice. Including arrears the total number of suits for disposal during the year was 140, of which 126 were disposed of. Of the 7 appeals for disposal three were heard and four remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

Registration. The number of documents registered was 214 against 181 in 1896-97. The value of the property affected by the registered instruments was Rs. 47,853 against Rs. 40,483 in 1896-97.

Forests. The forest area of the State remained unchanged. The revenue from forests showed a decrease of about Rs. 9,500 owing to the non-recovery of the contract money for the sale of one block in 1896-97.

Public Works. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 37,063 against Rs. 27,794 in 1896-97. Of this Rs. 2,054 were spent on water-works, Rs. 33,368 on the construction and repairs of roads and Rs. 1,640 on public buildings.

Revenue and Finance. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 1,57,520 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,97,090.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief. The birth and death rates per mille were 28·05 and 24·49 respectively as compared with 33·12 and 22·35 in 1896-97. The State dispensary was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,355 against Rs. 1,942 in 1896-97. The daily average attendance at the dispensary was 9·75 against 8·06 in the previous year.

Vaccination. Primary and revaccinations numbered 1,656 against 2,032 in the previous year.

Education. During the year the number of schools remained unchanged but that of scholars fell off by about 50.

SOUTH KONKAN.

JANJIRA.

Area, 324 square miles; Population (1891), 81,780; Gross revenue, Rs. 5,09,749.

General. The State of Janjira, commonly known as Habsán, lies between the districts of Kolába and Ratnágiri, and is ruled by its Chief, the Navab Sáheb, under the supervision of the Collector of Kolába as Political Agent.

Season and Crops. The season was on the whole good. The rainfall was plentiful and timely. The outturn of crops was annas 15, taking annas 16 as the average crop.

Survey and Settlement. The survey and settlement operations were completed during the year in Habsán. They were in progress in the dependency of Jáfrábád. The total expenditure on survey during the year was Rs. 3,238.

Police. The total strength of the police remained the same as in the previous year, *i. e.*, 135. The cost amounted to Rs. 18,354 against Rs. 16,403 in 1896-97. Out of 142 persons arrested by the police, 132 were convicted. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 1,048 against Rs. 1,750 in the previous year. The percentage of property recovered declined from 87 to 62.

Criminal Justice. There were in all 321 cases involving 703 persons tried during the year under report against 330 cases involving 670 persons in the previous year. Of these, 317 were disposed of, leaving four cases pending at the close of the year. There were 8 appeals dealt with against 16 in 1896-97. In four cases the sentence was confirmed, in three it was reversed, and in one case the proceedings were quashed and retrial ordered.

Prisons. The daily average number of prisoners in the jail increased from 17 to 19 during the year. The health of the prisoners was generally good.

Civil Justice. Out of the 637 suits for disposal, 601 suits valued at Rs. 55,701 were disposed of. There were 51 appeals, of which 49 were decided, leaving two pending at the close of the year. Out of 994 applications for execution of decrees 926 were dealt with.

Registration. The total number of documents presented for registration was 618 against 694 in the previous year, all of which were registered. The aggregate value of property affected by the deeds was Rs. 2,15,818 against Rs. 2,17,453 in the previous year.

Forest. The total revenue from forests amounted to Rs. 48,413 against Rs. 34,034 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 14,379. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,946 as compared with Rs. 10,442 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,496. Four hundred and thirty-four forest offences involving 4,551 persons were dealt with during the year against 408 offences involving 4,211 persons in the preceding year.

Trade. The import trade rose from Rs. 3,61,332 to Rs. 4,74,692 and the export trade from Rs. 2,37,426 to Rs. 2,66,895.

The total outlay on public works was Rs. 64,704 against Rs. 68,932 in the previous year. Amongst other important works two new roads, one dispensary, police quarters, and additions to the Naváb Sáheb's residence were carried out. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Janjira and Sávantvádi.*

The receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,09,749 and Rs. 4,91,054, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 4,59,286 and Rs. 4,54,883. The closing balance was Rs. 6,87,583 against Rs. 7,00,182 in 1896-97. The amount of land revenue collected during the year was Rs. 1,76,404 against Rs. 1,51,361 in the previous year. The outstanding balance of land revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 28,886 against Rs. 30,310. Revenue and Expenditure.

The system of ábkári administration was the same as that obtaining in the Alibág Táluka of the Kolába District. The total realizations from ábkári were Rs. 59,055 against Rs. 60,798 in 1896-97. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,627 against Rs. 16,838 and the consumption of country liquor was 5,922 gallons against 7,737 gallons. A'bkári.

There were 3,100 births and 3,065 deaths registered during the year as contrasted with 3,077 births and 2,643 deaths in 1896-97. A new dispensary called the Victoria Diamond Jubilee dispensary was opened in the Janjira Fort during the year under report. In all 2,823 were vaccinated against 3,227 in the previous year. The aggregate expenditure on sanitation amounted to Rs. 7,964 against Rs. 9,020 in 1896-97. Out of this Rs. 1,860 were spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different villages. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of State schools remained the same as in 1896-97, *viz.* 60, but that of scholars declined from 4,017 to 3,709. The number of private schools rose from 14 to 22. The cost of education amounted to Rs. 22,071 against Rs. 19,918 in the previous year. Education.

SA'VANTVA'DI.

Area, 926 square miles; Population (1891), 192,948; Gross revenue, Rs. 4,31,867.

The relations of the State with the British Government continued to be entirely satisfactory during the year. The administration was carried on by the Political Superintendent as before. General.

The Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India was celebrated in the State on the 21st and 22nd of June 1897 with due ceremony. About 7,000 poor men were fed in the town of Vádi, Kudál and Banda. A sum of Rs. 11,340 was raised, partly by State contribution and partly by public subscriptions in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee. Of this sum, Rs. 10,000 have been deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank and the interest thereon is to be applied towards the maintenance in the State Hospital and Dispensaries, of poor patients who are unable to maintain themselves. This fund is called the Sávantvádi State Hospital Poor Fund and a stone to commemorate its foundation was put up in the Westropp Civil Hospital at Sávantvádi and unveiled with due ceremony by the Sir Desái. A loyal address of congratulations signed by the Chief, Mehmans, Sirdárs and people of the State numbering about 1,300, was forwarded to Government in a casket of Sávantvádi manufacture for presentation to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. Jubilee.

The rainfall during the year was sufficient, being above the average for the past 5 years. It was favourable to rice and hill crops, which yielded a good harvest, but not so to the garden and cold season crops. The season was on the whole favourable, but prices ruled high owing to the prevalence of plague in many parts of the Presidency and the consequent restrictions on trade and traffic. Season and Crops.

The total number of wards' estates under State management during the year was 41, of which 9 were handed over to the wards on their attaining majority and 32 remained under management at the close of the year. Wards' Estates.

The scheme for the re-organization of the Local corps and the formation of a new Police force, which was under the consideration of Government for some time, was sanctioned during the year, under which the strength of the corps is to be gradually reduced from 409 to 301, as vacancies occur. On the 31st March 1898 it was 397. The total cost amounted to Rs. 59,651 against Rs. 69,319 in 1896-97. Military.

The total number of men employed on police duty was 135 or 2 less than in the preceding year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 3,921 against Rs. 3,754 in 1896-97. The proportion of police to area and population was one policeman to every 6·8 square miles and to every 1,429 persons. The number of offences in which the police took action was 334 or 35 more than during the preceding year. The number of persons arrested was 382 against 338 in 1896-97. Three hundred and sixty-one persons were sent up for trial, of whom 169 were convicted against 152 in the previous year. The percentages of conviction to arrests and to the accused sent for trial were slightly below those of the previous year, *viz.* 44·2 and 46·8 against 44·9 and 47·2 respectively. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen fell from 70·1 in 1896-97 to 27·83 in 1897-98. Police.

There was no change either in the number or constitution of the Criminal Courts in the State during the year. The total number of offences reported was 694 against 616 in the year preceding, and that of persons brought to trial was 1,100 against 1,134. Of the persons dealt with, 491 were convicted, 434 were discharged, 140 were acquitted, 1 died and 31 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. With the exception of two dacoity cases, there was no serious crime during the year. 51 appeals were filed from the decisions of the Subordinate Magistrates as against 77 in 1896-97. Of the former, 4 were summarily rejected; the convictions and sentences were confirmed in 17 cases, reversed in 19, modified in 10, and in the remain- Criminal Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sávantvádi.*

ing one the proceedings were quashed and retrial was ordered. Of the 6 applications presented to the Political Superintendent for the exercise of his revisional powers, 3 were rejected, in two the decisions were amended and in one the order was reversed. There were 6 appeals to the Commissioner, S. D., against the original decisions of the Political Superintendent as Sessions Judge. Of these, 5 were summarily rejected and in one the conviction and sentence were reversed and the appellant was acquitted and released. There was no appeal or application to Government against the decision passed by the Political Superintendent during the year. 979 criminal proceedings were reviewed by the Political Superintendent and the District Magistrate in the year. In one of these the decision of the Lower Court was reversed and in two further enquiry was ordered.

Prisons.

One hundred and eighty-seven prisoners were confined in the Jail at Sávantvádi against 169 in 1896-97. Of these 9 were released and partial remissions of sentences were granted to 18 in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The daily average of prisoners was 44 against 33 last year. The general health of the prisoners was, on the whole, fair. There was only one death amongst the convicts during the year. The income of the Jail amounted to Rs. 99 against Rs. 157 in 1896-97, and the gross expenditure to Rs. 2,919 against Rs. 2,270. The average cost per prisoner came to Rs. 66 against Rs. 68 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Although the number of Civil Courts remained unaltered, there were some changes made in their constitution. The Political Superintendent having been invested in 1896-97 with the powers of a High Court, the Court of the Judicial Assistant, exercising the delegated appellate powers of the Political Superintendent, was constituted a Court of first appeal. The appointment of Joint Sub-Judge, which had been created in 1895 to clear off arrears of civil suits, was abolished on the 31st July 1897 and a new Court of Small Causes was opened in its place for the trial of Small Cause suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value and such long causes as might be remitted to it by the Chief Judge. The total number of suits instituted in the several Courts of the State was 2,449 against 2,084 in the preceding year, and that of suits disposed of was 2,307 as against 2,172. The number remaining undisposed of at the close of the year was 753 against 611 in the previous year. The average duration of suits disposed of was 6 months and 21 days against 4 months and 19 days in 1896-97. The aggregate value of the subject matter of suits instituted amounted to Rs. 1,28,494 against Rs. 1,39,426 in the preceding year. Including arrears, the number of applications for execution of decrees was 3,658, of which 2,499 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 1,159, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 3,080, 2,335 and 745, respectively. There were in all 212 appeals for disposal against 221 in the preceding year. Of these, 155 were decided as follows:—the decrees of the original Courts were confirmed in 79, reversed in 34, and amended in 29, while in 6 cases the decisions were reversed and the suits remanded for retrial. 7 appeals were compromised or otherwise disposed of. There were in all 82 second appeals on the file, of which 25 were disposed of with the following results. In 14 cases the decisions of the lower Appellate Court were confirmed; in 2 they were reversed, in 2 they were amended and 5 cases were remanded for retrial. Two second appeals were withdrawn by the appellants. There were 29 applications for the exercise of extraordinary jurisdiction under Section 622, Civil Procedure Code. Of these 21 remained undisposed of on the 31st of March 1898. The aggregate income of the Judicial Department amounted to Rs. 20,563 as against Rs. 18,739 and the aggregate expenditure to Rs. 19,925. There were 90 suits under the Mámlatdár's Court Act, of which 83 were decided and 7 awaited disposal at the close of the year.

Registration.

Of the 2,655 documents presented for registration during the year, 2,646 were registered against 2,173 and 2,161, respectively, in 1896-97. The aggregate value of the property affected by the documents registered rose from 274,170 in 1896-97 to Rs. 3,04,219. The total income of the department amounted to Rs. 9,299 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,292, against Rs. 8,076 and Rs. 1,233, respectively.

Municipality.

Some of the existing taxes of the municipality at Sávantvádi were revised and new ones were imposed during the year. The incidence of taxation per head of population thus rose from annas 5·7 to annas 9·3 per annum. The gross receipts and expenditure of the municipality amounted respectively to Rs. 6,348 and Rs. 6,929.

Forest.

The total area under forests was 34,900 acres. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 23,770 as compared with Rs. 28,987 in 1896-97 and the expenditure to Rs. 18,140 against Rs. 14,782.

Trade and Manufacture.

The trade suffered considerably during the year in consequence of the outbreak of plague in Bombay and Belgaum. The value of imports amounted to Rs. 4,20,903 against Rs. 5,30,298 in the previous year, and that of exports was Rs. 63,632 against Rs. 1,11,882 in 1896-97.

Public Works.

The outlay upon public works amounted during the year to Rs. 46,814 against Rs. 50,627 in the preceding year. Of this sum, Rs. 9,968 were expended on new works, Rs. 8,586 on additions, alterations and special repairs, Rs. 19,787 on annual repairs; Rs. 7,518 on establishment and Rs. 955 on tools and plant. The decrease in expenditure was due to some of the costly works provided for in the Budget remaining unexecuted during the year.

Revenue and Finance.

The total receipts of the State amounted to Rs. 4,31,867 against Rs. 4,42,639 in 1896-97 and the expenditure, including advances, to Rs. 4,41,858. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,01,690, of which Rs. 1,25,000 was invested in Government securities;

Rs. 46,419 in landed property; and the remainder Rs. 1,30,271 represented the actual cash balance in hand on the 31st of March 1898. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sávantvádi and Sátára Jaghirs.*

The Local Fund receipts and disbursements respectively were Rs. 44,578 and Rs. 43,534 against Rs. 47,210 and Rs. 39,773 in 1896-97. The balance to the credit of the Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 21,200. The aggregate receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 10,589 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,927. Local Funds.

The Abkári system in force in the State was the same as that obtaining in the neighbouring British District of Ratnágiri. The total receipts fell from Rs. 40,502 in 1896-97 to Rs. 37,189 during the year, while the expenditure rose from Rs. 6,321 in 1896-97 to Rs. 6,620. Abkári.

The revenue from stamps amounted during the year to Rs. 32,666 against Rs. 30,467 in 1896-97 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,006 against Rs. 1,655. Stamps.

The number of births registered during the year was 6,097 against 7,127 in 1896-97, and that of deaths was 5,815 against 4,315. There were in all 7 Medical Institutions working during the year; the total number of patients treated in them was 778 in-door and 14,140 out-door patients. The general health of the people was on the whole fairly good. No indigenous plague case occurred in the State. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 6,147 against 6,854 in 1896-97. The aggregate cost of the Medical and Vaccination Departments amounted to Rs. 22,303 against Rs. 20,811. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of schools, both State and private, declined from 209 in 1896-97 to 170, and that of scholars from 7,090 to 6,386. The cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 26,311 against Rs. 26,394 in 1896-97. Instruction.

Some relief works had to be started during the year. The average daily number of men employed on them was 38 and the total cost incurred amounted to Rs. 847. Owing to the prevalence of plague in Bombay and Belgaum, preventive measures were adopted and the State was fortunate enough to remain free from it throughout the year. Miscellaneous.

Plague having broken out at Belgaum with considerable virulence towards the end of 1897, two inspection, disinfection and segregation Camps were opened as a precautionary measure within the limits of the State on the main roads leading from Belgaum to Vengurla through the Sávantvádi State, with a view to subject all arrivals from the east to strict medical examination. A surveillance was also placed on all arrivals from Bombay, whose names and addresses were taken by the Police who inspected such persons for 7 consecutive days. The practical immunity of the State from plague cannot, however, be solely attributed to any of these measures, but it is largely due to local peculiarities, viz., soil, climate, detached habitations of the majority of the people. The expenditure incurred during the year on plague operations amounted to Rs. 2,750. Plague Measures.

THE DECCAN.

SATÁRA JÁGHIRS.

BHOR.

Area, 1,491 square miles; Population (1891), 1,55,669: Gross Revenue, Rs. 4,30,528.

The administration of the Jahágir of Bhor was conducted by the Chief, Shankar Rao Chimnaji the Pant Sachiv, himself. In the month of November last the Chief paid a visit to the northern parts of India and returned to his State after a month and a half. The Chief, accompanied by his Kárbhári, made his annual tour of inspection through the State. General.

The survey rates were announced in 49 villages of the Pawan Mával Táluka during the year under report and only 8 villages still remain to be settled. Survey and Settlement.

The permanent police force practically remained unchanged, but 49 additional constables had to be temporarily employed in coping with plague and in preventing serious crime. The total number of offences reported during the year was 410 against 583 in 1896-97. Of the total number of 625 persons dealt with, 207 were discharged, 48 were acquitted, 344 convicted, 13 committed, 3 transferred, 3 died and 7 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons dealt with was 55·04 against 42·5 of the previous year. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 4,197 against Rs. 5,023 in 1896-97, while that of property recovered was Rs. 3,359-2-9 against Rs. 3,714, the percentage of recoveries being 80 against 74. Police.

Out of the 222 persons dealt with, 185 were convicted, and 37 were acquitted or discharged. The percentages of convictions to arrests and to accused sent for trial were 82·5 and 83·25. Out of a total number of 13 appeals preferred to the Huzúr Court, 1 was rejected and the decisions in 4 were reversed, in 5 confirmed and in 3 modified. Criminal Justice.

The jail at Bhor was satisfactorily managed. Prison.

Of the total number of 1,036 original suits, 870 were disposed of as compared with 949 out of 1,030 in 1896-97. Of the 92 appeals, 85 were dealt with, in 28 cases the decisions were confirmed, in 20 reversed and in 23 modified. Four appeals were otherwise disposed of and the remaining 10 were remanded for retrial. During the year under report the Chief was invested by Government with full powers in the administration of civil justice. Civil Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sátára Jághirs.*

The work of registry and sub-registry offices of the State slightly decreased. The net profit amounted to Rs. 527 against Rs. 674 in the previous year.

Municipalities. There were two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirval. They worked satisfactorily.

Forest. The forest receipts and disbursements amounted respectively to Rs. 11,451 and Rs. 10,227, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 7,880 and Rs. 13,121.

Revenue and Finance. The actual income of the year under report was Rs. 3,60,899 and the expenditure Rs. 3,54,673. The income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 6,227.

Vital Statistics and Medical Service. The Political Agent visited the Dispensary at Bhor and found it in good order. The number of out-patients rose from 15,163 to 18,221 and the average daily attendance from 53·6 to 64·7. Both cholera and plague prevailed in parts of the State.

Education. The number of schools in the Bhor State was the same as in the previous year, but the attendance fell from 1,451 to 1,280. The receipts from fees rose from Rs. 1,035 to Rs. 1,057 and the expenditure from Rs. 9,037 to Rs. 9,494.

PHALTAN.

Area, 397 square miles; Population (1891), 66,383; Gross Revenue, Rs. 2,29,425.

General. The State is in alliance with the British Government under the Treaty of 1820. The administration of the State was carried on by the Chief, Madhoji Rao Janrao Nimbalkar, assisted by his Kárbhári.

Season and Crops. The rainfall was scanty and ill-distributed. The outturn of crops was consequently poor.

Police. The strength of the permanent police remained unchanged, *viz.* 93, including the garrison and the mounted police. Twelve more constables were temporarily employed on plague duties and an additional police force (2 Head Constables and 4 Constables) was quartered in two villages. The aggregate cost rose from Rs. 11,595 to Rs. 13,488. The number of offences reported was 141 against 112 in the preceding year. 96 persons were arrested and sent up for trial, of whom 65 were convicted. The percentage of convictions was 71 against 77 in 1896-97. The value of property stolen was Rs. 1,646, out of which property worth Rs. 1,079 was recovered. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen was Rs. 64 against 9 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice. There were 5 Criminal Courts at work and they disposed of 720 cases involving 936 persons as compared with 244 cases involving 459 persons in 1896-97. The percentage of convictions rose from 36 to 65. There were 10 appeals presented, all of which were disposed of.

Prisons. The number of prisoners admitted into the Jail was only 43 against 43 in 1896-97, but the cost of maintenance rose from Rs. 722 to Rs. 788.

Civil Justice. There were 4 Civil Courts at work. Including arrears, there were 151 suits for disposal against 238 in the preceding year; of them 144 were disposed of. Out of 330 applications for execution of decrees, 324 were dealt with and 6 remained pending. There were 68 appeals for disposal; 56 were decided.

Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. There were four Conciliators at work, who received 322 applications. Ninety-two of them were amicably settled and the rest were either dismissed or referred to the Court. Seventy suits were disposed of under the Act by the Civil Court.

Registration. In all 4,629 documents affecting property valued at Rs. 3,57,316 were registered. The fees received amounted to Rs. 2,873 and the expenditure to Rs. 822.

Municipality. The only Municipality in the State was at Phaltan. Its income and expenditure were Rs. 11,323 and 11,695, respectively.

Public Works. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 14,810 against Rs. 21,615 in the previous year. Of these, Rs. 10,383 were from the State and the rest from Local Funds.

Revenue and Finance. The opening balance was Rs. 54,804; receipts amounted to Rs. 2,01,426 and the disbursements to Rs. 1,84,763. The closing balance was Rs. 71,467.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics. There were two dispensaries, one stationary at Phaltan and the other a travelling one. The number of patients treated was 10,330 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,968. The number of births and deaths registered was respectively 2,242 and 2,112. Vaccinations rose from 1,874 to 2,055 and the cost from Rs. 292 to Rs. 458.

Education. There were 33 schools attended by 1,355 scholars against 32 schools with 1,401 scholars in 1896-97. The cost of education was Rs. 8,716, of which Rs. 3,984 were contributed by the State and the rest by the Local and Municipal Funds.

AUNDH.

Area, 447 square miles; Population (1891), 65,146; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,89,314.

General. The Aundh State of the Sátára District was administered by its Chief, Shrinivas Parashram Pant Pratinidhi.

Survey Settlement. The rainfall was on the whole sufficient to raise a good crop and the condition of the agricultural classes greatly improved during the year. Waste land measuring 429 acres was taken up for cultivation.

Police. The strength of the Police force was 65, all ranks included; and the cost of maintenance Rs. 9,175. The number of offences reported rose from 195 to 234, owing to the prevalence of

famine and plague. The number of accused arrested and sent for trial was 208 and 194 against 129 and 116. Convictions rose from 84 to 132. The percentage of arrests was 65, the same as in 1896-97. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 24,754 against Rs. 3,069. The percentage of recovery was 23·7 against 60·9. The regular Police force had to be strengthened during the year on account of the extra work in connection with the famine and plague. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sátára Jághirs and Akalkot.*

The total number of offences brought before the Courts was 260 against 192. The number of persons dealt with was 463, of whom 273 were convicted, 136 acquitted, 11 committed and 10 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The number of appeals was 13 against 16 in 1896-97. The decisions in 8 of them were confirmed, and in 1 reversed. Four appeals remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Criminal Justice.

There was one Jail at Kinhai and four lock-ups at the táluka stations. The total number of persons confined was 171 and the cost was Rs. 3,167. Prisons.

The three Civil Courts of original jurisdiction disposed of 204 cases out of 253, against 217 out of 271 in 1896-97. The value of the suits filed fell from Rs. 32,208 to Rs. 20,154. Out of 198 applications for execution of decrees, 122 were disposed of. Only 3 appeals were filed in the Huzúr Appellate Court, but none could be disposed of on account of the unavoidable absence of parties owing to the prevalence of plague and the imposition of quarantine. Civil Justice.

The total number of documents registered was 244 against 424 and the realizations from fees amounted to Rs. 542 as compared with Rs. 971 in 1896-97. Registration.

The expenditure on public works fell from Rs. 31,779 to Rs. 14,100. Public Works.

The opening balance was Rs. 26,201. The actual receipts of the year were Rs. 2,32,890 and disbursements Rs. 2,12,189 against Rs. 1,94,961 and Rs. 2,12,256 in the previous year. The income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 20,710. Rs. 59,255 were paid in liquidation of debt. Revenue and Finance.

There were two dispensaries in the State, one at Aundh and the other at Atpadi. The number of out-patients treated in them fell from 9,300 to 8,343. The number of births and deaths recorded was respectively 1,591 and 3,407, and the number of persons vaccinated was 1,593. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 2,688, 2,156 and 2,253. There were 7 Village Sanitation Committees in the State. Plague was prevalent in 14 villages. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of schools in the State was the same as in the preceding year; but that of scholars attending them fell from 994 to 988 and the cost of maintenance from Rs. 4,606 to Rs. 4,096. Education.

AKALKOT.

Area, 493 square miles; Population (1891), 75,774; Gross Revenue, Rs. 3,52,807.

The State was under the management and control of the Political Agent, Sholápur. The rainfall during the year was slightly above the average. The outturn of the crops was good. General.

The total strength of the Police force entertained was 59, the cost being Rs. 10,424. The number of offences reported to the police during the year was 120 against 101 in the preceding year. There were 146 arrests against 163 in 1896-97. Of these, 97 were convicted, 47 were acquitted or discharged against 112 and 51 respectively in the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 66·43 against 68·7 in the preceding year. The value of property reported to have been stolen and that of recoveries made during the year was Rs. 6,708 and Rs. 3,992 against Rs. 2,620 and Rs. 1,787 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen was 59·49 against 68·20. Police.

The six Magisterial Courts dealt with 569 persons against 409 in the preceding year. Of these, 263 were convicted, 303 were acquitted or discharged, one escaped from the Magistrate's lock-up, one died during trial, and one remained under trial at the close of the year. The Sessions Court presided over by the Political Agent tried three cases convicting four persons and discharging six. During the year under report there were 11 appeals against 7 in 1896-97. In five cases they were summarily rejected; in two cases the original order was confirmed, in two modified, and in two reversed. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners confined in the Jail during the year was 100 against 115 in 1896-97. The total cost was Rs. 2,929 as compared with Rs. 2,541 in the preceding year. Prisons.

Including an opening balance of 33 suits, there were 541 for disposal on the files against 446 in 1896-97. In 492 suits final orders were passed and 49 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The number of appeals for disposal was 15, of which 6 were heard. The original orders were confirmed in three cases, reversed in two, and modified in one. Out of the 601 applications for disposal, 524 were disposed of, leaving 77 pending at the close of the year. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered during the year was 939 against 959. The total income and expenditure were Rs. 1,422 and Rs. 318 against Rs. 1,382 and Rs. 266 in the previous year. Registration.

The area under forests was further reduced during the year by disforesting an area of 711·1 acres. The area remaining under forest at the close of the year was 28,569·4 acres. The receipts and disbursements were respectively Rs. 4,626 and Rs. 1,715 against Rs. 5,080 and Rs. 1,920 in the preceding year. Forests.

The outlay on Public Works, including Local Fund expenditure, was Rs. 39,102 against Rs. 45,639 in the preceding year. Public Works.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Akalkot and Kolhápur.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,11,642. The gross receipts and expenditure were respectively Rs. 3,52,867 and Rs. 3,43,920 against Rs. 3,30,253 and Rs. 3,50,052 in the preceding year. The closing balance was Rs. 2,20,589.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 2,825 births and 2,926 deaths registered during the year under report respectively against 2,976 and 1,775 in the previous year. Cholera prevailed in 48 villages and carried off 772 persons out of 1,425 attacked. The plague also made its appearance in 7 villages. The number of patients treated at the Akalkot Dispensary fell from 10,249 (last year) to 9,297. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 5,353 against Rs. 3,175 in the previous year. The number of persons vaccinated was 1,731 against 2,891 in the year before.

Education.

The total number of Schools was 38 against 37 in the preceding year. The number of scholars was 1,897 against 2,030 in the preceding year. The cost amounted to Rs. 10,016 against Rs. 9,895 in the previous year.

KOLHA'PUR.

Area, 2,855 square miles; Population (1891), 913,131; Gross Revenue, Rs. 45,59,961.

During the year, His Highness Sir Shau Chhatrapati, Maharaj, G. C. S. I., continued to be at the head of the administration.

Important events.

The principal events of the year were the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious and Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India and the birth of a son and heir to the Maharaj on 31st July 1897.

Estates.

Vishálgad, Bávda, Kagal (Senior) and Ichalkaranji are the four principal Feudatory Estates subordinate to Kolhápur.

Vishálgad.

The State continued to be managed by its Chief, Abajirao Krishna Pratinidhi. The rainfall was sufficient and seasonable and the harvest good; but on account of the prolonged scarcity relief works were kept open for some months. The revenue decreased from Rs. 97,973 to Rs. 92,422 and the expenditure from Rs. 1,15,860 to Rs. 1,10,661. The amounts spent on education and public works amounted respectively to Rs. 1,857 and Rs. 7,627.

Bávda.

Madhavrao Moreshwar Pant Amatya, the Chief, continued to manage the affairs of the estate. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,01,584 against Rs. 80,916 and the expenditure to Rs 1,13,066 against Rs. 1,06,724 in the previous year. The outlay on public works and on education amounted respectively to Rs. 7,604 and Rs. 2,100.

Kágal, Senior.

The Chief, Pirajiráo Ghatge Sarjaráo Vazarat Mahab, continued to manage the affairs of the estate. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,66,986 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,50,411 against Rs. 1,53,106 and Rs. 1,65,547 respectively in the preceding year. Rupees 7,645 were spent on education and Rs. 10,698 on public works against Rs. 7,651 and Rs. 9,832 respectively in the year 1896-97.

Ichalkaranji.

The Chief, Narayanrao Govind Ghorpade, continued to manage the affairs of the estate. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,95,306 and the expenditure to Rs 2,18,690 against Rs. 1,94,446 and Rs. 2,14,854 respectively in the preceding year. The outlay on education was Rs. 9,736 and that on public works Rs. 24,853.

Rainfall.

The rainfall was ample and well distributed, but when the year opened there were evidences of distress and relief works had to be kept open.

Survey and Settlement.

No original survey settlement was introduced into any village. The revision survey of the Alta peta was completed and that of the Gadhinglaj and Panhala petas was in progress. The revised rates were introduced into Kagal (Senior), Kagal (Junior) and into the Shirol táluka, resulting in an increase in revenue of Rs. 17,465, Rs. 2,785 and Rs. 39,291 or 29·7, 29·9, and 25·8 per cent. respectively.

Alienation.

Of the 12 settlement cases valued at Rs. 523-8-0 remaining over from 1896-97, three with claims worth Rs. 25 were disposed of. No new case arose during the year. Original succession inquiries were held in 312 cases against 459 in the preceding year.

Vatan Registers.

Seventeen Kulkarni and 20 Patilki Vatan registers were framed during the year, bringing up the total to Rs. 1,492 and leaving at the end of the year a balance of Rs. 231.

Wards' Estates.

The number of Wards' estates under management rose from 8 to 9.

Military.

The composition of the military force numbering 707 officers and men remained unchanged but the maintenance charges rose from Rs. 1,46,346 to Rs. 1,65,508 owing to the grant of grain compensation.

Police.

The total strength of the police excluding the punitive post established at Bapapur rose from 684 to 809 and the cost from Rs. 70,555 to Rs. 84,653. The police in Kolhápur proper increased from 504 to 603 owing to extra police entertained for famine and plague duties. The maintenance charges were Rs. 53,880 against Rs. 65,936. The number of offences reported to the police increased from 854 to 1,338 and the number of persons arrested from 747 to 1,178. Of these 1,178, 1,170 were sent up for trial, of whom 936 or 80 per cent. were convicted, 215 acquitted and the rest 19 were under trial at the end of the year. Property valued at Rs. 1,52,567 against Rs. 77,069 was reported to be stolen, of which property worth Rs. 49,401 against Rs. 44,573 or 32·37 per cent. against 57·83 percent was recovered.

Criminal Justice.

The number of offences reported was 4,471 involving 7,351 persons against 4,090 offences involving 7,093 persons in the year 1896-97. Including 667 persons awaiting trial at the end of the year previous, there were 8,018 persons to be dealt with, of whom 3,688 were discharged without trial, 1,013 acquitted, 2,590 convicted, 281 committed, 16 died and 711

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Kolhápur and Southern Marátha States.*

persons remained untried at the close of the year. The six Sessions Courts decided 50 cases, convicting 136 out of the 223 persons committed. His Highness the Chhatrapati Mahárájpassed final orders in 28 out of 36 appeals presented. The ordinary Appellate Courts heard 241 out of 300 appeals presented, confirming 136 original decisions, modifying 22 and reversing 83.

Prisons.

The number of prisons remained the same as before, *i.e.*, 17. The total number of persons confined inclusive of the under-trial prisoners was 2,559 against 1,788 in the previous year. The cost increased from Rs. 19,640 to Rs. 26,108.

Civil Justice.

The number of Civil Courts was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 25, in which 2,343 against 4,115 cases in 1896-97 were filed, showing a decrease of 1,172. Including arrears there were 5,356 suits for disposal against 5,957 in 1896-97, of which 3,038 suits valued at Rs. 4,46,737 against 3,544 suits valued at Rs. 8,03,112 in the year 1896-97 were decided. Inclusive of those remaining over from 1896-97, the total number of applications for execution of decrees was 3,134 against 4,778 in 1896-97, of which 923 against 3,273 were disposed of. The decrease was due to the suspension of the execution of money decrees for one whole year on account of famine. The five Appellate Courts received 403 appeals and disposed of 150 against 428 and 208 respectively in the year 1896-97. Including arrears there were 173 special appeals for disposal, of which 16 were dealt with. The Mámlatdárs decided 806 out of 850 possessory suits. There were in all 35 applications for revision of Mámlatdárs' decisions, of which 17 were rejected, 7 referred for orders and 11 remained pending.

Registration.

The number of documents registered was 6,587 against 7,045 in 1896-97. Fees realised Rs. 33,620 and the expenditure was Rs. 8,530.

Municipalities.

The number of Municipal Boards in the whole principality remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 9. The total revenue of the Kolhápur City Municipality was Rs. 59,503 against Rs. 64,039 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 93,202 against Rs. 64,116, showing an increase of Rs. 29,086 mainly due to the adoption of plague preventive measures. The remaining eight Boards in the district had an aggregate opening balance of Rs. 39,037. Their revenue and expenditure during the year amounted respectively to Rs. 19,448 and Rs. 42,328.

Forests.

The area under Forests remained unchanged, *i.e.*, 393 square miles and 361 acres. The forests were all thrown open to free grazing on account of the dearth of fodder. The total receipts decreased from Rs. 1,10,856 to Rs. 85,824, while the cost fell from Rs. 73,206 to Rs. 65,740.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works rose from Rs. 5,61,995 to Rs. 5,92,555, of which Rs. 4,33,932 were spent on original works. The total expenditure on famine relief works incurred during the year was Rs. 2,48,145.

Revenue and Finance.

The total gross receipts of the Kolhápur State proper amounted to Rs. 35,06,891 against Rs. 33,66,724 and the total expenditure to Rs. 38,25,480 against Rs. 39,78,993 in the year 1896-97. Excluding debts, deposits and other items of double entry, the net receipts amounted to Rs. 18,09,389 against Rs. 19,18,101, and the net outgoings to Rs. 22,53,421 against Rs. 21,92,096 in 1896-97.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The total number of births registered during the year was 22,432 against 31,062 in the year 1896-97, showing a decrease of 8,630. The total number of deaths recorded on the other hand rose from 26,646 in 1896-97 to 33,099. The number of medical institutions remained unchanged (16), but the number of patients treated fell from 1,78,565 to 1,65,251, due to the establishment of many private dispensaries in the town of Kolhápur. The aggregate cost slightly decreased from Rs. 47,567 to Rs. 47,251. Vaccine operations were performed on 31,790 persons against 33,135 in the year 1896-97. With the exception of a few indigenous cases in the village of Manerajuri in the Ichalkaranji estate and a very few imported ones in the quarantine camps, established by the State, the whole of the principality continued to be free from plague.

Education.

During the year the total number of educational institutions in the State decreased from 230 to 227 and the number of scholars from 14,311 to 13,830. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 1,34,524 against Rs. 1,39,025 in 1896-97.

SOUTHERN MARA'THA COUNTRY STATES.

The following States comprise the charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country. Their area, population and gross revenue are as shown in the following table:—

Name of State.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Average per square mile.	Gross Revenue.
				Rs.
Sángli	1,083	238,945	220	11,75,804
Miraj (Senior)	339	88,343	260	2,81,883
Miraj (Junior)	225	35,487	157	3,47,657
Kurundvád (Senior)	174	43,809	251	2,01,860
Kurundvád (Junior)	134	32,523	242	1,48,004
Jamkhandi	555	102,162	184	10,73,324
Mudhol	361	61,865	171	2,82,614
Rámdurg	169	36,181	214	2,17,426
Jath	979	71,443	81	4,05,195
Daphlápur...		8,343		18,835
Total ...	4,019	719,056	178	41,52,692

TRIBUTARY STATES.

Southern Marátha States.

SA'NGLI.

This State was administered by its Chief Dhundiráo Chintáman *alias* Tatya Sáheb, assisted by his Kárbhári.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall was sufficient and seasonable in all the tálukas except Mangalvedha and Terdál. During the first five months of the year under report the famine continued and consequently Rs. 1,33,769 were spent on relief works against Rs. 94,670 in 1896-97.

Administration of the land.

No survey operations were undertaken during the year under report. The area of culturable land remaining waste at the close of the year was 2,828 acres as compared with 2,946 acres in the previous year.

Wards' Estates.

Ten new estates came under management during the year, making a total of 34. The aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 27,776 and expenditure to Rs. 35,189 against Rs. 42,045 and Rs. 61,687 respectively in the previous year.

Legislation.

The Epidemic Diseases Act (Act III of 1897) was introduced into the State during the year under report.

Police.

The total strength of the police force was 782, including the 282 men entertained temporarily on plague and famine duties, against 515 in the preceding year. The cost amounted to Rs. 70,231 against Rs. 78,164 in 1896-97. The number of cognizable cases reported was 270 against 198 and that of persons arrested was 607 against 379; of these, 593 against 375 were sent for trial, 264 against 169 were convicted, 305 against 165 acquitted or discharged, and 24 against 41 remained under trial at the end of the year. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 38,906, and that of property recovered to Rs. 12,727 against Rs. 41,649 and Rs. 6,558 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries of property stolen rose from 15 to 32 during the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts was 1,636 against 1,748. Of these, 422 against 358 were discharged, 803 against 1,100 acquitted, 374 against 268 convicted, and 36 against 19 remained under trial. The total number of appeals was 63 against 61, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Prisons.

There was as in 1896-97 one central jail at Sángli and 7 lock-ups at the táluka stations. The number of convicts confined in them was 405 against 280 in the preceding year. The cost amounted to Rs. 11,072 against Rs. 6,812 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Including arrears there were 2,315 suits for disposal against 2,381 in the previous year. Of these, 1,353 were disposed of against 1,790 in 1896-97, and the number of those pending at the close of the year being 962. The total number of applications for execution of decrees was 1,398 against 1,885 in the previous year. Of these, 815 against 1,637 were disposed of and 583 against 248 remained in arrears at the close of the year. There were 432 appeals against 430 in the previous year. Of them, 252 against 372 were disposed of and 180 against 67 remained in arrears at the end of the year.

Registration.

In all 2,948 documents were registered against 3,534 in the previous year. The cost amounted to Rs. 1,972 as compared with Rs. 1,956 in 1896-97.

Municipalities.

There were, as in the preceding year, six municipalities in the State. The receipts of the two principal municipalities at Sángli and Sháhápur were Rs. 10,341 and Rs 8,046, while the expenditure was Rs. 12,203 and Rs. 14,960, respectively. The aggregate receipts and disbursements of the remaining 4 municipalities amounted to Rs. 9,486 and Rs. 10,298, respectively.

Forests.

The area of land under forest was 1,03,222 acres and 19 gunthas. The receipts and expenditure under this head were Rs. 24,190 and Rs. 14,667, respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 24,389 and Rs. 13,661.

Public Works.

The aggregate expenditure on public works excluding relief works amounted to Rs. 86,315 against Rs. 73,495 in the previous year. This is exclusive of the outlay on relief work which was Rs. 1,33,769 against Rs. 94,670 in 1896-97.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 9,92,387 as against Rs. 14,02,949 in 1896-97. The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,75,804 against Rs. 9,98,355 and the expenditure to Rs. 12,34,041 against Rs. 14,08,917 in the previous year. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 9,34,150.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 6,770 births and 9,438 deaths registered during the year against 8,215 births and 6,812 deaths in the previous year. There was a large decrease in the number of births accompanied by a considerable increase in that of deaths, owing chiefly to the prevalence in parts of the territories of the plague, cholera, small-pox and fevers. Notwithstanding the timely adoption of the usual precautionary measures, the plague made its appearance in parts of the State. The total number of attacks was 1,507 and that of deaths 1,234. The expenditure on plague operations amounted to Rs. 25,000.

The number of medical institutions was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 8. That of patients treated declined, however, from 58,168 to 39,287. The cost amounted to Rs. 14,305 against Rs. 14,100 in the previous year. The number of persons vaccinated was 8,716 as compared with 10,155 in the year 1896-97, and the expenditure on vaccination amounted to Rs. 3,533 against Rs. 3,477 in the preceding year.

Education.

The number of schools declined from 102 to 101 and the attendance at them from 7,186 to 7,043. In addition to the State schools there were 42 indigenous schools attended by 865 scholars against 49 schools with 1,233 scholars in 1896-97. The cost incurred on account of education amounted to Rs. 42,821 against Rs. 42,684. Two out of the five low-caste schools had to be closed during the year for want of attendance.

MIRAJ (SENIOR).

The State was administered by its Chief, Gangádharráo *alias* Bála Sáheb, assisted by his Kárbhári.

The rainfall during the year was ample and the season was on the whole a favourable one. Owing to high price and demand for labour, it was found necessary to keep open a number of relief works which were finally closed in November 1897. During this period 10,213 persons were relieved at a cost of Rs. 32,808. Season and Crops.

The area of land remaining waste at the end of the year 1897-98 was 100 acres and 37 gunthas against 94 acres and 16 gunthas in 1896-97. Administration of the land.

There were 10 minors' estates under the management of the State at the close of the year under report. Their aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 31,984 and disbursements to Rs. 33,957. Wards' Estates.

The total strength of the police force was 335 against 259 in the previous year, the increase being due to the temporary employment of men on plague duty. The total cost amounted to Rs. 24,445 as contrasted with Rs. 25,909 in 1896-97. The number of offences reported was 147 against 125 in the preceding year, and that of persons arrested was 218 against 154, of whom 209 against 152 were sent for trial. Out of these, 140 were convicted and 52 were acquitted or discharged against 102 and 41, respectively. The value of property stolen and of property recovered amounted respectively to Rs. 4,705 and Rs. 2,031 against Rs. 5,827 and Rs. 1,921 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen rose from 32 to 43 during the year. Police.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts in the State was 591 against 362. Of these, 257 against 152 were discharged, 96 against 77 were acquitted, 183 against 123 were convicted, and 54 against 9 remained under trial at the close of the year. Eight appeals against the decisions of the Criminal Courts were preferred, all of which were disposed of during the year. Criminal Justice.

The number of jails was the same as in the preceding year, *i.e.* 3. There were 125 convicts confined in them against 100 in the preceding year. The cost of their maintenance amounted to Rs. 2,780 as compared with Rs. 2,682 in the previous year. Prisons.

Including arrears there were in all 473 suits for disposal against 589 in the previous year. Of these, 368 were disposed of, leaving at the close of the year a balance of 105 against 42 in 1896-97. The total number of applications for execution of decrees declined from 707 to 506. Of these 354 were disposed of and 152 remained pending, the corresponding figures of the preceding year being 574 and 133. There were 72 appeals for disposal as compared with 63 in the preceding year. Of these 65 were decided, leaving 7 pending at the close of the year. Civil Justice.

In all 1,147 documents were registered during the year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,786 and the disbursements to Rs. 823, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being Rs. 3,780 and Rs. 911. Registration.

There were, as in 1896-97, 5 municipalities in the State. Their aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 34,922 against Rs. 34,057 and the expenditure to Rs. 34,261 against Rs. 37,322 in the year 1896-97. Municipalities.

The expenditure on public works was Rs. 86,605 against Rs. 65,405 in the previous year. Public Works.

The receipts, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 8,47,600 against Rs. 10,06,466 in the previous year. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 4,46,071 against Rs. 4,40,750 in 1896-97, the closing balance being Rs. 4,01,529 against Rs. 5,65,717. Revenue and Finance.

In the three State Dispensaries 29,850 patients were treated during the year as compared with 37,146 in 1896-97. The cost amounted to Rs. 5,651 against Rs. 6,389. There were 2,497 births and 2,651 deaths registered during the year against 3,019 births and 2,208 deaths in the preceding one. Cholera and small-pox prevailed in parts of the State. There occurred 11 imported cases of the bubonic plague, out of which 9 proved fatal. The necessary precautionary measures costing Rs. 7,186 were adopted. Vaccinations numbered 2,797 against 2,732, while the cost amounted to Rs. 980 against Rs. 1,064 in 1896-97. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of schools remained the same as in the preceding year (39); that of scholars however declined from 2,863 to 2,691. The cost incurred on account of education amounted to Rs. 20,830. Education.

MIRAJ (JUNIOR).

Owing to the minority of the Chief, the State continues to be managed by the Joint Administrators. The young Chief, Lakshmanráo Harihar *alias* Anna Sáheb, is reported to have been making good progress in his law studies. General.

The rainfall was sufficient and timely and the season was on the whole a favourable one Owing to the continuance of the famine the State had to maintain relief works till November 1897. Season and Crops.

The area of waste land at the end of the year was 706 acres and 3 gunthas as against 695 acres and 16 gunthas in the year before. Administration of the land.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Maratha States.*

The number of wards' estates under the management of the State was 9 as compared with 11 in the previous year. Their aggregate receipts and disbursements were respectively Rs. 39,583 and Rs. 46,451.

Police.

The police force consisted of 137 men, the same as in the previous year, and was maintained at a cost of Rs. 17,004 against Rs. 16,044 in 1896-97. The number of offences reported was 90 against 71, and that of persons arrested was 100 against 71. Of these, 65 were convicted and 32 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convicts to persons arrested and sent for trial was nearly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 67. The values of property stolen and of property recovered stood respectively at Rs. 2,594 and Rs. 1,197 against Rs. 1,971 and Rs. 1,293 in the year 1896-97. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen fell from 65 to 46.

Criminal Justice.

The number of accused persons tried by the Criminal Courts during the year was 230 against 220 in 1896-97. Of these, 122 were acquitted or discharged, 102 were convicted and 6 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year; the corresponding figures for the preceding year being respectively 122, 89 and 9. There were 15 appeals against the decisions of the lower Courts, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Prisons.

The number of prisoners confined during the year in the 3 State jails was 76 against 62. The cost of their maintenance amounted to Rs. 2,222 against Rs. 1,969 in the preceding year.

Civil Justice.

Including arrears there were 91 suits for disposal against 152 in the previous year. Of these, 78 suits against 145 were disposed of, leaving 13 against 7 pending at the close of the year. There were in all 69 applications for execution of decrees against 92 in 1896-97. Of these 60 were disposed of, leaving 9 in arrears at the close of the year. There were in all 11 appeals, of which 9 were decided and 2 remained pending at the end of the year under report.

Registration.

Four hundred and thirty-eight documents were registered during the year as compared with 524 in 1896-97. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 1,596 against Rs. 1,887, and the expenditure to Rs. 109 against Rs. 136 in 1896-97.

Municipalities.

The aggregate receipts and disbursements of the 7 municipalities in the State amounted during the year to Rs. 5,650 and Rs. 4,784, respectively.

Forests.

The total area under forests was 182 acres and 39 gunthas. The revenue derived from grazing amounted to Rs. 965 and the expenditure to Rs. 308.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works aggregated Rs. 46,431 against Rs. 30,175 in 1896-97.

Revenue and Finance.

The opening balance of the year was Rs. 7,54,939. The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,47,657, against Rs. 4,34,229, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,78,210 against Rs. 4,28,647 in the preceding year. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 7,24,385.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 2 dispensaries in the State, in which 8,278 patients were treated during the year against 12,068 in the previous one. The cost aggregated Rs. 2,444 against Rs. 2,661. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,105 and 1,190, respectively, as compared with 1,501 and 1,046 in 1896-97. The number of persons vaccinated stood at 1,147 against 965 in the preceding year. The cost of vaccination was Rs. 748 against Rs. 773. The plague broke out in November last at a village in the State and caused 32 deaths out of 37 attacks. The expenditure on plague measures amounted to Rs. 897.

Education.

There were 31 schools attended by 1,362 scholars as compared with the same number of schools imparting education to 1,433 scholars. The expenditure on education was Rs. 8,775 against Rs. 8,280 last year.

KURUNDVA'D (SENIOR).

General.

The administration of this State was conducted by its Chief, Chintámanráo Raghunath *alias* Bála Sáheb Patwardhan, assisted by his Kárbhári.

Season and Crops.

The early rainfall during the year was seasonable and sufficient and the kharif crops were good. The rabi harvest, however, suffered slightly owing to scanty rains later on. The season was on the whole a favourable one. Famine relief works costing Rs. 19,535 had to be continued till the end of October 1897.

Administration of the land.

The entire State was surveyed and assessed in the year 1896-97. The area of land remaining waste was the same as in 1896-97, *viz.*, 4,790 acres and 21 gunthas.

Wards' Estates.

The receipts and disbursements during the year of the only ward's estate under the management of the State were Rs. 297 and Rs. 4, respectively.

Police.

A police force of 114 men was maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,789 as against 79 men at a cost of Rs. 5,836 in 1896-97. The increase was due to the employment of an additional police force in connection with the plague operations. There were 107 offences reported against 74 in 1896-97. The number of persons arrested was 122 as compared with 107 in 1896-97. Of these, 114 persons were sent up for trial, of whom 72 were convicted, 37 acquitted or discharged and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and to those sent for trial were respectively 59 and 63 against 71 and 72 in 1896-97. The value of property stolen and of that recovered during the year was respectively Rs. 9,055 and Rs. 4,630 as contrasted with Rs. 5,162 and Rs. 872 in the preceding year. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen was 51 as compared with 16 in the previous year.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha States.*

The number of offences reported during the year was 247 against 269 in 1896-97. That of persons dealt with was 529 against 584. Out of these, 139 were discharged, 211 were acquitted, 164 convicted, 4 otherwise disposed of and 11 remained under trial at the close of the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being respectively 143, 254, 168, 14 and 5. Out of the 20 appeals preferred, 19 were disposed of during the year. Criminal Justice.

The number of jails remained the same, *viz.* 3. There were 89 prisoners confined in them against 94 in the preceding year. The cost incurred amounted to Rs. 2,358 against Rs. 2,426 last year. Prisons.

The year opened with a balance of 6 suits, and 214 fresh suits were filed during the year, making a total of 220 against 406 in the previous year. Of these 199 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 21 as compared with 400 and 6 respectively in 1896-97. There were in all 219 applications for execution of decrees, of which 189 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 30 at the close of the year. In the previous year out of 332 such applications 328 were disposed of, leaving 4 pending at the close of the year. Of the 26 civil appeals for disposal, all except one were disposed of during the year. Civil Justice.

In all 885 documents were registered during the year against 1,013 in 1896-97. The amount of fees realised was Rs. 1,320 against Rs. 1,170, and the expenditure was Rs. 48 against Rs. 92. Registration.

The receipts and disbursements of the only municipality at Kurundvád amounted respectively to Rs. 2,167 and Rs. 2,249 as compared with Rs. 2,462 and Rs. 2,726 in the preceding year. Municipalities.

The area of land under forests was the same as in 1896-97, *i. e.* 1,770 acres. The receipts and expenditure were respectively Rs. 2,349 and Rs. 136, the corresponding figures of the preceding year being Rs. 453 and Rs. 156. Forests.

The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 10,305 against Rs. 5,215 in the previous year. Public Works.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 682 against Rs. 838 in the preceding year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,01,860 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,01,328 as contrasted with Rs. 1,31,197 and Rs. 1,31,353 respectively of the preceding year. The balance in the treasury at the end of the year was Rs. 1,214. Revenue and Finance.

There were two dispensaries in the State maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,426 against Rs. 2,212 in 1896-97. The number of patients treated in them was 5,448 against 6,234. Births and deaths registered during the year numbered 1,280 and 1,584 against 1,222 and 1,104 respectively in 1896-97. Cholera prevailed in parts of the State. Angol was the only village visited by plague. There were in all 84 seizures and 61 deaths. The usual precautionary measures were adopted. 1,348 persons were vaccinated during the year against 1,344 in the previous one. The cost of vaccination amounted to Rs. 642 as compared with Rs. 499 in the preceding year. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

During the year under report the number of schools was 13 against 12 in the previous year. They were attended by 696 scholars against 582 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 4,177 against Rs. 3,250 last year. Education.

KURUNDVA'D, (JUNIOR.)

The State continued to be administered by its Chiefs, Ganpatráo Harihar *alias* Bápu Sáheb Patwardhan and Harihar Ráo Vináyak *alias* Dáji Sáheb Patwardhan. General.

The rainfall during the year was sufficient and the season was on the whole a favourable one. Season and Crops.

The survey operations were completed and the rates of assessment were declared before the 30th July 1897. The area of cultivable waste land, as lately ascertained by the Survey Department, amounted to 725 acres and 38 gunthas. Administration of the land.

The receipts and disbursements of the only ward's estate under management of the State amounted respectively to Rs. 66 and Rs. 48 during the year under report. Wards' Estates.

The number of police was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 72. Fourteen additional police were employed on plague duty. The total cost of police amounted to Rs. 8,723 against Rs. 7,749 in the previous year. The number of offences reported was 60 against 56 in 1896-97. The number of persons arrested was 123 against 97 ; of them 90 against 51 were sent for trial, of whom 48 against 35 were convicted, and 19 against 13 were discharged or acquitted. The percentage of convictions to arrested persons rose from 36 to 39, while that of convictions to persons sent for trial fell from 68 to 53 during the year under review. The values of property stolen and of that recovered stood at Rs. 541 and Rs. 281 as against Rs. 1,615 and Rs. 297 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen rose from 18 to 51. Police.

Out of 230 persons brought to trial during the year 83 were discharged, 24 were acquitted, 88 convicted, 6 died or escaped and 29 persons remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. In the year 1896-97, 184 persons were brought to trial, of whom 71 were discharged, 19 acquitted, 73 convicted and 10 remained awaiting trial. Four out of 11 criminal appeals preferred during the year under report were disposed of. Criminal Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Maratha States.*

The number of jails was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 3. Sixty-one prisoners were confined in them as compared with 50 in the preceding year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 2,979 against Rs. 881.

Civil Justice.

In addition to the 25 suits pending from the previous year there were 137 new suits filed during the year, making a total of 162 for disposal as compared with the same number in 1896-97. Of these 132 were disposed of, leaving 30 pending at the end of the year. Including arrears there were 102 applications for execution of decrees, of which 79 were disposed of during the year. Out of 25 civil appeals filed 7 were decided, leaving 18 undisposed of at the close of the year.

Registration.

The number of documents registered during the year was 931 against 912 in 1896-97. The amount of fees realised was Rs. 1,308 against Rs. 1,353 and the expenditure was Rs. 343 against Rs. 202 in the previous year.

Municipalities.

There were two municipalities in the State. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure amounted respectively to Rs. 759 and Rs. 653.

Public Works.

The expenditure on account of public works was Rs. 7,904 against Rs. 4,133 or Rs. 3,771. more than in the previous year.

Revenue and Finance.

The total receipts including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 1,48,942 against Rs. 1,42,819 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,41,275 against Rs. 1,41,972, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 7,667 against Rs. 847 at the close of the year.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of patients treated at the only State dispensary fell from 6,257 in 1896-97 to 4,229 during the year. The cost was Rs. 528 against Rs. 750 in the previous year. The number of persons vaccinated was 867 as compared with 1,034 in the previous year. There were 1,102 births and 1,633 deaths registered during the year as contrasted with 1,150 births and 784 deaths in 1896-97. The cost of vaccination amounted to Rs. 533 against Rs. 549 in the previous year. The plague prevailed in the Yellur Táluka and carried off 102 persons. The expenditure on plague measures amounted to Rs. 3,687.

Education.

There were 10 schools attended by 364 scholars during the year under report as compared with 11 schools with 424 pupils in 1896-97. The cost aggregated Rs. 1,755 against Rs. 1,806 in the previous year.

JAMKHANDI.

General.

The adoption of the young Chief by the late Appa Saheb was duly recognized and confirmed by Government and the State was directed to pay succession nazarána equal in amount to the average of the net revenue for the preceding five years. Mr. R. L. Sinclair of the Government Salt Department was appointed guardian and companion to the young Chief.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall, though much above the average, was not well distributed. The outturn of kharif crops was a little below the average. On the whole, however, the season was favourable.

Administration of the land.

The entire State, excepting one Inám village, enjoys the benefit of the survey settlement. The total area of waste land remaining at the close of the year was 3,300 acres against 2,743 acres in the previous year.

Wards' Estates.

The number of these estates remained the same as that of the preceding year, *viz.* 7. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure were respectively Rs. 5,647 and Rs. 4,096.

Police.

The strength of the police force consisted of 326 men maintained at a cost of Rs. 40,043. During the year under report the number of offences reported was 399 against 341 in 1896-97. The number of persons arrested during the year by the police was 298 against 324 in the previous year. Of these 285 persons were sent for trial, of whom 104 were convicted, 158 acquitted or discharged, 2 died during the year, and 34 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and to persons sent for trial were respectively 34 and 36 against 25 and 34 in the preceding year. The amounts of property stolen and recovered during the year were respectively Rs. 5,659 and Rs. 3,209 as contrasted with Rs. 11,548 and Rs. 4,608 in 1896-97. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen rose from 39 to 56.

Criminal Justice.

The number of offences reported during the year was 353 against 164 in the preceding year. The total number of persons brought to trial was 649 against 558, of whom 199 against 163 were discharged, 202 against 191 acquitted, 217 against 172 convicted, 1 against 2 otherwise disposed of, and 30 against the same number awaited trial at the close of the year. There were in all 32 appeals for disposal against 20 in the preceding year, out of which 28 against 16 were decided and 4 against 4 remained pending at the close of the year.

Prisons.

There was one central jail at Jamkhandi and 4 lock-ups at the táluka stations. The number of prisoners confined in them was 144 against 119 and the cost of maintaining them was Rs. 3,154 against Rs. 2,823 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

The year opened with a balance of 65 undisposed of suits against 66 in 1896-97. The number of suits filed during the year was 912 against 799, making a total of 977 against 865. Of them 903 against 800 were disposed of and 74 against 65 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The number of applications for execution of decrees remaining undisposed of at the beginning of the year under report was 74 against 73 in the previous year. The number of applications received during the year was 836 against 984. Thus the total number of applications for execution of decrees amounted to 910 against 1,057. Of these 702 against

983 were disposed of, leaving 208 against 74 in arrears at the close of the year. Of the total number of 190 appeals for disposal only 2 were disposed of during the year, leaving 188 in arrears at the close of the year. The work of disposing of appeals could not, it is stated, be taken in hand owing to extra heavy work in connection with the bubonic plague. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Southern Marátha States.*

The total number of documents presented for registration was 1,161 against 1,211. Of these 1,157 against 1,204 were registered during the year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 3,155 against Rs. 3,194 and the expenditure to Rs. 750 against Rs. 683. Registration.

There were six municipalities in the State, the same as in the previous year. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure amounted respectively to Rs. 18,235 and Rs. 15,680 against Rs. 17,956 and Rs. 19,566 in the year 1896-97. Municipalities.

The total area under forest during the year under report was 27,739 acres, and the income derived from grazing amounted to Rs. 1,560. Forests.

Including the cost on relief works a sum of Rs. 62,660 was spent on public works against Rs. 96,916 in 1896-97. Public Works.

The opening balance in the state treasury was Rs. 5,82,385. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,73,324 against Rs. 6,92,055 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,33,159 against Rs. 7,04,430 in the preceding year. The closing balance stood at Rs. 9,22,550. Revenue and Finance.

There was 1 hospital and 3 dispensaries in the State. The number of patients treated in them fell from 38,393 to 31,736 during the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,296 against Rs. 12,021 in the previous year. The number of births and deaths registered during the year were respectively 3,258 and 3,496 against 3,603 and 3,065 in 1896-97. Cholera obtained in parts of the State. In all 3,815 persons were vaccinated against 3,674 in 1896-97. The cost was Rs. 1,310 against Rs. 1,204 in 1896-97. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

The number of schools maintained during the year was 41 attended by 2,318 scholars as compared with 40 schools with 2,241 scholars in 1896-97. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 19,602 against Rs. 19,207. Education.

MUDHOL.

The State continued to be administered by its Chief, Vyankat Ráo Balvant Ráo Raje Ghorpade *alias* Bála Sáheb, assisted by his Kárbhári. General.

The rainfall during the year was seasonable and on the whole the season was a favourable one. Season and Crops.

All the lands in the State, including the Inám villages, have been brought under the revision survey settlement and special concession rules sanctioned by the Political Agent are to be in force for five years. The area of arable waste land at the end of the year was 1,749 acres and 30 gunthas. Administration of the land.

The aggregate receipts of the two minors' estates under the management of the State amounted to Rs. 39,727 against Rs. 29,831 and the expenditure to Rs. 38,515 against Rs. 31,144 in the previous year. Wards' Estates.

A police force consisting of 102 men was maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,327 against 103 men costing Rs. 9,217 in 1896-97. The number of offences reported during the year fell from 75 to 70. In all 60 persons were arrested during the year and sent for trial against 46 in the preceding year. Of them 51 against 26 were convicted and 7 against 19 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested rose from 56 to 85. The value of property stolen increased from Rs. 3,118 to Rs. 3,872 and that of property recovered from Rs. 771 to Rs. 2,187. The percentage of recoveries rose from 24 to 56 during the year under report. Police.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts during the year was 426 against 398 in the previous year. Of them 74 were discharged, 249 were acquitted, 97 were convicted and 6 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being respectively 172, 143, 74 and 8. Twelve criminal appeals were disposed of during the year under report. Criminal Justice.

In the jail at Mudhol 56 against 43 prisoners were confined. The total cost amounted to Rs. 1,741 against Rs. 1,536 in the year 1896-97. Prisons.

Including arrears there were 397 suits for disposal during the year against 454 in 1896-97. Of them 235 against 316 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 162 against 138 at the end of the year. There were 192 applications for execution in the year under report against 346 in the previous one. Of them 21 against 178 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 171 against 168 at the close of the year. The total number of appeals for disposal was 36, of which only 14 remained undisposed of at the end of the year against 18 at the close of the preceding year. Civil Justice.

In all 594 documents were registered during the year as compared with 872 in 1896-97. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 2,316 against Rs. 3,292 and the expenditure to Rs. 640 against Rs. 649 in the preceding year. Registration.

The total receipts of the 3 municipalities in the State amounted to Rs. 5,518 and the expenditure to Rs 5,301 during the year under report, while the corresponding figures for 1896-97 were Rs. 6,503 and Rs. 8,475. Municipalities.

TRIBUTARY STATES, *Southern Marátha States.*

The expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 12,941 against Rs. 14,979 in the preceding year.

Revenue and Finance.

The opening balance to the credit of the State was Rs. 9,39,680. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,82,614 against Rs. 3,06,115 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,64,274 against Rs. 3,48,776 in the previous year. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 9,58,020.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were two dispensaries in the State in which 19,895 against 21,530 patients were treated. The cost amounted to Rs. 4,599 against Rs. 4,994 in the year 1896-97. There were 1,839 births and 1,585 deaths registered during the year as contrasted with 2,136 births and 1,703 deaths registered during the previous year. In all 1,946 persons were vaccinated against 2,109 in 1896-97. The cost amounted to Rs. 722 during the year as against Rs. 875 in the previous year.

Education.

There were 25 schools open during the year under report as against 24 in the previous year. The number of scholars attending them rose from 1,149 to 1,196. The cost amounted to Rs. 7,840 against Rs. 8,986 last year.

RÁMDURG.

General.

Owing to the minority of the Chief the State continued to be managed by the Joint Kárbháris.

Season and Crops.

The rainfall though ample was unseasonable. The outturn of the crops was consequently below the average.

Administration of the land.

The area of cultivable waste available for occupation at the end of the year was 1,351 acres and 5 gunthas against 1,512 acres and 36 gunthas in the preceding year.

Wards' Estates.

There were 4 wards' estates under the management of the State against 2 in 1896-97. Their aggregate receipts and disbursements were respectively Rs. 2,896 and Rs. 1,346 against Rs. 935 and Rs. 1,718 in the preceding year.

Police.

A police force of 64 men was maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,115 against 73 men costing Rs. 5,907 in 1896-97. The number of offences reported during the year was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 104. The number of persons arrested by the police was 115 against 140 in the previous year. All of these were placed on trial. Out of them 43 persons against 51 were convicted and 46 against 40 were acquitted or discharged and 26 against 46 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested was 37·3 against 36·4 and that to the accused sent for trial was 37·3 against 37·2. The values of property stolen and of property recovered were respectively Rs. 3,570 and Rs. 1,788 against Rs. 1,233 and Rs. 593 in the previous year. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen was 50·01 against 48·01 in 1896-97.

Criminal Justice.

The Criminal Courts in the State dealt with 195 persons against 181 in the previous year. Of these 62 were convicted, 107 were discharged or acquitted and 26 remained pending trial at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 57, 77 and 47. Four appeals were disposed of against 3 in the preceding year.

Prisons.

In the only jail at Rámdurg 56 prisoners were confined as compared with 33 in 1896-97. The total cost amounted to Rs. 2,182 against Rs. 1,963 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Out of a total of 102 suits on the files against 122 in 1896-97, 63 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 39 as compared with 101 and 21 respectively in the preceding year. There were in all 68 applications for execution of decrees, of which 42 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 26 at the close of the year, the corresponding figures of 1896-97 being 93 applications, 76 disposals and 17 in arrears. Of the 15 appeals preferred during the year, all but one were disposed of.

Registration.

In all 221 documents were registered during the year as compared with 290 in 1896-97. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 638 against Rs. 926, while the expenditure was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* Rs. 552.

Municipalities.

The receipts and disbursements of the two municipalities in the State were respectively Rs. 6,322 and Rs. 8,044 as compared with Rs. 5,250 and Rs. 7,340 in the preceding year.

Public Works.

The amount spent on public works, including relief works, was Rs. 45,368 against Rs. 33,913 in the previous year.

Revenue and Finance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,95,948. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,17,426 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,35,592 as contrasted with Rs. 1,52,937 and Rs. 2,42,767 in the previous year. The closing balance amounted to Rs. 1,77,782 against Rs. 1,95,948 in 1896-97.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were two dispensaries in the State maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,797 against Rs. 2,891 in the previous year. The number of patients treated in them was 10,132 against 10,959 in 1896-97. Births and deaths registered during the year numbered respectively 1,130 and 1,347 as against 1,636 and 980 in the previous year. The number of vaccinations stood at 1,639 against 1,634 in the previous year. The cost amounted to Rs. 283 against Rs. 691.

Education.

The number of schools remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 18; that of scholars rose, however, from 1,346 to 1,362. The cost of education was Rs. 7,368 against Rs. 7,489 in the previous year.

JATH.

Ramráo Appa Sáheb Daphle, the young Chief, was attending the Rájárám College at Kolhápur.

The rainfall during the year was 21 inches and 88 cents as against 12 inches and 78 cents in the preceding year. It was not however properly distributed. In the beginning of the year, famine relief works had to be continued at a cost of Rs. 1,35,000. Season, Crops and Famine.

The area of culturable land lying waste was 10,185 acres against 10,764 acres in 1896-97. Administration of the land.

There were 7 wards' estates under the management of the State. Their receipts and disbursements were Rs. 1,636 and Rs. 526, respectively. Wards' Estates.

The number of police was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 72. A temporary establishment of 22 policemen was employed on plague duties. The total cost amounted to Rs. 9,322 against Rs. 7,968 in 1896-97. The number of cases investigated by the police was 188 against 218 in 1896-97; that of persons arrested was 168 against 195 in the previous year. They were all placed before the Magistrates, by whom 62 against 96 were convicted and 96 against 99 were acquitted or discharged. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and sent for trial fell from 49·2 each to 36·4 each. The values of property stolen and of property recovered during the year were respectively Rs. 6,194 and Rs. 4,028 against Rs. 1,760 and Rs. 691 in the previous year. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property was 65·01 against 39·9 in 1896-97. Police.

The Criminal Courts in the State dealt with 463 persons against 541 in the preceding year. Of them 146 against 185 were discharged, 157 against 165 were acquitted and 148 against 191 were convicted. There were 5 appeals for disposal during the year, all of which were disposed of. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners confined in the only jail at Jath was 60 against 77 in the previous year. The total cost was Rs. 2,847 against Rs. 2,870 in 1896-97. Prisons.

Including arrears, there were 216 civil suits for disposal against 288 in the preceding year. Of these 186 against 257 were disposed of, leaving 30 against 31 in arrears. Including the balance of the previous year the number of applications for execution of decrees was 217 against 240 in 1896-97 Of these 141 against 202 were disposed of and 76 against 38 remained at the close of the year. There were 18 appeals, of which five were disposed of. Civil Justice.

In all 507 documents were registered during the year as compared with 687 in 1896-97. The receipts and disbursements amounted respectively to Rs. 1,017 and Rs. 398, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 1,288 and 456. Registration.

The total receipts and expenditure of the only municipality at Jath amounted to Rs. 2,311 and Rs. 2,490, respectively. Municipalities.

The area under forest was 36,308 acres against 35,816 acres in the preceding year. The realizations amounted to Rs. 1,073 against Rs. 843, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,727 against Rs. 1,706 in the previous year. Forest.

The outlay on public works was Rs. 10,243 against Rs. 5,540 in 1896-97. Public Works.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,13,771. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,05,195 against Rs. 3,33,381 in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,09,621 against Rs. 3,97,606. The closing balance was Rs. 1,09,345 against Rs. 1,13,771 in 1896-97. Revenue and Finance.

The number of patients treated in the two State dispensaries was 10,765 against 13,853 in the preceding year. The cost amounted to Rs. 1,167 against Rs. 2,205 in 1896-97. The number of births declined from 2,791 to 1,609, while that of deaths rose from 2,385 to 3,273. Vaccinations numbered 2,903 against 2,712 in the previous year. Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

There were 27 schools with an attendance of 870 scholars as against the same number of schools with 725 scholars in 1896-97. The cost amounted to Rs. 5,647 against Rs. 5,753 in the previous year. Education.

DAPHLA'PUR.

The State was managed by Ránibái Sáheb assisted by her Kárbhárí. General.

The season was an indifferent one. The rainfall was insufficient and the crops were below the average. Season and Crops.

The area of cultivable waste at the end of the year was the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 476 acres and 22 gunthas. Administration of the land.

The strength of the police force remained the same as in 1896-97, *viz.* 16, and the cost amounted to Rs. 409 against Rs. 687. The number of offences reported was 9 against the same number in 1896-97, and that of arrests 24 against 11. All the accused were sent for trial, of whom 5 were convicted and 19 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions to arrests fell from 45·4 to 20·8. Property stolen amounted to Rs. 100 against Rs. 424, while that recovered was worth Rs. 12 against Rs. 165 in 1896-97. The percentage of recoveries to stolen property declined from 38 to 11. Police.

The number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts was 48 against 58. Of these 10 against 25 were discharged, 20 against 22 acquitted, and 18 against 11 convicted. There was no appeal during the year under report. Criminal Justice.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

S. M. States, Savanúr and Khairpur.

Civil Justice. Two prisoners were confined in the only jail at Daphlápur against 5 in the preceding year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 12 against 47.

Including arrears, there were 18 suits for disposal against 11 in 1896-97. Of them 6 against 3 were disposed of. Out of the 10 applications for execution of decrees, 4 were disposed of. No appeal was preferred during the year.

Registration. In all there were 21 documents registered during the year against 22 in 1896-97. The fees realized were Rs. 54 against Rs. 58 in the year previous.

Municipality. There is no municipality in the State.

Public Works. The outlay on public works was Rs. 1,891 against Rs. 1,024 in the previous year.

Revenue and Finance. The receipts including the opening balance were Rs. 21,080 against Rs. 16,677 and the expenditure was Rs. 17,002 against Rs. 14,433.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief. The births and deaths registered during the year were respectively 158 and 273 as compared with 248 and 237 in 1896-97. The number of persons vaccinated was 279 against 310 in the previous year. The cost amounted to Rs. 53 against Rs. 45.

Education. The number of schools remained the same as in 1896-97, *i.e.* 3. They were attended by 84 against 88 scholars. The expenditure on education was Rs. 536 against Rs. 478 in the previous year.

SAVANU'R.

Area, 70 square miles ; Population (1891), 16,976 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 1,06,833.

General. The State was under the management of the Collector of Dhárwár as Political Agent, with his Senior Assistant as Assistant Political Agent, the Naváb being a minor.

Season and Crops. The season was a very favourable one. The crops generally were good and the people had consequently a prosperous year.

Revenue and Finance. The opening balance was Rs. 2,81,236, of which Rs. 1,49,600 are invested in Government Securities. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,06,833 and the expenditure to Rs. 75,586, the closing balance being Rs. 3,12,483.

Police, Criminal Justice and Prisons. The police force (51) was reduced by 6. The total number of offences reported was 68 against 49 in 1896-97. The number of persons dealt with was 90, of whom 40 were convicted and 44 acquitted or discharged, 6 awaiting trial at the end of the year. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 1,470, and of the property recovered Rs. 844, the percentage of recoveries being 57 against 90 in 1896-97. Twenty prisoners were confined in the Savanúr jail.

Civil Justice and Registration. There was one Civil Court of original jurisdiction. Including arrears, there were 94 suits for disposal, of which 59 were decided against 75 out of 88 in 1896-97. Five appeals were decided by the Political Agent. Out of 89 applications for execution of decrees, 70 were disposed of. There were 157 documents registered affecting property valued at Rs. 50,297.

Public Works. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 7,813 against Rs. 4,115 in the year preceding.

Municipality. There is one municipality at Savanúr with an income, inclusive of the opening balance, of Rs. 11,078 and an expenditure of Rs. 4,904.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics. At the Savanúr dispensary 9 in-door and 10,961 out-door patients were treated during the year against 9 and 12,988 in 1896-97. There were 644 births and 690 deaths registered against 710 and 478 in 1896-97. Vaccinations increased from 696 to 704.

Education. The number of schools remained at 9, and the attendance was 573 against 583 in 1896-97.

SIND.

KHAIRPUR STATE.

Area, 6,109 square miles ; Population (1891), 131,937 ; Gross Revenue, Rs. 11,38,004.

General. His Highness the Mir was invested with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at Jacobabad in January last. The honour was conferred upon him on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress in June 1897. No survey and settlement has yet been introduced into the State and the land revenue is usually recovered on the battai (share in kind) system. Cash rents have been introduced in lands cultivated by well-irrigation and payment of rent in cash continues, which was substituted for battai in the whole of the Nára táluka. During the year under report 75 new wells were sunk and 127 old ones repaired. The area of cultivable land lying waste at the end of the year was approximately 831,000 acres. The percentage of cultivable area lying waste has now been reduced from 88·18 to 85·14. During the year under report one large canal with a regulator, 17 feet wide at its head, with three distributaries and 4 other small canals was constructed. Two other large canals and several small ones are in contemplation. Twenty-two new bridges were erected, some of masonry work and some of iron. The largest of them is the "Diamond Jubilee Bridge" spanning the Mirwah.

Police and Criminal Justice. The strength of the police force was reduced from 233 to 181. The number of offences during the year was 268 as compared with 356 of the previous year. The number of accused arrested fell from 463 to 341, that of persons convicted from 304 to 283, and that of persons

acquitted from 114 to 34. The percentage of convictions thus rose from 65·66 to 82·99. Thirty-three appeals were lodged against 113 in the previous year. TRIBUTARY STATES. *Sind and Aden.*

There were two jails in the State. The number of prisoners confined in them was 580 costing Rs. 14,309 as compared with 642 prisoners costing Rs. 14,678 in 1896-97. Prisons.

The number of Civil Courts remained the same, *i. e.* 14. Including arrears, the number of suits for disposal was 908, of which 796 were disposed of. No appeal was filed in the High Court. The District Court had in all 12 appeals for disposal, of which 9 remained pending at the close of the year. Civil Justice.

The military force consisted of 174 regulars and 152 irregulars maintained at a cost of Rs. 69,804. Military.

The revenue was Rs. 11,38,004 as compared with Rs. 12,12,715 of the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 7,90,942 against Rs. 9,19,666. Revenue and Finance.

There were, as in the preceding year, one Civil Hospital and four dispensaries in the State. Compared with 54,709 of 1896-97, no less than 79,682 patients obtained relief during the year under report. The cost was Rs. 12,101 against Rs. 15,659 in the preceding year. The number of persons vaccinated rose from 5,001 to 5,732, and the cost amounted to Rs. 1,790. Medical Relief.

The number of births registered during the year was 887 and deaths 1,058 against 1,499 and 1,345 in the previous year. These statistics are compiled from the reports of village officers, but strict accuracy cannot be attached to them. Births and Deaths.

There were 110 schools attended by 3,754 scholars. The total cost was Rs. 49,886 against Rs. 27,904 in the previous year. Education.

ADEN.

Area, 75 square miles (exclusive of Perim, 5 square miles); Population (1891), 44,079; Gross Revenue, Rs. 38,07,539.

The relations with the neighbouring Arab tribes continued friendly throughout the year. General.

Information under this head will be found in Chapter III. Police.

The number of cognizable cases tried by the Criminal Courts at Aden, excluding the Courts of the Cantonment Magistrate and the Assistant Resident at Perim, was 349 involving 722 persons against 411 cases involving 634 persons in 1896-97. The percentage of conviction was 67·03 against 72·4. Seventeen appeals were received during the year under report, of which 9 were against sentences passed by the Magistrates of the Resident's Court, one by the Cantonment Magistrate and 7 by the Assistant Resident at Perim. Eleven of the appeals were rejected and in six the sentences were reversed and the accused discharged. The proceedings in 21 cases were revised. The sentences were reversed in 3 cases, altered in 4 cases and were upheld in the rest. Criminal Justice.

The number of prisoners confined was 244 against 307 in the year previous, and the daily average was 41 against 64. The total cost was Rs. 10,028 against Rs. 10,528 in 1896-97, and the average cost per prisoner rose from Rs. 164 to Rs. 246 owing to there being fewer convicts as compared with 1896-97. The receipts from jail manufactures rose from Rs. 2,258 to Rs. 2,453. There were no casualties during the year. The admissions into the jail hospital fell from 20 to 7, due to the improved health of the settlement and fewer number of convicts. Ten convicts (including one female) were released on the day of the celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee; and partial remissions were granted to the rest according to the rules laid down by the Government of India. Prisons.

The number of suits disposed of in the Court of the Resident at Aden fell from 1,625 to 1,574 and the value of property involved from Rs. 1,06,686 to Rs. 88,524. There were 635 applications for execution of decrees, of which 619 were disposed of. There were seven appeals, including one remaining over from the preceding year, of which 4 were rejected, in two the judgment of the lower Court was reversed, and in one the decree was amended. One appeal remained undisposed of at the end of the year. Five suits of the value of Rs. 482 were disposed of by the Assistant Resident, Perim, against 21 of the value of Rs. 654 in 1896. Civil Justice.

The number of documents registered rose from 189 to 208 and the value of the property affected from Rs. 3,83,234 to Rs. 4,75,911. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,695 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,505 against Rs. 1,411 and Rs. 1,450 respectively in 1896-97. Registration.

The opening balance on the 1st April 1897 was Rs. 1,22,035. The income was Rs. 1,93,992 and the expenditure Rs. 1,98,318. Municipality.

Information under this head will be found in Chapter III. Marine.

Quarantine against arrivals from Bombay continued throughout the year. It had also to be imposed against arrivals from Karáchi, the Hedjaz, Jeddah, Hongkong, Macao and Canton on account of plague. Quarantine.

There were 641 births and 1,413 deaths registered during the year under report against 619 births and 1,294 deaths in the year previous. The number of in- and out-door patients treated at the various civil hospitals and dispensaries was 26,172 against 27,059 in 1896-97, the decrease being due to a decrease in malarial fevers. Owing to an epidemic of small-pox in the settlement, vaccination was vigorously carried out and the number of operations performed was Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

TRIBUTARY STATES. *Aden and the Somáli Coast.*

4,401, showing an increase of 1,481 as compared with the results of the preceding year. Three or four deaths from plague occurred on ships arriving from Bombay, but only one case (which recovered) was landed on Alia Island quarantine station.

Education.

The monthly average attendance at the English Residency schools in the Crater and at Tawahi declined from 89·4 to 69·3 and that at the three Arabic Residency schools from 257·4 to 234·8. The number of private and indigenous schools was 37, showing an increase of 7 as compared with 1896-97. The number of scholars rose from 1,424 to 1,620. School fees realised Rs. 1,319 against Rs. 1,289, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 6,163 to Rs. 6,113.

THE SOMA'LI COAST.

Gross Revenue Rs. 3,12,307.

General.

The relations with the tribes in the Somáli land Protectorate and those bordering thereon were satisfactory during the year under report.

Police and Criminal Justice.

Berbera and Bulhar.—No changes were made in the strength and constitution of the police forces which stood at 74 land-police, 8 water-police and 26 camel savárs. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 27,317 against Rs. 27,809 in 1896-97. There were 402 cases involving 713 offenders against 392 cases involving 732 persons in the preceding year.

Zaila.—The strength of the police remained unchanged at 17 foot-police and 20 camel savárs. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 8,741 against Rs. 8,772 in 1896-97. The number of cases tried by the Assistant Resident was 40 involving 92 persons against 36 cases involving 89 offenders in the preceding year. There were two appeals against the decisions of the Court at Zaila, both of which were rejected.

Prisons.

The number of admissions fell from 480 to 379; the cost of maintaining them was Rs. 3,277 against Rs. 3,299 in 1896-97. The proceeds from the sale of manufactures rose from Rs. 45 to Rs. 118. Three unsuccessful attempts were made by prisoners at work to escape.

Civil Justice.

Eight hundred and thirty-nine cases were disposed of at Berbera and Bulhar against 779 in 1896. Most of the cases were for petty amounts. In the Court at Zaila the number of cases disposed of rose from 269 to 296. No appeals were made against the decisions of the lower Courts.

Military.

The strength of the garrison on the Somáli Coast as it stood on the 31st March 1898 was 128 rank and file and two native officers.

Trade.

The aggregate value of imports into Berbera and Bulhar was Rs. 27,95,750 and that of exports from the same places was Rs. 24,47,765 against Rs. 23,55,172 and Rs. 21,42,660 in the previous year. The rise in imports occurred chiefly in dates (Rs. 2,11,338) which was due to increased demand, while that in exports was contributed by skins (Rs. 1,92,480) and was the result of a heavy mortality amongst cattle.

Zaila.—There was a fall both in imports and exports, the figures being 24,26,700 and 28,07,644 against 35,12,867 and 46,65,310 respectively in the preceding year. The decline in imports was abnormal under 'country grey shirtings' (Rs. 12,61,179) which was probably caused by the prevalence of plague in Bombay. A similar fall is noticeable in exports under "Coffee, clean" (Rs. 20,70,668) which was mainly owing to a heavy fall in its price on account of over-production. Shipping returns showed that 193 merchant vessels and 1,775 country craft arrived at Berbera and Bulhar during the year against 203 and 1,036 in 1896-97. At Zaila 82 merchant vessels against 105 and 528 against 394 country craft arrived during the year under report.

Revenue and Finance.

The income of the Protectorate amounted to Rs. 3,12,307 against Rs. 3,18,942 in the previous year and the expenditure to Rs. 1,52,863 against Rs. 1,52,855. The outlay in the Public Works Department was Rs. 12,281 and in the Military Department Rs 43,273, the receipts in both together being only Rs. 34.

Medical Relief.

An epidemic of small-pox broke out in Zaila in January 1898. But owing to the timely adoption of preventive measures it did not spread into the interior. The admissions to the hospitals at Berbera and Bulhar fell from 3,712 to 2,420, while those at the Zaila dispensary rose from 1,069 to 1,258. The number of vaccine operations performed at Berbera was 1,280 against 1,296 in the year previous; at Zaila it rose from 84 to 1,061, due to the prevalence of small-pox when many people resorted to vaccination for protection.

Education.

The number of scholars attending the Government Arabic School at Berbera fell from 242 to 58 and the average daily attendance from 110·16 to 41·5. This was partly due to the fact that several private schools were lately started.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys.

Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

During the year there was one party at work in Sind. In the monsoon the office was employed at Mussoorie in fair drawing, for reproduction by photography, the maps of the area of which the field work was completed during the previous season. During the fair season field work was resumed in the Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar districts. Theodolite traverse survey of 2,971 square miles was completed in addition to 1,554 square miles on the Desert Canal. The area of detail survey made during the year, including that on the Desert Canal, on the scale of 2″ to the mile was 4,186 square miles. As a check on the traverse surveys connections were made with the triangulation completed during the previous season at 18 stations.

Tidal and Levelling Operations.

Observatories.

During the year two new tidal observatories were established, one at Perim and the other at Porbandar. Observations with self-registering instruments were continued at Aden, Karáchi, Apollo Bandar (Bombay) and Prince's Dock (Bombay). At Aden the regulator driving clock broke down on 17th December and a spare one used in its stead worked with two trifling interruptions until the 11th January when it began to stop daily at almost the same hour and had to be re-started. After the 3rd of February when it was repaired, there was only one interruption of six hours. The tidal gauge worked otherwise continuously and the registrations were satisfactory. The observatory was inspected once in December 1897 and again in February when all except the driving clock were found in good order. At Perim the registrations commenced on the 23rd January and continued without a break. At Karáchi the self-registering tide gauge worked without failure except for about an hour on 19th and 22nd March on account of defective communications between the sea and the Floating Cylinder. The aneroid being out of order, readings of the mercurial barometer were taken. The anemometer also though working continuously indicated less velocity. The observatory was inspected in March when all the instruments were cleaned. The new observatory at Porbandar began to work on 26th March; the anemometer failed to work for 14 days in May. The records in other respects were regular. At Apollo Bandar auxiliary instruments are not employed, the meteorological observations being taken at Colába Observatory. The tidal registrations were uninterrupted. At the inspection made in November and again in August all the instruments were found in good order. At Prince's Dock the registration was continuous and the instruments were in perfect adjustment, but owing to a defect in its manufacture the diagram paper got twisted frequently causing the zero pencil to work irregularly. A roll of new paper was substituted on 19th April after which the records obtained were satisfactory. The observatory was twice inspected once in November and again in August and on both the occasions the instruments were found in good working order.

The Tide Tables.

The tide tables for the Indian Ports for the year 1898 arrived from London in two instalments on the 29th November and 7th December 1897 and were without delay distributed. They contained predictions for the ten tidal stations:—Aden, Karáchi, Okha Point, Porbandar, Port Albert Victor, Bhávnagar, Apollo Bandar (Bombay), Prince's Dock (Bombay), Mormugão and Kárwár.

REVENUE SURVEYS.

Presidency Proper.

The three Revenue Surveys of Gujarát, Deccan and Konkan continued in existence throughout the year 1897-98.

The party of the Survey of India, lent to the Government of Bombay for the operations of the Forest Survey, continued under the general control of the Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

The subjoined table shows the effective strength and outturn of work of the three Revenue Surveys above referred to:—

Survey.	Number of Parties.	Field outturn in Square Miles.	
		Measured.	Classed.
1	2	3	4
Gujarát	6	18	212
Deccan	·2	364·3	3·6
Konkan	11	178·8	487·0
Total ...	19	561·1	702·6
Total for the previous year ...	19	530·0	127·6

Gujarát Survey.

The number of field parties in the Gujarát Survey was reduced in November from six to three. The work done during the year consisted of (*a*) special measurement required to correct the inaccuracies of old maps in the Godhra and Hálol tálukas of the Panch Maháls, (*b*) the revision classification in the Mándvi táluka of the Surat district, and (*c*) revision measurement and classification of the Broach District. In the last named district it was found that there were very few numbers to be dealt with for revision measurement. The area of old and new rice lands was found to be trifling in extent and the major portion of the classification work consisted only of the examination of villages for subsoil water advantages. With a view therefore to save time, the classification work was undertaken simultaneously with revision measurement as was done previously in more than one táluka of Kaira. The total cost of this survey during the year amounted to Rs. 79,318 against Rs. 84,320 for the previous year. The decrease was due to the reduction as stated above of 3 field parties.

Deccan Survey.

The number of parties in the Deccan Survey was the same as in the previous year, *i. e.* two, one consisting entirely of measurers and the other a mixed party composed of measurers and classers. Both the parties were at first employed on revision measurement and classification operations in the Kalvan táluka of the Násik district. From November 1897, the establishments were engaged on similar work in the Pimpalner táluka in Khándesh. Subsequently, however, the classers and later on also the measurers of the mixed party were sent back to Kalvan táluka with a view to complete the field work remaining there. Towards the end of the year the other party was also withdrawn from Pimpalner and employed on breaking up large numbers in certain villages of the Navápur petha of the Nandurbár táluka in Khándesh. The total cost of this survey amounted to Rs. 62,346 against Rs. 64,313 in 1896-97.

Konkan Survey.

Including the one employed on "phalni" there were eleven field parties in the Konkan Survey until November, when one of them was reduced. The phalni establishment was employed in the Kalyán táluka and all the others in the Dáhánu táluka of the Thána district. From November to January the climate of the latter táluka being unhealthy, the parties were employed on phalni operations in the marginally named tálukas in Thána. They were again sent back to Dáhánu with the exception of the phalni party, which joined them in March. The total cost of the survey during the year amounted to Rs. 1,75,701 against Rs. 1,76,383 in the previous year exclusive of the cost on account of the Bhor State Survey, which amounted to Rs. 980, and was recovered from the State.

1. Kalyán.
2. Bhiwndi.
3. Sálsette.
4. Sháhápur.

Bombay Forest Survey.

The Bombay Forest Survey carried on its operations in the three forest circles as in the previous year. The strength of the party remained unchanged. The total outturn and cost per square mile is shown in the following statement:—

Circle.	District.	Táluka.	Scale in Inches per Mile.	Area in Square Miles.	Description of Survey.	Cost per Square Mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rs. a. p.
Northern	Surat	Mándvi	8″	141	Triangulation	6 12 0
	Do.	Do.	,,	10	Traversing	4 12 0
	Thána	Máhim	,,	51·7	Detail	189 0 0
Central	Ahmednagar	Akola	,,	96·14	Do.	112 4 0
	Poona	Bhimthadi	,,	5·62	Do.	
	Do.	Purandhar	4″	16·7	Do.	91 8 0
		Bhimthadi				
	Ahmednagar	Akola		177·77		
	Do.	Do.	,,	161	Triangulation	18 0 0
	Do.	Shrígonda	16″	32·90	Detail	156 2 0
		Ráhuri				
		Nevásа				
Southern	Kolába	Roha	8″	194	Triangulation	4 4 0
		Alibág	,,	15	Detail	110 6 0
	North Kánara	Ka'rwár	4″	387·50	Do.	72 10 0
		Kumta				
		Ankola				
		Sirsi				
		Kumta	,,	880	Triangulation	7 14 0
		Siddápur				
		Bhatkal				
		Honavar				

The total cost of the survey, which amounted to Rs. 82,818 against Rs. 77,388 in 1896-97 was distributed among the three circles as shown below:—

	Rs.
Northern Circle	10,766
Central do.	31,802
Southern do.	40,250
Total ...	82,818

SIND.

The schools for the training of the village agency in survey work established at Hyderabad, Kotri and Sukkur were closed. Only 13 tapedárs who had not finished their course received instructions at the Hyderabad school. A class for the training of junior Civilians and Mukhtyárkars was opened as usual at Hyderabad and was attended by five Mukhtyárkars.

The following table exhibits the work done by the Revenue Surveyors during the field season and the tests taken by the Superintendent:—

District.	Number of Blocks measured.	Total Area measured.	Total test taken by the Superintendent.		Percentage difference within			
			Blocks.	Acres.	1	2	3	4
Shikárpur	8	1,280	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	*2,067*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi	17	2,720	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	*434*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	26	4,160	2	320	2	...	...	...
	8	*1,343*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33	*21,930*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier	14	2,240	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of blocks ...	65	10,400	2	320	2	...	...	...
Portions surveyed outside blocks ...	*47*	*25,774*	...	...	...	...	...	...

The total cost of the Land Record Office from 1st November 1897 to 31st October 1898, was estimated at Rs. 45,800 inclusive of the charges incurred in connection with the demarcation and breaking up of cultivable land into blocks.

Settlements.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

The following statement shows the settlements introduced during the financial year 1897-98:—

District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.
Násik	Nándgaon...	9			
Surat	Chorási	63		*Native States.*	
	Bárdoli	138			
Thána	Sálsette	87	Bhor State ...	Prachandgad	97
	Inam Villages.			Pávan Mával	49
Ahmedabad ...	Daskroi	1	Kurundvád (Junior State).	Yellápur	15
Thána	Kalyán	1		Maindargi	15
Surat	Chorási	2			
Kaira	Nadiad	1			

The above settlements having been introduced between 1st April and 31st July 1897, their financial effect was shown in the report for 1896-97, excepting the four alienated villages noted below, in which the rates were introduced after July 1897:—

Táluka Chorási.	Táluka Nadiád.	Táluka Daskroi.
1. Vanj.	1. Kanjari.	1. Vatwa.
2. Dindoli.		

Bhor State.

Pavan Mával Taluka (49 villages).

The subjoined statement shows the results of the settlement introduced between 1st April and 31st July 1898, together with those of the four villages noted above:—

District.	Name of Táluka.	Number of Villages.	Past Collections.	Full Assessment according to Revision.	Percentage Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Deccan Survey.		Rs.	Rs.	
Khándesh ...	Sindkhed	3	534	784	46·8
	Konkan Survey.				
Thána	Bassein	88	1,17,590	1,61,303	37·8
Kolába	Roha	146	1,05,575	1,19,426	13·0
	Total ...	237	2,23,699	2,81,513	25·8
	Add—ALIENATED VILLAGES AND NATIVE STATES.				
	Alienated Villages.				
Ahmedabad ...	Daskroi	1	13,326	15,074	13·12
Surat	Chorási	2	12,953	12,446	—3·9
Kaira	Nadiad	1	3,240	3,632	12·1
Thána	Bassein	3	639	1,116	74·6
Khándesh ...	Chálisgaon	2	2,856	3,745	31·1
	Total ...	9	33,014	36,013	9·1
	Native State.				
Bhor State ...	Pavan Mával	49	30,630	47,292	54·4
	Grand Total ...	...	2,87,343	3,64,818	26·9

Gujarát Settlements.

The settlement work of the Gujarát Survey consisted of the introduction of survey rates into four alienated villages, the result of which is set forth in the above table.

Deccan Settlements.

In the Deccan Survey the settlement work comprised the introduction of revision survey settlement into 2 Inám villages of the Chálisgaon Táluka and 3 Government villages of the Sindkhed Táluka of the Khándesh District, the current lease in which did not expire until 1896-97, and hence the revision settlement could not be introduced into them along with other villages of the táluka in the year 1893-94. The revised rates resulted in an enhancement of 31·1 per cent in the two Inám villages and of 46·8 in the three Government villages respectively.

Konkan Settlements.

The settlement operations in the Konkan Survey comprised the introduction of revision settlement into the Bassein táluka in Thána and the Roha táluka in Kolába and of an original settlement into 3 alienated villages of the former and 49 villages of the Pawan Mával táluka of the Bhor State.

Bassein Táluka.

The Bassein táluka, which, as at present constituted, contains 88 Government and 4 Inám villages, is bounded on the north by the Vaitarna river and Máhim táluka, on the south by the Bassein creek and Sálsette táluka, on the east by the Bhiwndi and Váda tálukas, and on the west by the sea. It has an area of 216½ square miles and the density is 333 to the square mile.

The notable physical characteristics of this táluka are the low-lying belt of coast land containing the valuable gardens which occupy more than one-tenth of the whole culturable area. This belt is traversed by the railway bounded on the south by a large creek, and on the north by a navigable river, and has the best of the road communication. The gardens are interspersed among valuable rabi and rice lands; the area of true varkas lands is altogether trifling. Away from the belt the táluka is split up into valleys flanked by precipitous ranges of hills, the low-lying parts containing mostly excellent rice lands, the limited portion of the uplands not included in the forest providing most of the varkas lands in the táluka. These valleys are penetrated to considerable distances by rivers and back-waters navigable to small boats. There are also two reservoirs in the táluka—the Nirmal lake and the Dhawapáni firth—the former being used for irrigation purposes. The climate of the táluka does not differ from the other coast tálukas, the villages along the sea coast being healthy and those inland being malarious during the wet and cold seasons. Of the total population about 60 per cent. are agricultural. The staple crop is rice, which is grown in 83 per cent. of the area. All the gardens are to be met with in coast villages. The chief garden crops produced are plantains, sugarcane and cocoanuts. Since the date of the original settlement, the táluka having been traversed by the B. B. & C. I. Railway, and connected with the principal market towns by metalled roads, enjoys a large trade with Bombay and Gujarát. Its port traffic is also important. Rice unhusked, garden produce including vegetables, sugarcane and betelnuts, raw sugar, timber and building materials, salt and tobacco formed important transports; and cotton cloth, fish and oil-cake—both imported for manure—rice husked and pulses are the chief imports of the táluka.

The chief local industry is the manufacturing of salt, jagri and drying of plantains. Boats are built at Bassein by Native Christians. The fishing and coasting industry is active along the coast and large creeks and engages a good many of the population for a considerable period of the year.

The prices of produce generally have risen by 28 per cent.; the land revenue has been collected without difficulty and for the last 20 years practically without remissions; the occupied area has increased steadily, while the area of arable waste has fallen to 695 acres. The material prosperity of the táluka on the whole has increased during the currency of the present lease.

The Revision Survey operations were as usual conducted on the partial system. For assessment purposes the táluka was divided into 4 groups with rates ranging from Rs. 7 to 4 for rice and from Rs. 3 to 1 for dry-crop lands. The maximum rates for Agri and Dongri bágáit sanctioned being respectively Rs. 10 and 7. The revised rates resulted in an increase of 37 per cent. over the present revenue of the táluka

Roha Táluka.

The Roha táluka which as at first constituted consists of 142 Government, 2 leasehold, 4 Sharakati and 3 Inám villages is bounded on the north by a range of hills and by the Pen táluka and the Sudhágad táluka of the Bhor State; on the south by the Mángaon táluka and the Habshi's territory; on the west by the Alibág táluka and the Habshi's territory; and on the east by the Mángaon táluka. It has an area of 200·1 square miles and a population of 41,430 souls or 207 to the square mile.

The chief varieties of soil are of a red and black colour. The richest lands lie in the valley of the Kundalika and its tributaries. The Khárápat, *i. e.* salt batty, lands also are good, receiving as they do a good deal of fresh water by rainfall and drainage from the hill-sides.

The climate of Roha does not differ materially from that of Pen except that the rainfall is slightly greater, the villages that lie beside the hills and sheltered situations experience greater heat than those in the open where the heat is mitigated by the sea breezes. The rainfall is sufficient throughout for all the crops grown in the táluka. The two principal rivers in this táluka are the Kundalika or the Roha river and the Mandad.

Of the area under crops, rice covers more than half and coarse grain nearly 37 per cent., both being the staple food-grains of the táluka. Pulses occupy nearly 8 per cent.; the remainder by miscellaneous crops chiefly oil-seeds. Owing to the absence of facilities for the carriage of produce to the Bombay market, the value of land is far below that of the neighbouring táluka of Pen, and though there is a considerable export of rice, the grass of the yarkas lands which now forms so valuable an adjunct to agricultural wealth in other tálukas in the vicinity of Bombay, is here of little value. During the currency of the present settlement there has been practically no necessity for the grant of remissions and the revenue demand has been collected without any great pressure.

The revision measurement operations for the first time were commenced on the partial system, but it was found unsuitable and the measurement was carried out in full detail and resulted in the discovery and correction of a very large percentage of errors in the rice lands and in the preparation of an accurate record of varkas lands. The original classification which on examination was found sufficiently accurate was confirmed. Position class was only partially applied to dry-crop lands and the completion of this measure was deferred until the phalni operations were carried out.

For purposes of revised assessment the táluka was divided into two groups with rates of Rs. 7 to 6 respectively for rice and Rs. 2 and Re. 1-8-0 for dry-crop lands, resulting in the extremely moderate increase of 13 per cent over the present revenue of the táluka.

Alienated villages and Native States.

Survey rates similar to those previously sanctioned by Government for adjoining Government villages were introduced into three Inám villages of the Bassein táluka of the Thána collectorate, which resulted in an aggregate increase of 74·6 per cent. Survey rates were also introduced into 49 villages of the Pawan Mával táluka of the Bhor State and resulted in an increase of 54·4 per cent over the previous annual collections.

The settlements introduced during the financial year resulted in an annual enhancement of Rs. 89,162 or 13·4 per cent. in British villages and of Rs. 11,375 or 8·1 per cent. in alienated villages and Native States. The total approximate cost of the revision settlement up to 31st March 1898 was Rs 68,46,559. This expenditure resulted in an increase in the revenue demand of Rs. 42,50,963 or 30·5 per cent. on the former revenue, being equal to a return of 62·1 per cent. on the total expenditure.

SIND.

During the year proposals for the irrigation settlement of the Johi, Mirpur Batoro and Sujáwal tálukas of the Karáchi District were prepared. As regards the tálukas of Naushahro, Kandiáro and Moro the existing rates were extended by one year pending decision of Government on the proposals submitted to them. In the case of the tálukas noted in the margin, the revised rates were introduced with effect from 1st August 1898, while concerning the tálukas of Mirpur Batoro and Sujáwal the proposals were still under the consideration of Government.

Shikárpur.
Nasirabad.
Tando Bago.
Badin.
Johi.

The revision of rates in the Dero Mohbat, Mirpur Mathelo and Ubauro tálukas was postponed until the completion of the Mahi Wah project.

ALIENATION SETTLEMENTS.

In the Northern Division, in Thána and Panch Maháls, the only districts in which there were respectively 18 and 11 sanads pending at the beginning of the year, 6 were issued in Thána. In the Central Division the work was more or less in arrears in all the districts. Satisfactory progress was, however, made during the year, the number of sanads issued being in Sátára 385, in Ahmednagar 59, in Násik 21, in Khándesh 11 and in Poona 4. The arrears in Poona and Sátára were still very large. In the Southern Division the work remained unfinished in all but the Bijápur and Kánara districts. In Dhárwár out of the 127 sanads pending 114 were issued during the year, the work being thus practically completed. The progress made in Ratnágiri and Kolába was small, 40 sanads being issued in the former and only 3 in the latter. In these two districts the arrears were still considerable.

Collection of Land Revenue.

Information respecting the amount of land revenue collected in the Presidency during the year 1897-98 will be found in Chapter V of this report. The following table, compiled from the Collectors' administration reports exhibits, the number of occupancies in each district and the number of districts used for collection of the year's revenue :—

Divisions.	District.	Number of Occupancies.		Number of Distraints.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Sind	Thar and Párkar	30,845	40,317	.....	3
	Shikarpur	59,394	63,542	4	2
	Hyderabad	32,268	32,247	7	20
	Upper Sind Frontier	3,790	3,921	4	14
	Karáchi	20,364	20,891	24	4
	Total	146,661	160,980	39	43
Northern Division	Broach	49,549	48,880	212	233
	Ahmedabád	61,.78	61,136	193	253
	Panch Maháls	28,248	28,593	17	11
	Kaira	111,398	111,236	70	23
	Surat	77,071	77,624	12	7
	Thána	69,735	69,230	408	311
	Total	397,579	396,704	912	738
Central Division	Khándesh	139,079	140,565	70	135
	Násik	76,845	76,886	9	25
	Sholápur	47,562	47,716	7	4
	Poona	70,540	70,936	.....	8
	Sátára	80,890	80,909	6	1
	Ahmednagar	72,155	72,855	12	15
	Total	487,071	489 867	104	188
Southern Division	Belgaum	51,956	51,727	3	1
	Dhárwár	81,502	8[illegible],9[illegible]7	5	4
	Ratnágiri	140,252	139,631	335	206
	Kánara	35,372	35,518	30	7
	Kolába	59,069	59,285	8	13
	Bijápur	67,022	81,378	5	146
	Total	435,173	449,456	386	377
	Grand Total	1,466,484	1,496,945	1,441	1,346

From the above table it will be seen that there was a rise in the total number of occupancies extending to 16 districts out of 23. It was most marked in the Shikárpur and Thar and Párkar districts in Sind, Khándesh in the Central, and Bijápur in the Southern Divisions. This was attributable to the favourable character of the season, more especially in Sind where abundant rain-fall combined with floods from the river Indus resulted in the expansion of rabi cultivation. Notwithstanding an increase in the number of occupancies, the number of distraints resorted to in the recovery of revenue fell in 16 districts. In Upper Sind Frontier the rise was

due to the Zemindárs in the Kashmor Táluka having got into the habit of asking for postponements. In the Hyderabad district, the revenue payers were inconvenienced partly by the general depression in trade and partly by the difficulty of disposing of the agricultural produce on account of an exceptionally low market. In the Northern Division, Broach stands alone with an increase of 23 distraints, but the figures throughout all the districts compare unfavourably with those of a normal year like 1895-96. The division, as a whole, suffered from insufficient rain-fall, partial failure of crops and absence of demand of cotton. In the Central and Southern Divisions, there was noticeable increase in only two districts, Khándesh and Bijápur, while in two others it was insignificant. Remembering that in addition to the ordinary year's revenue, the large suspensions of the famine year and the instalments of Tagái were to be collected, the results may be regarded as remarkably satisfactory.

Waste Lands.

The following table shows the state and extension of cultivable and occupied area during 1897-98 in the various districts of the Northern Division :— Northern Division.

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Relinquished.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ahmedabad	1,524,016	1,411,348	19,472	112,668	13,401
Kaira...	485,742	401,476	5,646	8,4266	2,399
Panch Mahals	355,347	286,991	2,537	68,356	5,339
Broach	499,450	478,717	790	20,733	353
Surat...	685,596	654,823	934	30,773	1,101
Thána	884,917	849,027	96	35,890	7,732
Total ...	4,435,068	4,082,382	29,475	352,686	30,325

The total culturable area showed a slight decrease chiefly owing to corrections in measurements made at the revision survey in the district of Surat, to the assignment of land for public purposes in the Broach and to the afforestation of land in the Thána districts. The area in occupation decreased in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach and increased in the remaining three districts, the net result being a falling off of 2,563 acres. In Ahmedabad, where the decrease was the largest, it was not confined to any particular part of the district and was partly attributable to a succession of bad seasons and partly to enhancement in assessment at the revision survey.

The corresponding figures for the Central Division are given below :— Central Division.

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Relinquished.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Násik	2,111,440	2,060,691	1,993	50,749	2,061
Khándesh	3,573,416	3,300,981	2,324	272,435	6,006
Ahmednagar	2,587,964	2,559,149	127	28,815	205
Poona	2,551,160	2,543,981	338	7,179	247
Sholápur	2,171,349	2,159,500	.....	11,849	27
Sátára	1,573,709	1,555,273	.....	18,436	66
Total ...	14,569,038	14,179,575	4,782	389,463	8,612

In the Central Division, the area available for cultivation remained practically unchanged although a decline in Khándesh of over eight thousand acres was counterbalanced by an increase in Sholápur of over five thousand acres. In the former, the shrinkage was due to the transfer of cultivable land to forest and for public purposes, while in the latter the rise was brought about by the reversion to Government of three alienated villages in the Bársi táluka. In Poona, the decrease was due to appropriation of land for special purposes. In the area occupied there was a net increase of a little over eight thousand acres which was distributed over the districts of Khándesh and Sholápur. The decreases in the districts of Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára were comparatively small.

Southern Division.

The corresponding figures for the Southern Division are :—

Districts.	Total culturable area.	Occupied.	Relinquished.	Balance culturable waste.	Area newly taken up during the year.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Belgaum	1,195,856	1,168,090	276	27,766	359
Dhárwár	1,641,008	1,589,475	188	51,533	8,542
Kánara	385,951	333,035	924	52,916	1,989
Bijápur	2,177,252	2,137,951	757	39,301	113
Ratnágiri	1,820,760	1,816,349	19	4,411	295
Kolába	713,296	710,281	43	3,015	254
Total ...	7,934,123	7,555,181	2,207	178,942	11,552

In the Southern Division, the cultivable area increased in all the districts except Bijápur and Ratnágiri. In the latter district, the decrease was due to the exclusion of unassessed land erroneously classed as cultivable in 1896-97. In respect of occupied land also Bijápur is the only district showing a decrease of 648 acres which was due to the reduced means of cultivators on account of the recent distress.

Sind.

Similar details cannot be given as regards Sind, where the survey has not yet been completed; but the favourable character of the season caused a large increase in the area actually cultivated in all the districts.

Government Estates.

There is nothing to record under this head.

Wards' and other Estates under the management of Government.

In the Ahmedabad district all, and in the Kaira and Broach districts most, of the estates of the above description were under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer. In other districts such estates were under the management of the Collectors. Exclusive of the encumbered estates in Sind, which are separately dealt with below, there were 82 estates of minors and others under management during the year, with an approximate area of 137,588 acres.

Estates in charge of the Ta'lukda'ri Settlement Officer.

Estates in charge.

The following table shows the total number and revenue of estates of all descriptions under management and of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under revenue charge in the year under report and the preceding year: –

	Number.		Aggregate Revenue for collection.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
			Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI of 1862	48	38	66,920	47,303
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI of 1862, but continued under management	1	1		
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI of 1881	24	24	47,280	49,418
Broach Thákors under Act XXI of 1881	3	2	10.018	8,651
Minors' Estates under Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	30	34	1,73,458	1,93,745
Estates managed by agreement under Act VI of 1888	44	41	2,03,264	2,58,851
Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., section 144, Land Revenue Code	18	16	1,07,198	96,556
Estates—				
(a) Managed under section 320 of Civil Procedure Code ...	331	297	1,08,658	1,01,566
(b) Under process of sale...	31	21	.....	.....
Estates managed under section 504 of Civil Procedure Code ...	7	5	11,834	11,971
Total ...	537	479	7,28,630	7,68,061
Amount realized by sale under decrees	...	...	.....	.....
Tálukdári villages under revenue charge	...	...	4,02,892	4.00,478

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs' Estates.

There were 38 estates under management under Act VI of 1862 at the end of 1896-97. During the year two were released from the operation of the Act, leaving 36 estates under management at the end of the year. There was only one estate under management owing to

debts due to Government, though released from management under the Act. Of the 37 estates under management, 16 were directly administered by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, 20 by the Tálukdárs, and one estate was, under special arrangement, managed by the creditor. Regarding the financial position of the encumbered estates as a whole Rs. 4,250 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 15,429 to Government, leaving Rs. 1,72,576 unliquidated, of which Rs. 27,503 were due to private creditors and Rs. 1,45,073 to Government. The average payment on account of debt settlement was 10·6 per cent of the sum due against 7·7 in 1896-97, the percentage of debt reduced being 6·5 against 4·6. In six cases it was found on enquiry that the advances made were in excess of the estimated annual revenues.

Kaira Thákors' Estates.

The number (24) of estates under management remained the same as in the previous year. Rs. 69 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 17,400 to Government, and a sum of Rs. 97,371 remained unpaid, of which Rs. 4,863 were due to private creditors and Rs. 92,508 to Government. The small payment to private creditors was due to the fact that the Government claim had priority over that of private creditors inasmuch as the latter held property in mortgage. The average payment on account of debts was 16 per cent of the amount due and the percentage of reduction of debt was 11·3 per cent. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 9·7 and 5·1 respectively. All the estates made satisfactory progress in making payments towards the reduction of Government advances.

Broach Thákors' Estates.

There were two estates under management at the beginning of the year. No estate was released during the year. Rs. 1,079 were paid to private creditors. No debt was due to Government. The average payment was 8·1 per cent., the percentage of reduction being also the same. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 23·6 and 23·3 respectively. In addition to private debts, Jhanor has a heavy claim to pay in connection with the decree in the Toda Girás suit. Magnad made fair progress towards the reduction of its debt due to private creditors. Rs. 1,079 were paid during the year.

Minors' Estates under Act VIII of 1890.

There were 46 minors' estates under management at the beginning of the year under report: three were added and one released, making a net total of 48 at the close of the year. The total realizations during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,69,376 against Rs. 1,53,408 in 1896-97, the gross incomes, including the opening balances, being Rs. 3,94,149 and Rs. 3,61,251, respectively. Up to the end of the year, Rs. 83,400 were invested in Government securities, Rs. 2,18,233 in landed property and there was a cash balance of Rs. 1,06,692.

Miscellaneous Estates.

At the end of 1896-97, there were 44 miscellaneous estates shown as under management, of which the possession of six was never taken. One was released and four estates were added. The total number of estates under management was 41, of which 19 were in Ahmedabad, 13 in Kaira and 9 in Broach.

Education of Minors.

All the minors were attending one educational institution or another and showed marked improvement. The Thákor of Kervada attended the Rájkumár College, that of Mátar the Wadhwán Tálukdári School, nine received instructions at the Ahmedabad Schools and the rest at the village schools. The Jubilee Memorial Institute at Ahmedabad proved very useful. Nine minors residing there attended the city schools.

Revision Survey and Settlement.

During the year under report proposals for the revision settlement of the Tálukdári villages of the Dhandhuka and Sánand Tálukas, were awaiting the sanction of Government. Proposals for the revision settlement of the two Mátar villages of the Uteliya estate and the Faisal Patraks of the Panch Mahál villages were under preparation. The revised rates were levied for the first time in the Viramgám Táluka, and the whole amount was collected without recourse being had to the attachment of any estate.

Suits.

Ten suits and appeals were pending at the end of the year and six new suits were added, making a total of sixteen. Of these one was compromised and five were finally disposed of—three in favour of, and two against, the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

Financial Review.

The following abstract gives the chief financial results of the management of the estates during the year under review:—

	Number of Estates.	Gross Income including previous year's outstanding balances.	Total Revenue realized including previous year's balance in hand.	Charges of all kinds.						Paid to Creditors.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Outstanding balances written off.	Outstanding balances at the close of the year.
				Government dues.	Collection, &c., charges in the Tálukas.	Tálukdári Settlement Officer and Establishment Charges.	Maintenance, Education and other expenses of Tálukdárs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts ...	65	1,05,372	1,15,048	21,891	4,926	1,756	19,529	2,582	50,684	38,227	26,137	11,171	8,376
All other Estates under management	393	6,62,689	10,03,495	1,71,996	37,542	9,687	1,22,192	38,609	3,80,026	93,754	5,29,715	18,707	1,05,204
Total ...	458	7,68,061	11,18,543	1,93,887	42,468	11,443	1,41,721	41,191	4,30,710	1,31,981	5,55,852	29,878	1,13,580

The above figures show that the gross revenue rose from Rs. 6,58,328 to Rs. 7,68,061, showing an increase of 16·7 per cent. The percentage of collection was lower than in the preceding year. The reason was that a large amount of irrecoverable outstandings, which was brought to the accounts on the estates coming under management, was written-off after due enquiry. This fact also accounts for the large increase in the percentage of remissions which occurred in all the three districts. The percentage of collection is calculated on the gross revenue including arrears, which in most cases belong to the period of the Tálukdár's management.

Working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act, VI of 1888.

The result of the working of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act, VI of 1888, continued to be satisfactory. There were 52 applications for permission to borrow a sum of Rs. 2,31,585. In nine cases, the borrowing of Rs. 22,975 was sanctioned, in 20 permission was refused, and 23 applications for the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,61,061 were pending at the close of the year.

Encumbered Estates, Sind.

Karáchi.

In the Karáchi district there were two estates under management, one of which was subsequently released. The aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 2,200 and the balance from the previous year was Rs. 2,737. Of the total of Rs. 4,937, a sum of Rs. 4,637 was spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 300 in hand at the close of the year. The amount due to Government at the close of the year was Rs. 249. Nothing was due on account of private debts.

Other districts.

In the Hyderabad, Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier districts there were no estates under management during the year. The opening balances amounting to Rs. 72 and 46 respectively in the districts of Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier were credited to Government.

The number of estates admitted under Act XX of 1896 was 383. Two of these were released, leaving 381 at the close of the year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 6,16,099. Of this, Rs. 4,45,199 were spent as under, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,70,900 in hand at the close of the year :—

	Rs.
Amount paid in liquidation of Government loan	1,070
Do. do. private debts	1,645
Cost of management	34,696
Maintenance	76,681
Government revenue	2,29,102
Takávi	62,980
Cultivation expenses	5,054
Canal clearance	25,724
Other items	8,247
Total ...	4,45,199

The amount due to Government at the close of the year was Rs. 75,902, and to private persons Rs. 4,57,125.

The total amount of private debts registered by claimants amounted to Rs. 31,72,249 The amount of claims inquired into was Rs. 10,94,962, of which Rs. 4,58,770 were awarded.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Course of Legislation.

Acts passed.

THE Acts passed by the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations and assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General during the year 1897-98, are set forth with short statements of their objects in Appendix III—A.

Two Acts were passed by the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations and assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General during the year under report. These were—

(1) Act No. II of 1897 (an Act to amend the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891.)

(2) Act No. III of 1897, an Act to amend Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of Female Infants) as to the Presidency of Bombay.

The reasons for introducing Act No. II of 1897 were set forth at page 43 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1895-96.

The reasons for introducing Act No. III of 1897 were set forth at pages 45 and 46 of the Bombay General Administration Report for 1896-97.

Bills.

The Bills which were pending at the close of the year were—

(1) Bill No. II of 1897 (a Bill to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888.

(2) Bill No. III of 1897 (a Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.)

(3) Bill No. IV of 1897 (a Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.)

(4) Bill No. I of 1898 (a Bill for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion).

(5) Bill No. II of 1898 (a Bill to supplement the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the investment of sinking funds and surplus moneys and to validate certain debentures.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. II of 1897 were described as follows :—

The object of this Bill is further to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888, so as—

(1) to include "Probationary Tapedárs" among the village officers as defined in the principal Act;

(2) to legalise the payment, out of the Village Officers' Cess Fund, of the cost of training Probationary Tapedárs in Survey and Revenue work, and the proportionate cost of the Local Funds establishment in the office of the Accountant General; and

(3) to legalise retrospectively the payment of any such expenses which may have been incurred before the passing of this measure.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. III of 1897 were described as follows :—

The modification of Section 1 of Bombay Act IV of 1890 proposed in Section 1 of the Bill is merely technical.

2. The re-arrangement of section 1 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, necessitates the amendment of Section 2 of the Act proposed in Section 2 of the Bill.

3. Under Section 25 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, the cost of additional police employed in any local area which appears to be in a disturbed or dangerous state can be thrown only on the inhabitants or a particular section of the inhabitants of such local area. By Section 3 of this Bill it is proposed to extend this liability to the holders of land situate in such area even though they themselves may reside elsewhere. Having regard to the personal influence which the ownership of landed property confers, and the protection which such property receives from the State, it is only reasonable that such holders of land should take their fair share of responsibility for the preservation of the public peace, whether they are inhabitants of a disturbed area or not. The section as drafted will also make the provision as to the manner in which the cost of the additional police may be defrayed clearer.

4. A reference to English law makes it clear that the words "a rate charged on the inhabitants," in Section 25 (2) of the Act, mean "a rate assessed on the property of the inhabitants, according to its income or value." In other words a person is said to be *rateable* when, by virtue of his ownership or occupation of property, he is liable to pay rates. In order to remove any doubt which might possibly be caused by the abbreviated phrase "a rate charged on the inhabitants," an addition has been made by the amendment in Section 3 of the Bill in order to give the proper and legal meaning of the words. At the same time, in order to make it clear that a person, answerable otherwise to contribute towards the cost of additional police, shall not escape such liability merely by reason of the fact that he possesses no rateable property, the word "tax" has been inserted as an alternative to "rate" wherever necessary.

5. It appears that under the present Act Government would have power, if they wished to distribute the payment of the cost of additional police over a term longer than that for which the police are actually employed. In certain circumstances it might evidently prove desirable to grant the persons charged with such cost an extended period within which to make payment. In order, therefore, to remove all doubt on the subject it is proposed by Section 4 of the Bill to declare expressly that Government have this power.

6. By Section 6 of the Bill it is proposed, on the analogy of Section 15 (5) of Act V of 1861 (for the Regulation of Police) as amended by Act VIII of 1895, to empower Government to exempt particular persons (who would otherwise be liable) from any liability in respect of the rate charged for the cost of additional police.

A similar provision is inserted in the Act by sub-section (2) of new Section 25A. in Section 7 of the Bill, with regard to the exemption of particular persons from liability to pay any portion of the compensation for loss or damage (cf. Section 15A (3) of Act V of 1861 as amended).

7. By Section 7 of the Bill it is proposed to add a new section to the Act, enabling the Magistrate of the District, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to direct the recovery from the landholders and inhabitants of any local area of compensation for loss or damage caused to any property, or in respect of injury to life or limb caused to any person, by anything done in the prosecution of the common object of an unlawful assembly the holding of which is due to the conduct of the inhabitants of such area. The section as drafted would vest in the Magistrate of the District discretion to require in a Municipal district recovery by Municipal agency from such persons and in such proportions as such Magistrate with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council may direct.

Sub-section (3) of new Section 25A. will render all the proceedings which the Magistrate of the District may take thereunder subject to revision by the Governor in Council or by such officer as he from time to time empowers in this behalf.

8. Sub-sections (1) (*b*) and (2) of Section 8 and also Section 9 provide for certain amendments of the Act rendered necessary by the changes in the first three sections of the Bill. Sub-section (1) (c) of Section 8 refers to the recovery of the cost of additional police within a municipal area. When the local area in which the cost of additional police is to be recovered is outside a Municipal district, the Act provides in Section 26 (2) that the rate shall be recoverable by the Collector as if it were an arrear of land revenue. On the other hand if such local area is a Municipal District it is provided in Section 26 (1) of the Act that the rate "shall be recovered by such Municipality from each person answerable therefor in the same manner as a Municipal tax due by him." In other words, such rate in a Municipal District is recoverable from a defaulter either under Sections 386 and 387, Criminal Procedure Code (cf. Section 84 of Bombay Act VI of 1873), in respect of his moveable property or by civil suit in respect of his immoveable property. The mode of recovery allowed to the Collector in non-municipal areas is the more expeditious and convenient. It is proposed therefore to afford equal facilities for recovering such rates within a Municipal District by providing in Section 8 (1) (*c*) of the Bill that, in default of recovery by Municipal agency, it shall be lawful for the Government to direct the Collector to recover such rate as an arrear of land revenue.

9. Sub-section (1) of Section 42 of the Act empowers the Magistracy to issue certain orders, "whenever and for such time as it shall appear necessary," to prevent a disturbance of the public peace. It empowers the prohibition of the public utterance of cries and singing of songs. It is thought desirable that words should be inserted expressly extending the provisions of that sub-section to "the playing of music," although no doubt is entertained that the playing of music could be dealt with under Section 44 of the Act on an emergency actually arising. For the preservation of the public peace, it seems desirable that the requisite orders relating to music should sometimes be issued even when there is no special emergency calling for them; and it is proposed, therefore, by Section 10 of the Bill, to expressly confer on the Magistracy the same power with regard to the playing of music as is already conferred by Section 42 with regard to the public utterance of cries and the singing of songs.

10. The necessity for the amendment of Section 48 of the Act proposed in Section 11 of the Bill is shown by the decision of the High Court dated the 10th August 1896, in Imp. *vs.* Hukumpuri Balva Gosavi and others.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. IV of 1897 were described as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to effect the following amendments, which it is desirable to make, for the reasons hereinafter stated, in the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879—

(1) Some practical inconvenience has been found to arise from the restricted powers conferred in the last paragraph of Section 13 of the Act, which allows of an election or appointment to fill up a temporary vacancy, only when such vacancy has lasted or is expected to last for more than three months. It occasionally happens that a trustee, qualified by special technical knowledge, is absent for a shorter period than three months, and it is desirable that even during such shorter period some expert should be available in his place. It is proposed by Section 1 of the Bill to remove the limitation which at present operates to deprive the Board of such assistance.

(2) Section 14 of the Act deals with the disqualifications for the office of trustee. The trustees being in possession of the docks and wharves, and of most of the warehouses and lands used in the trade of the port, it is practically impossible for any one connected with commerce or shipping to carry on business without entering into arrangements with the Trust which partake more or less of the nature of contracts. If the provisions of Section 14 were strictly applied, the result would be the practical exclusion from service on the Board of the members of any firm which might use, under some form of contract (such as a lease), the accommodation afforded by the Trust. The Board are further restrained from purchasing from a firm, one of whose members is a trustee at the time, any machinery or other article urgently needed by the Trust, which that firm alone may have to dispose of. Of the thirteen Trustees constituting the Board, eight are representatives of the commerce of the port. It is very desirable to have a strong representative body, and to fill these places with persons who are largely interested in trade and shipping; such persons are, however, for that very reason, the more likely to have extensive dealings with the Trust.

For these reasons it is necessary to amend Section 14 of the Act, and it is proposed for this purpose closely to follow the wording of certain similar provisions in the Bombay City Municipal Act, 1888, *e. g.* Section 16 (2) (*g*) and (2) (*l*) and clause (*p*) of Section 36 of that Act. At the same time two new provisions (clauses (*f*) and (*k*) of new Section 14) have been embodied in the Bill, so as to meet the peculiar circumstances of the Trust.

It has been found advisable to embody these various provisions in three new sections, 14, 14A and 14B, which will replace Section 14 of the Act and are to be found in Sections 2 and 3 of the Bill.

(3) Clause (*e*) of Section 14 would disqualify a Trustee if absent from six consecutive special meetings of the Board. This is considered too stringent, and in clause (*b*) of new Section 14A (section 3 of the Bill) it is proposed that the disqualification should not arise unless the six consecutive meetings which the Trustee fails to attend are ordinary meetings.

(4) Section 15 of the Act limits the fees of trustees to Rs. 30 a week, however many may be the meetings attended. But it is deemed unreasonable to expect trustees, who are all business men or officials with heavy demands on their time, to attend, without remuneration of any kind, special meetings which may from time to time be urgently required. Section 4 of the Bill contains an amendment excepting special meetings from the restriction as to fees for attendance, and also provides for the payment of Rs. 15 to trustees attending special committee meetings called by the Chairman, for which at present no fee is payable.

(5) In order to enable the Board to give pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances to such officers and servants engaged by the Board or in the pilot services, as may be injured, or to the surviving relatives of such as may be killed, in the execution of their duty, it has been necessary to amend Sections 21, 22, 49 and 50 of the Bombay Port Trust Act. The amendments proposed for this purpose are embodied in Sections 5, 6, 11 and 12 of the Bill.

(6) In Section 10 of the Bill it is proposed to bring Section 37 of the Bombay Port Trust Act into accord with Section 306 of the Bombay City Municipal Act, 1888, which requires *inter alia* that private streets should be drained, and that the necessary apparatus for the lighting thereof should be provided, before the Corporation can become liable for the maintenance of such streets.

(7) Section 43 of the Act does not, as it stands, admit of a scale of charges being framed by the trustees and sanctioned by Government for the use of a dry-dock. The Merewether Dry-dock has recently been added by the trustees to the many useful works which they provide and manage for the benefit of the shipping and trade of the port. It is right that they should be empowered to levy proper charges for its use and also for the services and other conveniences which they may furnish to the public. The Board have

also made provision for the supply of water for shipping in the port, for the extinguishing of fire both on their own premises and among the shipping, and for assistance to vessels outside the limits of the port. But they have at present no authority under the Act to undertake, or to charge for, such matters. The object of Sections 9 and 10 of the Bill is to give the trustees these powers, while in Section 14 of the Bill due provision is made, in a manner understood to be acceptable to the Municipality of Bombay, in case that body should determine to perform such of those services in the port as lie within the range of their statutory powers.

(8) In Section 12 of the Bill it is proposed to give the Board an alternative remedy for the recovery, by suit, of rates, charges, penalties, &c., at present recoverable only by detention and sale of goods. The present exclusive remedy is found unsatisfactory, as not infrequently goods detained may prove unsaleable, and even in some cases, if kept long, a nuisance and injurious to health.

(9) Section 15 of the Bill proposes to amend Section 78 of the Act so as to bring the latter into consonance with Section 14 of the Act, as amended in this Bill.

(10) Section 16 provides for a slight amendment of the Act which is necessary to enable the Board to recover compensation for any damage or mischief done to its property by any vessel with a pilot on board, when such damage or mischief is not attributable to any fault of the pilot.

(11) Section 17 and the Schedule will effect the repeal of certain portions of Bombay Act VI of 1879 and of Act III of 1883, which are already spent or have become obsolete.

The reasons for introducing Bill No. I of 1898 were described as follows:—

There is no city in India, and there are probably few in the Empire, in which the population is so densely packed as in Bombay, and the overcrowding, both of localities and buildings, is a standing menace to health, and is especially dangerous on the occasion of any outbreak of sickness of an epidemic character.

2. As long ago as in 1864, Dr. A. H. Leith, in a report on the sanitary state of the island, recommended that advantage should be taken of the health-giving sea breezes to ventilate the town by opening up avenues, from 80 to 100 feet wide, running from the sea-shore on the west towards the east, and he pointed out that several such avenues might be made with great benefit to health. Similar views were from time to time expressed in annual Municipal Administration Reports. More recently the Extension Committee which reported in 1887 made a series of recommendations for roads in their opinion necessary, "so that the town and island may be traversed with the least possible interruption and that the prevailing winds may sweep freely through the whole fort, town and island."

3. Up to the present, however, hardly any such new roads have been made, and in the densely populated localities where the evil is most serious, nothing has been done except such widening of existing streets as could be effected by the necessarily slow process of "set-backs." The subject has from time to time been discussed, but financial considerations have proved a bar to action and time and the resources of the Corporation have been devoted principally to the important matters of water-supply and drainage.

4. In the meantime the evil has become intensified. Between 30 and 40 per cent. of the population is concentrated in areas forming together between 3 and 4 per cent. of the area of the island, and the density of the population in these areas is double and in parts more than three times that of the most crowded areas in London. The mortality per thousand of population in these districts from all causes in 1896 varied from 52·15 to 68·09, the rate for the whole city being 40·71. Over a large section of these districts the ground area per person is under 10 square yards and the overcrowding and consequent air pollution are appalling. The Health Officer records that the six sections of highest mortality are the six most densely populated sections, containing the darkest and dampest buildings, and that five out of the six are the sections of the worst drainage and soil pollution.

It may be added that the improved facilities for communication, especially by sea with the coast ports, has largely increased the visiting population which is now enormous and tends to greatly intensify overcrowding. At the docks and the native passenger wharf alone over 1¼ millions embark and disembark annually.

5. In the early part of 1896 the overcrowded condition of the city attracted the special attention of His Excellency the Governor, who made a personal inspection of several of the localities and found a condition of things of which any real description would seem incredible.

6. Later on the outbreak of bubonic plague occurred and soon became epidemic. This besides being the cause of a heavy mortality had a disastrous effect on trade and commerce. It was found that the chief condition influencing its occurrence in localities was defective ventilation, the incidence of the disease being greatest in the worst ventilated and most densely populated areas. Overcrowding made inspection, the detection of cases, and the proper application of sanitary remedies almost impossible. The searching investi-

gation into the sanitary conditions which followed brought prominently to notice a very large number of dwellings, which besides being dangerously overcrowded were highly insanitary, being defective in ventilation and so shut in as to be deprived of light and air and in many cases wholly unfit for human habitation.

The Presidency Police for the most part at present receive house-rent allowance and are allowed to make their own arrangements for quarters. These allowances are shared between Government and the Corporation in the proportion of 1 to 3. The European members of the force find the utmost difficulty in securing accommodation and the natives live in overcrowded tenements in slums where the sanitary conditions are almost as bad as they can possibly be. The force in consequence is not nearly so efficient as it would be if properly distributed and suffers from a very high rate of mortality, and the provision of proper quarters is an urgently necessary city improvement.

7. With a view to effectually remedying these conditions, the Bill provides for the improvement of the city by forming new and altering existing streets, by removing or altering insanitary buildings, by providing open spaces for better ventilation and for recreation, and by constructing new sanitary dwellings for certain classes of the inhabitants of the city and for the Presidency Police.

8. It is found on investigation that it will be possible by suitably aligning the new streets so urgently necessary for the improved ventilation of the densely populated parts of the city, to take up a large proportion of the insanitary dwellings in certain localities as either a part of the street or as frontage lands abutting thereon. The principle of adopting the alignment which will secure this in the largest degree is obviously one that will regulate the conception of projects of this class.

9. These projects, primarily designed, as explained, for the improvement of the ventilation of densely crowded localities, but involving also the acquisition of a large number of insanitary and other dwellings, will displace a considerable portion of the population. To provide for this it is proposed to fill in and lay out by constructing roads, &c., extensive tracts of vacant land to the north of the city including certain Municipal lands, and to provide thereon, either at the expense of the proposed Trust or by private agency or both, improved sanitary *chawls* and dwellings. The lands referred to are situated in the vicinity of the lines of the existing railways and the one proposed by the Port Trustees, and can be also served by extensions of the tramway, so as to possess easy means of communication with both business and industrial centres.

10. During the last twenty-five years a very large area of land in the aggregate has been occupied for building purposes and there has been an enormous development in the provision of dwellings of a superior class. The privately owned frontage at Chaupati, the Hornby Road and the Colába Causeway frontages, the Mody Bay Imperial Estate, the Mody Bay and Elphinstone Port Trust Estates, the Apollo reclamation, both the frontages on the road leading up Malabar Hill, frontages at Colába on the Wodehouse Road, and a very large number of sites at Walkeshwar, Cumballa Hill and Breach Candy have all been built over in the period referred to. This activity still continues, and it is remarkable that in a great many instances costly residences are being erected on sites which are undeniably unsuitable, restricted in area badly situated, and shut in. With these facts in view, it is proposed to lay out certain vacant lands, the property of Government, suitable for the purpose, and to reclaim and lay out such portions of the foreshore on the west side of Colába Point and at Walkeshwar as can be reclaimed at no great expenditure owing to the natural level being considerably above low-water mark. The sites thus made available will be well adapted for residential purposes and will extend over long reaches of sea front with a westerly aspect, those at Colába being in proximity to the business centres and those at Walkeshwar being no further removed than the sites recently taken up in such numbers in the same locality. The experience of the Port Trustees has shown that reclamations under such circumstances can be effected at remunerative cost; that sites made available on such reclamations, when properly laid out, command a ready market and are profitable for the investment of capital in building.

11. The draft Bill accordingly makes provision for the future expansion of the city by acquiring and laying out vacant lands and by reclaiming and laying out parts of the foreshore of the island.

12. Lastly, the Bill provides for the appointment of a Board of Trustees endowed with special powers to carry out the objects of the scheme. The reasons for this proposal are explained in a letter addressed by Government to the Municipal Corporation in the following terms:—

> "3. The cost of a scheme of this comprehensive character will be very considerable, and that aspect of the question will, it is apprehended, be regarded by the Corporation as a very serious one. The balance of their borrowing powers will no more than suffice to meet the cost of essential sewerage and storm water drainage schemes, extensions of the water-supply mains and other requirements of a more or less obligatory nature, which are incidental to the sound municipal administration of every large city. A scheme which will effectually remedy the serious evils referred to

and render the city immune, as far as is sanitarily possible in these respects, from the devastation of epidemic attacks of disease, is in fact as entirely beyond the financial means of the Corporation as it is outside the range of duties for the discharge of which the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Act have been specifically designed and adapted. The Municipal Executive admittedly have a sufficiently burdensome task in administering the general affairs of the city, and it is felt that for the measures now in contemplation it is imperative, both for general management and prompt executive action, that there should be a special agency with a separate staff at liberty to devote their entire energies to the particular task before them.

"4. The Governor in Council, I am to say, fully recognizes the success of municipal administration in Bombay, as exemplified, for instance, by the magnificent water-supply works which constitute an achievement of which any city might be proud; but he is of opinion that a scheme of the character now in contemplation, requiring persistent and long-sustained efforts on systematic lines, involving so many varied purposes, with the prospect of an almost infinite number of questions of detail, both in management and execution, and in which, moreover, large proprietary interests of Government will be involved, is essentially one that should be entrusted to a small administrative body, with special powers to raise funds, acquire property and execute the necessary works.

"5. The proposal which most commends itself to the Governor in Council to carry out the scheme, the main features of which are indicated in this letter, is that a Board of Trustees be constituted, on which the Corporation shall be strongly represented. It is intended that this Trust shall, in constitution and powers, very closely follow the lines on which the Port Trust was formed. In practical working that body has most deservedly earned cordial approbation, both official and public, and it may be said that there is a general feeling of confidence in this form of administration. The idea of such a Trust is not, I am to add, a new one, a prominent precedent being the City of Glasgow Improvement Trust, which was constituted for similar purposes, and has been most successful in its results."

The proposal has received the approval of the Municipal Corporation as well as that of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trustees for the Port of Bombay.

13. Part I, (Sections 1 and 2) *Preliminary*, requires no explanation.

14. Part II, (Sections 3 to 24) dealing with the *Constitution of the Board*, follows closely the lines of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879. Section 5 provides for the representation of the Corporation and other interests.

15. Part III, (Sections 25 to 44) dealing with *Duties and Powers*, including the sections relating to land acquisition, follows generally the lines of the English Housing the Working Classes Act. With regard to the acquisition of land or buildings (Sections 42—44), the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, have (with a few exceptions noted in Schedule A of the Bill) been made applicable. Sub-section (6) of Section 43 provides for constituting a Tribunal of appeal to perform the functions of the Court under the Land Acquisition Act. Sub-section (7) of the same section of the Bill explains the further matters to be considered in determining compensation, *i.e.*, in addition to the matters set forth in Section 23 (except sub-section (2)) of the Land Acquisition Act.

16. Part IV, (Sections 45 to 52) relating to *Borrowing Powers*, follows the lines of the City of Bombay Municipal Act and the Port Trust Act, and includes provision for the institution of sinking funds to extinguish debts created by raising loans for the purposes of the Act.

17. Part V (Sections 53 to 62) vests in the proposed Board the several *properties* with which they are to be empowered to deal, and specifies their *liabilities* in respect to such properties. Section 59 (2) (*a*) provides that no interest shall be charged on the capital debt on account of certain areas specified in Part I of Schedule C which are to be reserved as open spaces for recreation. These areas are the absolute property of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and are available for sale in the interests of the tax-payers generally. Any permanent acquisition of these lands for local purposes without consideration would be at the expense of the tax-payers; but until they are acquired and reserved, there is always a risk of their being appropriated to other purposes. The design is to secure them to the perpetual use of the citizens under the administration of the Trust by an annual payment sufficient to liquidate their capital value in a term of sixty years, but such payment will not begin to be made until the Board accounts show a clear net credit balance.

Provision is made for the resumption by Government and the Corporation, respectively, of any of their lands vested in the Board required for public or for municipal departmental purposes, respectively, and for the reversion in both cases to the respective owners of all lands on the expiration of the period for which the Board is empowered to lease them.

The schedules referred to in this part of the draft Bill may still require some alteration in respect of items, areas, values and description.

18. Part VI, (Sections 63 to 79) *Revenue and Expenditure.*—Section 63 relates to the sum which the Corporation are to contribute annually to meet the cost of the improvements. The rate of 2 per cent. on the total rateable value has been determined by calculations based on careful estimates of the probable receipts and expenses of the Board extending over a period of twenty-five years, taking into account the provision made in Section 69 (2) for charging any debit balances to capital up to a certain maximum.

Section 69 refers to the disposal of balances and makes equitable provision for a division of profits so soon as the scheme shall become remunerative.

Sections 70—72 provide for a formal guarantee of the several loans to be raised. Constituted and controlled as proposed, the Board will not be in a position to incur liabilities not fully covered by their resources.

Section 79 makes provision for a half-yearly official audit of the accounts and for their due publication.

19. The remaining chapters (VII to X, Sections 80 to 94) deal with the officers and servants of the Board, Bye-laws, Penalties and Miscellaneous provisions. They contain formal provisions which require no separate explanation. They follow generally the lines of the Port Trust Act, 1879.]

The reasons for introducing Bill No. II of 1898 were described as follows:—

The objects of this Bill are to remove certain legal difficulties in regard to the exercise, by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, of the powers of investing in their own securities already conferred on them by Section 103 (*d*) and Section 122 (1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1894; to obviate the extinction of, and to keep in force their debentures when taken up or acquired for investment by the Corporation themselves; and to remove all doubts as to the validity of, and so far as may be necessary to validate all Municipal debentures in which such investments purport already to have been made.

2. The power to invest in their own securities (1) for sinking funds, (2) for surplus moneys' investments, and (3) for special funds, such as the Municipal Buildings Fire Insurance Fund, has been extensively availed of by the Corporation, and financially with the best results.

3. The practice of the Corporation when making such investments for sinking fund or special funds has been to reserve such portions as were from time to time required out of any Municipal loan which might for the time being be available for issue, as having been sanctioned for the purposes of some permanent work; instead of issuing to the public the debentures representing the portions of loans so required, and then buying such debentures back at the heavy premium which they invariably commanded, the Corporation took them over themselves, at par, on account of sinking fund or special fund as the case might be, and thus effected a saving of the commission and heavy increased premium charges which they would otherwise have had to bear.

4. Again, as regards surplus moneys' investments, the Corporation have from time to time been using their surplus moneys, when available, for the purposes of permanent works, in anticipation of the actual raising of loans sanctioned for the purposes of such works, and it has thus often happened that, when the time came for the issue of such loans, it was found unnecessary to raise portions of them in the public market; instead of doing so, the sums previously applied for such works from surplus moneys were replaced in the shape of corresponding debentures of the respective loans, issued at par, on account of surplus moneys' investments, and these debentures were held in view to being negotiated from time to time as favourable opportunity might offer, and as the surplus moneys which they represented might be required for use.

5. It has, however, been doubted whether, technically, the practice thus followed constituted a borrowing within the meaning of Section 108 of the Municipal Act, and even if it did, whether, in the absence of express legislative enactment to the contrary, the legal effect of the Corporation acquiring their own debentures might not be simply to discharge *pro tanto* their debt, and extinguish the debentures.

6. It is obviously of the utmost importance that the validity of the securities representing sinking funds created for the repayment of Municipal loans should be placed beyond any doubt, and scarcely less important is it that the financial arrangements of the Municipality should not be liable to be dislocated by their finding that the securities representing their surplus moneys' investments are not valid or available for negotiation whenever the exigencies of the demands on such surplus moneys may require.

7. There seems no good reason why, when an authorized investment in their own securities is sought to be made and such securities happen at the time to be available for issue, the Municipality should be forced to adopt the circuitous and costly procedure of first issuing to the public and afterwards purchasing back, rather than the more simple method which has been resorted to, and it certainly was never contemplated that the power to invest in their own securities might, in whatever way effected, have the legal effect of extinguishing the securities themselves.

It is evident therefore that special legislation is necessary, and the Bill, as drafted will, it is believed, remove the doubts and difficulties which have arisen.

8. The schedule specifies all the Municipal debentures which the Corporation hold in respect of sinking funds and surplus moneys' investments.

Provision has been made for the investments being in the name of "the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay" to obviate the awkward anomaly of debentures being granted *by* the Corporation *to* the Corporation themselves.

Police.

Mofussil Police.

The total strength of the police force stationed in the Bombay Presidency, excluding the Province of Sind, was 15,455, showing an increase of 733 as compared with the previous year. It was chiefly due to the incorporation of 707 Ábkári Police for the first time in the district statements. The above force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 30,10,716, giving an increase of Rs. 2,66,326 over the corresponding figures for the previous year. It was principally due to the increase in the force and to the payment of grain compensation in some districts. The force was distributed as follows :—

Engaged in prevention and detection of crime	7,786
Jail guards	203
Treasury and miscellaneous guards	3,001
Town duties	2,096
Cantonment duties	242
Employed in Courts	195
Reserve	1,902
Inspector-General, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, including Police Probationers	30
Total ...	15,455

Strength and Cost.

The subjoined table shows the distribution of the force and its proportion to area and population :—

District.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Force to Area	Proportion of Force to Population.	District.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Force to Area.	Proportion of Force to Population.
Northern Division.						*Southern Division.*					
Ahmedabad	1,156	3,949	921,712	4·64	1,084·36						
Broach	488	1,453	341,490	7·19	1,690·54	Belgaum	706	4,657	1,013,261	14·15	3,079·83
Kaira	720	1,649	871,589	4·40	2,387·81	Bijápur	685	5,695	796,339	13·3	1,860·6
Panch Mahals	696	1,788	313,417	4·03	795·	Dhárwár	872	4,535	1,051,314	13·29	3,083·03
Surat	898	1,662	649,989	2·65	1,0·9·98	Kánara	702	3,910	446,351	9·70	1,107·57
Thána	846	3,935	819,580	7·09	1,476·72	Kolába	555	2,137	594,872	6·26	1,744·
Central Division.						Ratnágiri	709	3,922	1,105,926	10·7	3,005·
Ahmednagar	794	6,645	888,755	12·19	1,630·74						
Khándesh	1,7:6	10,907	1,460,851	10·28	1,378·16						
Násik	811	5,940	843,582	13·75	1,9·2·						
Poona	1,307	5,369·4	1,067,800	10·59	2,166·1						
Sátára	1,·21	4,988	1,225,989	8·05	1,980·59						
Sholápur	624	4,542	750,689	11·18	1,848·	Total ..	15,836	77,443·4	15,163,506	9·94	1,947·53

The predominance of Mahomedans still continued, their number having increased both among officers and men. There was also an increase of Bráhmins and a slight increase of Maráthas and Kolis.

Education.

The improvement in education noticed in previous years continued. The number of officers and men who could read and write was 2,434 and 5,622, respectively, against 2,408 and 5,162 in the previous year. The material increase among men was attributable chiefly to the inclusion in the force of educated men of the Ábkári Department. The percentage of education among officers alone slightly decreased from 75·29 to 73·98, but among men it increased from 45·05 to 46·58. Taking officers and men together, the percentage rose from 51·65 to 52·45. Taking the percentages by districts, the highest was obtained in the Ratnágiri district, *viz.*, 86 among officers and 73 among men, and the lowest in the Panch Mahás district, *viz.*, 63 among officers and 24 among men.

Drill and Ball Practice.

There was a marked decline in the number of marksmen from 1,035 to 270. It extended to all districts, and was as much due to the fact of the qualifying standard for marksmen having been raised during the year from 25 to 30 points, as to the increase of extra duties devolving on the police in connection with plague and famine. The latter cause also greatly interfered with the drill of the men. Of the 18 districts, 16 competed, two districts having been exempted, as the men were mostly on plague duties, and 14 won 23 out of the 25 Presidency prizes. Among the foot police the competition was held with B. L. S. B. carbines; both the 1st and 2nd prizes

were won by the Khándesh police. Among the mounted police, two competitions were held, one with the B. L. S. B. carbines and the other with revolvers. In the former, Bijápur won the first prize and Násik the second, while in the latter, Ahmedabad carried off the first two prizes and Poona secured the third prize.

Punishment.

The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 2,429 against 2,290 in the previous year, while the average number of punishments for the three years preceding the year under report was 2,217 as compared with 2,275, the average of the triennium ending with 1896. The percentage of punishments to total strength was 15·81 against 15·62. The number of judicial punishments increased from 96 to 145 and departmental punishments from 2,194 to 2,284, including 202 dismissals against 143 in the previous year.

Rewards.

The total number of rewards was 682 as compared with 396 in the previous year, 75 being by promotion and 607 by money. Of the latter 249 rewards were earned by the Abkári police. The district police obtained 253 rewards against 249 in the previous year in cases under Salt, Customs, Opium and Abkári Acts.

Cognizable Crime.

The following gives the comparative amount of real cognizable crime in the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 for each division and for the Presidency as a whole. Class VI comprizes chiefly cognizable offences under the Gambling, Salt, Opium, Arms and Forest laws :—

Offences.	Northern Division.			Central Division.			Southern Division.			Total.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Indian Penal Code cases ...	3,182	3,256	3,882	4,277	4,534	7,504	3,008	2,864	3,728	10,467	10,654	15,114
Class VI	1,686	1,243	1,665	837	1,149	1,039	655	872	930	3,178	3,264	3,634
Total ...	4,868	4,499	5,547	5,114	5,683	8,543	3,663	3,736	4,658	13,645	13,918	18,748

The figures of actual crime rose during the year from 13,918 to 18,748. The rise occurred under all the important heads of crimes. Murders increased from 183 to 234, attempts at murder and culpable homicides from 69 to 79 and dacoities from 317 to 589. The rise extended to all the divisions and was remarkable in the Central Division running through all the districts, Khándesh alone being responsible for 234 cases against 108 in the previous year. This was due to scarcity and dearness of food. Robberies increased from 248 to 406, cases of house-breaking from 2,441 to 3,694, and of thefts from 4,610 to 7,116. Cases of receiving stolen property rose from 348 to 439. Under Class VI an increase from 1,243 to 1,665 occurred in the Northern Division for which Surat and Thána were responsible. It related chiefly to offences under the Abkári and Opium Acts.

The success of the Police in dealing with offences.

The number of cases for disposal by the police, including cases pending from the previous year, was 29,232, of which 26,196 were under Indian Penal Code. Of the 29,232 cases 10,806 were classed as "excluded", 4,572 disposed of without being brought to trial, 11,181 decided by trial, 2,618 remained pending at the close of the year and 55 cases ended by the death, lunacy or escape of the accused. The corresponding details of 26,196 cases for disposal under Indian Penal Code were 10,397, 4,504, 8,775, 2,474 and 46. Convictions were obtained in 10,323 cases, of which 7,982 were under Indian Penal Code. The percentages of cases ending in convictions to real cases disposed of and decided by trial were 59 and 90 under Indian Penal Code, 94 and 97 under Class VI and 65 and 92 under "All Classes". During the year 26,072 persons were arrested by the police *suo motu* against 17,514 in the previous year, and there were 2,068 persons under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year 1897. The total number of persons for disposal was therefore 28,140 in 1897 against 18,768 in the preceding year. Of these 28,140 persons, of whom 24,796 were charged with offences under Indian Penal Code as compared with 16,153 in the previous year, 471 were released and never brought to trial; 25,610 were disposed of by trial, of whom 17,246 were convicted, giving a percentage of 67 against 64 in the preceding year, the corresponding percentage under Indian Penal Code being 64 against 60 in 1896. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 65 under "All Classes" and 63 under Indian Penal Code as compared with 62 and 59 of the previous year. Of the total number of cases excluded under "All Classes", 8,490 were adjudged as false owing to mistakes of fact or law and 743 as "Maliciously false".

Stolen Property.

The value of property reported stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 12,27,677 against Rs 8,44,040. Including property stolen in cases pending from the previous year, the total value of property to be accounted for by the police amounted to Rs. 14,31,709, of which property worth Rs. 5,71,175 was recovered. The percentage of recovery was 39 as compared with 32 in the preceding year. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which it was stolen increased from 68 to 70.

Non-cognizable Crime.

The following table shows the details of non-cognizable crime in each division of the Presidency in comparison with those for the year 1896 :—

Divisions.	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the police were employed.		Percentage of cases in column 3 to those in column 2		Persons. Number of persons appearing before Courts.		Discharged after appearance without trial.		Convicted.		Acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before Courts.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Northern Division..	71,811	69,763	302	146	·42	·20	170,076	123,091	23,357	7,690	10,651	11,469	33,414	9,774	9·67	9·31
Central do. ..	52,223	70,588	526	214	1·	·30	72,859	70,267	12,032	5,841	17,431	18,753	11,769	18,863	23·92	26·68
Southern do. ...	17,775	16,545	461	613	2·59	3·70	20,119	21,926	3,321	1,973	3,784	4,794	12,725	5,727	18·80	21·86
Total ..	141,809	156,896	1,289	973	·90	·62	203,054	215,284	38,710	15,504	31,866	35,016	87,908	34,364	15·69	16·26

The number of non-cognizable offences increased from 1,41,809 to 1,56,896. The increase took place chiefly in the Central Division, the Northern and Southern Divisions showing a decrease from 71,811 and 17,775 in 1896 to 69,763 and 16,545, respectively, in 1897. The decrease in Surat of 8,397 cases was due to the fact that in the previous year a large number of persons did not pay the newly imposed house-tax. In Panch Maháls and Thána there was a decrease of 358 and 381 cases, respectively. Ahmedabad and Kaira showed an increase of 6,134 and 1,363, respectively, which was due to offences under the Municipal Act. In the Southern Division, Belgaum, Bijápur, Kánara and Kolába showed a rise of 406, 469, 220 and 695, respectively, while in Dhárwár and Ratnágiri, there was a fall of 2,332 and 688 cases, respectively. The rise in Belgaum, Bijápur and Kánara occurred in cases arising from non-payment of municipal taxes. The increase, *viz.*, of 18,365 cases, in the Central Division was general except in Násik and Sátára districts. Ahmednagar showed an increase of 14,995 cases due principally to non-payment of municipal taxes. In Khandesh, the increase was of 3,749 cases, while Násik and Sátára showed a decrease of 1,643 and 1,780 cases, respectively. In 973 cases, the police were employed in making enquiries against 1,289 in the year 1896. 215,284 persons appeared before Courts against 203,054. Of these, 15,504 were discharged without trial, 34,364 discharged or acquitted after trial and 35,016 convicted. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 38,710, 87,908 and 31,866, respectively. The percentage of convictions to persons appearing before Courts was 16·26 against 15·69 in the preceding year.

Sind Police.

Strength and cost.

The total strength of the police force in the Province of Sind at the end of the year 1897 was 4,195 or 18 less than in the preceding year, the total cost of maintenance being Rs. 9,67,938 as compared with Rs. 9,65,454 in 1896.

Distribution.

The distribution of the force during the year was as follows :—

Geheral duties	2,108
Jail guards	71
Treasury and miscellaneous guards	1,170
Town municipal and harbour duties	793
Cantonments...	45
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	8
	4,195

The following table shows the strength of the police and its proportion to area and population :—

District.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Police To Area.	Proportion of Police To Population.
Karáchi	1,311	14,272	571,951	14·58	584·22
Hyderabad	1,084	8,280	876,535	12·11	1,281·48
Shikárpur	1,002	8,075	908,426	12·37	1,391·16
Thar and Párkar	519	13,439	340,324	33·60	850·81
Upper Sind Frontier	279	2,607	174,548	11·33	758·90
Total ...	4,195	46,673	2,871,784	15·84	974·21

Education.

Of the 790 subordinate officers and 3,360 men, 504 officers or 63·80 per cent., and 590 men or 17·56 per cent. were able to read and write. Taking officers and men together the percentage of educated men was 26·36 against 23·23 in the previous year. Upper Sind Frontier again showed the highest percentage, 36·72.

All the districts entered for the shooting competition, the foot police of Karáchi carrying off four prizes, and Thar and Párkar one prize. Of the mounted police those in the Karáchi district secured three prizes, and the Shikárpur district one prize. The number of men who qualified as marksmen in the five districts was 168 against 127 who qualified in four districts in 1896, Karáchi as usual taking the lead with 44. Drill and ball practice.

The total number of officers and men punished during the year was 950 out of 4,187 or 22·69 per cent. against 20·83 in 1896. The increase was chiefly due to a larger number of fines inflicted in the Karáchi, Shikárpur and Thar and Párkar districts for remissness while on plague duty, absence without leave, &c. Punishments.

Of the force, 39 or ·93 per cent. were rewarded by promotion and 40 or ·96 by money, &c., against 22 and 47 last year. Rewards.

The following table shows the comparative amount of real cognizable crime in 1895, 1896 and 1897 :— Cognizable crime.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Indian Penal Code Cases	4,740	4,684	4,433
Class VI	1,895	1,811	1,101
Total ...	6,635	6,445	5,534

The number of murders rose from 50 to 73, while attempts at murder and culpable homicides remained stationary, *viz.*, 26. Dacoities also increased from 7 to 13 and cases of receiving stolen property from 138 to 183. On the other hand, the number of robberies fell from 70 to 48 and the number of cases of house-breaking from 1,094 to 1,016. Thefts also declined from 2,251 to 2,001.

During the year 8,091 cases were reported to the police or sent to them for investigation which, added to 1,083 cases pending from the previous year, aggregated 9,174 cases for disposal. Of these 3,727 were excluded, 1,361 were disposed of without being brought to trial, 3,126 were decided by trial; in seven further proceedings were stopped on account of the death, lunacy or escape of the accused and 953 cases were pending at the close of the year. Of the cases decided by trial, 2,865 or 91·65 per cent. resulted in conviction. There were 459 persons under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year; the number arrested during the year *suo motu* by the police was 6,307; the total number for disposal being 6,766 in all. Of these 167 were released without being brought to trial, 5,863 were tried, of whom 3,713 were convicted, 27 died, escaped or turned approvers, leaving 709 under arrest or on bail at the end of the year. Success of Police in dealing with crime.

The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 2,83,499, which, added to the value of property involved in cases remaining over from the previous year, aggregated Rs. 3,17,313. Of this, Rs. 1,08,492 or 34·19 per cent. was recovered against 32·41 in the preceding year. The percentage of recovery to property stolen was 64·63, showing a slight improvement over the previous year. The value of property remaining unrecovered at the end of the year was Rs. 1,04,892, a large portion of which belonged to Hyderabad. Property stolen and recovered.

The following table shows the details of non-cognizable crime :— Non-cognizable crime.

District.	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		Persons. Number of persons appearing before the Courts.		Convicted.		Acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Sind.... ...	15,583	14,885	118	120	·8	·8	24,822	24,698	6,131	4,816	17,365	7,251	24·69	19·50

The table shows a fall of 698 in the number of offences and of 124 in the number of persons dealt with as compared with 1896.

Bombay City Police.

The strength of the Police, including Dockyard and Harbour Police, remained the same as in 1896, the proportion being one for every 452·51 of the population. The cost was Rs. 8,02,299 against Rs. 7,86,323 in the preceding year. Strength and Cost.

The conduct of the force continued to be satisfactory. Judicial punishments were seven and departmental punishments 675 in number. Ninety-seven officers and men were specially Conduct.

rewarded by promotion and seventy by money khilats, &c., the corresponding figures for 1896 being 89 and 35.

Cognizable crime.

The total number of cognizable offences reported to the Police and to the Magistrates was 24,885, showing a falling off of 15,578 as compared with 1896. It is the less serious offences classed as miscellaneous and falling principally under the separate heads of drunkenness, cruelty to animals and offences under the Public Land Conveyance and Police Acts which together decreased by 15,484. This was due partly to the absence of persons from Bombay on account of plague and partly to the excessive strain put on the Police force by extra plague duties which necessarily entailed some neglect of their ordinary and more legitimate work. Out of the 24,885 real cases dealt with, the Police took up *suo motu* 20,473 cases and obtained convictions in 89·35 per cent. cases, the percentage for 1896 having been 93·12, but of the 24,635 persons arrested 22,977 or 96·9 per cent. were convicted, the percentage for 1896 having been 97·39. Cases of murder or attempt to murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder rose from 8 to 13; and of the 23 persons arrested for these crimes including 2 who were under trial at the beginning of the year, 1 was found to have been arrested owing to a mistake, 16 were convicted, 1 died of plague, 2 were transferred, 1 was discharged or acquitted, and 2 were under trial at the close of the year.

Non-cognizable crime.

There were in all 7,523 cases of non-cognizable offences, of which 1,737 were under the Penal Code. Of the 8,692 accused persons who appeared 2,241 or 25·78 per cent. were convicted.

Trade under the Arms Act.

There was an increase of 7, 27, 367, 13 and 536,225 in the number of air guns, carbines, pistols, swords and loaded cartridges imported, while the number of rifles imported fell from 817 to 456. The rise in the quantity of gunpowder imported was very small.

Inquests.

The Coroner held 415 inquests, the verdicts being as under:—

Homicides	9
Deaths caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt	1
Suicides	84
Accidental deaths	230
Deaths from natural causes	61
Deaths from unknown causes	29
Still-born	1
Total	415

Pilgrims.

Passports were granted to 1,476 persons against 11,594 in 1896; the decrease of 10,118 was due to the fact that in consequence of the prevalence of the plague in the city, no pilgrims were allowed to embark at Bombay after 1st February 1897. Pilgrims, who had come to Bombay from parts of Asia, were sent back to their respective homes.

Railway Police.

Strength and cost.

The strength and cost of the three Railway forces during the year 1897 were as follows:—

Name of the Railway Line.	Officers.	Men.	Total number o Officers and men.	Cost.
				Rs.
G. I. P. Railway	103	510	613	1,56,244
Southern Marátha Railway	49	262	311	67,004
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	193	1,004	1,197	2,26,917

Conduct and Education.

There was a reduction in the strength of the Police force on the G. I. P. and the B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways, while the strength of the Southern Marátha Railway remained stationary.

The total number of punishments on the G. I. P. Railway increased from 166 to 184. In education there was a further falling off from 79 per cent. to 63. On the Southern Marátha Railway, the number of punishments was 69 against 68 in 1896. In education there was a slight falling off, the number of officers and men who could read and write being 206 against 215 in the preceding year. The B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways showed 187 punishments as compared with 175 in the year before, while the number of educated officers and men on this Railway increased from 569 to 695.

Crime.

The aggregate number of offences cognizable and non-cognizable declined from 2,649 to 2,501, the Southern Maratha Railway being the only line exhibiting an increase from 201 to 332, which occurred under the head of thefts and offences against the Abkári Act. The decrease of 261 offences on the G. I. P. Railway was more apparent than real, the figures for 1896 having been swelled by the erroneous inclusion during half the year of all "missing goods" cases as crimes under a circular issued during the year by the Superintendent which was subsequently

cancelled. The general results of the three Railways for 1896 and 1897, as regards cognizable and non-cognizable crime, are summarised in the following table :—

Names of the Railway Line.	Number of cases reported.		Number in which convictions were obtained.		Number of persons arrested or appeared on other process.		Number convicted.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
G. I. P. Railway.								
Cognizable...	778	479	423	437	689	728	508	510
Non-cognizable	52	90	*...	83	64	129	45	122
Southern Marátha Railway.								
Cognizable...	171	294	124	124	195	186	146	140
Non-cognizable	30	38	*...	24	39	45	34	24
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.								
Cognizable...	1,383	1,400	631	611	1,027	1,005	774	738
Non-cognizable	235	200	*...	178	282	234	243	205

* In old Statement A, Part II, no column was provided for convictions.

The results of the Police work in detecting and prosecuting crime may be gathered from the following percentages :— Success of the Police in dealing with offences.

Names of the Railway Lines.	Percentages.									
	Of Police cases ending in convictions to Police cases investigated.		Of Police cases ending in convictions to Police cases decided.		Of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
G. I. P. Railway	55	51	95	87	3	3·8	76	70	80	76
Southern Marátha Railway....	71	41·24	96	84	1	·56	76	76	77	74
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputana-Málwa Railway.	45	38·13	87	*80	1	2·8	78	74	77	74

There was thus a general decrease in the percentage of convictions obtained. On the B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways particularly the continued decline in the percentages during the past four years was very unsatisfactory. The marked decrease on the Southern Maratha Railway from 71 to 41·24 was partly explained by the difficulty in detecting the grain thefts, which rose in number in consequence of the famine.

On the G. I. P. Railway true reported crime under "All Classes" decreased from 776 to 681 in 1897, the number under Indian Penal Code alone being 460 against 512 in the previous year. On the Southern Marátha Railway, the number of true reported cases was 180 under "All Classes" and 116 under Indian Penal Code, as compared with 162 and 107, respectively, in the previous year. The B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways showed an increase in true reported crime, the number of offences being under "All Classes" 1,313 and under "Indian Penal Code" 1,135 as compared with 1,254 and 1,082, respectively, in the year 1896. On the Southern Marátha Railway and the B. B. & C. I. and the Rájputána-Málwa Railways, there was a falling off in the percentages of convictions in true cases disposed of; while the G. I. P. Railway showed an improvement in this respect, especially under Indian Penal Code. In the matter of property stolen and recovered, the B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways had to account for Rs. 46,597 against Rs. 92,374 in the previous year. Recoveries, however, fell from 66 per cent. in 1896 to 26 in 1897. Similar falling off occurred on the G. I. P. Railway, the total amount of stolen property having decreased from Rs. 51,912 to Rs. 30,644 and the percentage of recoveries from 30 to 11. On the Southern Maratha Railway, Rs. 5,473 worth of property was stolen and 52 per cent. was recovered, the corresponding figures for the year 1896 being Rs. 5,169 and 49. Cognizable crime.

The number of non-cognizable cases in which the police were employed to make enquiries on the G. I. P. Railway was one out of 91, on the B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways 106 out of 200, while on the Southern Marátha Railway no case was referred to the police for investigation. Non-cognizable crime.

Aden Police.

Strength and Cost.

The strength and constitution of the Land Police remained unchanged, the force being distributed as follows:—At Aden 145 foot police, at Shaikh Othman 41 foot and 15 mounted police, at Perim 10 foot police. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 63,290 as compared with Rs. 56,641, the increase being due to the construction of new police lines at Tawahi. The Government contribution towards the cost was Rs. 38,845 and the Municipal contribution Rs. 24,445. The Harbour Police consisted of 4 European and 30 native Constables, maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,466.

Conduct.

The conduct of the Harbour Police was good and that of the land force also showed improvement. The number of persons placed before the Magistrates was 411 against 400 in 1896-97. The value of property reported as stolen rose from Rs. 6,357 to Rs. 8,186, while the percentage of recoveries declined from 24·07 to 22·76.

Vagrants.

The number of male vagrants dealt with during the year was 102 as compared with 98 in 1896, 78 vagrants having been admitted into the work-house during the year, while 24 remained over from 1896. Of the 78 newly admitted vagrants, it appears that 63 were sent to the work-house by the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay, while 2 were received from Ahmedabad, 3 from Karáchi, 2 from Thána, 2 from Dhárwár and 6 from Poona.

Of the 102 vagrants dealt with during the year, 45 were discharged to employment, 10 were discharged to the care of friends and 1 was shipped as a sailor or fireman. Eleven were sentenced to imprisonment, 3 were sent to England as *ex*-military convicts, 1 was deported to England and 1 was released under section 16 of the European Vagrancy Act; while of the rest 1 was sent to the Strangers' Home, 1 to the Madras Leper Hospital, 4 to the Lunatic Asylum, 1 escaped and 3 deserted and were not re-arrested; the number left in the work-house at the close of the year was thus 20 as compared with 24 at the close of the previous year.

The total expenditure of the work-house during the year was Rs. 6,603 as compared with Rs. 6,425 in 1896. The increase was due to the fact that the average number of inmates was higher than in 1896. The total cost to Government of carrying out the Vagrancy Act in this Presidency during the year under review was Rs. 7,337 against Rs. 7,392 in the previous year, the cost of deportations decreasing by Rs. 233.

The health of the inmates was good and there was no death. The general conduct of the inmates was also satisfactory.

There were 3 admissions in the Female Work-house in 1897 and none in the previous year. Of the 3 vagrants admitted, 2 were sent by the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay and one was received from Poona. One of the 3 vagrants obtained employment under the Plague Committee and 1 was discharged to the care of friends, while the third deserted and was not re-arrested. The total cost of maintaining the institution was Rs. 160 against Rs. 6 in 1896.

In Aden there were 5 applicants for assistance; they were all sent to Suez, the expenses amounting to Rs. 287.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Venomous Snakes.

Total destruction of life.

In the whole Presidency including Sind the number of persons killed by wild animals and snakes was 1,044 against 1,160 in the preceding year. The deaths from snake-bite fell from 1,109 to 992 which covers the entire decrease. The number of persons killed by wild animals was 52 against 51 in 1896-97. Five of these deaths were caused by tigers, 28 by leopards or panthers, three by wolves and 16 by "other animals." As usual Khándesh heads the list with a total of 24 out of 52. Regarding mortality from snake-bite Ratnágiri and Hyderabad in Sind contribute respectively, 168 and 193.

Mortality among cattle.

The number of cattle killed by wild animals and snakes rose from 1,929 to 2,065 the mortality being as usual most marked in Kanara.

Destruction of wild animals.

The total number of wild animals dertroyed was 1,409 against 992 in the preceding year. The former includes 64 dogs erroneously classed as "other animals" in the Ratnágiri District. The amount of rewards paid was Rs. 3,580 as compared with Rs. 3,556 in 1896; of this the various municipalities and Local Boards contributed Rs. 163 against Rs. 153 in the previous year.

Gun licenses.

During the year under review, 1,519 licenses to carry arms for the destruction of wild beasts and the protection of crops were granted as compared with 954 in the previous year, the total number of licenses in force being 9,236 against 9,332.

Chemical Analysis.

General.

The subjoined table compares the number of articles examined during the past two years.

Year.	Medico-legal examination.	Potable water.	Government Stores.	Customs and Abkári.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1896	1,435	409	87	1,180	111	3,222
1897	1,644	420	156	968	106	3,294

Of the 968 samples for the Customs Department, 627 were of petroleum and 109 of methylated spirit.

Of the 386 medico-legal cases 221 were cases of real or alleged poisoning of human beings as compared with 148 in 1896, poison being detected in 87 (or 39·3 per cent.) of these cases against 48 (or 32·4 per cent.) in the previous year. In 58 of the cases in which poison was detected, the poison employed was arsenic, in 8 copper, in 2 mercury, in 2 pounded glass, in 12 opium, in 1 mineral acid, in 2 cerbera, in 1 santonine, and in 1 star-anise seeds. In the 58 cases in which arsenic was detected 84 persons were poisoned, of whom 29 died, representing an increase of 44 in the number of persons poisoned and of 19 fatal cases over the preceding year. Medico-legal cases.

In the 12 cases of opium-poisoning, 16 persons were poisoned and 3 died, the number of persons poisoned being more and the deaths less than in 1896.

105 cases of animal-poisoning, real or alleged, were examined during the year under report as compared with 116 in 1896. In 61 cases in which poison was detected, 40 animals (all horned cattle) were killed against 57 cases and 65 deaths in the previous year. The poison detected in these 61 cases was cerbera thevetia in 23, mercury and copper in one each, and arsenic in 36 cases.

Of the 420 samples of potable water examined, 203 were classed as bad, the remainder being of fair or good quality. Potable water.

Criminal Justice.

This section relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Regulation Provinces of the Presidency and in the Province of Sind, as well as the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and represents the work done by those Courts. The following table shows the area and population of the abovementioned provinces according to the last census (1891):—

	Area in square miles.	Population.
Regulation Provinces	77,275	15,985,270
Sind	47,789	2,871,774
Total ...	125,064	18,857,044

The Courts of which the work forms the subject of this report are:—

Regulation Provinces.

The High Court.	4 Presidency Magistrates.
19 Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges.	116 First Class Magistrates.
4 Assistant Sessions Judges.	219 Magistrates of the Second Class.
18 District Magistrates.	195 do. Third Class.
15,160 Police Patels with criminal jurisdiction under Bombay Act VIII of 1867.	

Sind.

The Sadar Court.	37 Magistrates of the First Class.
4 Sessions Judges.	53 do. Second Class.
2 Additional or Joint Sessions Judges.	52 do. Third Class.
5 District Magistrates.	

The Judges mentioned in the above paragraph were all paid. During the year under report there were 124 Honorary Magistrates in the Presidency proper, of whom 71 formed 11 Benches of Magistrates. There were also in the Presidency proper 109 Sanitary Committees and Sanitary Boards invested with powers to try certain offences under Sections 14 and 24 of Bombay Act I of 1889. Of the Judges of the High Court, five were Europeans and two Natives. Of the Sessions Judges, Joint Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges, including those in Sind, twenty-four were Europeans and five were Natives, two of the latter being Statutory Civilians. Seventy-six of the First Class Magistrates were Europeans and one hundred and twenty-two were Natives. Of the Second and Third Class Magistrates all were Natives, except eight and five respectively, who were Europeans. These latter include 28 Special Magistrates in the Presidency proper and 8 in Sind.

The total number of offences reported during the year 1897 amounted to 258,610, of which 205,616 were returned as true. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 263,303 and 226,112 respectively. Offences reported.

The number of offences against public tranquillity fell from 925 to 912, and the number of offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals showed an increase of 54. The number of cases of criminal force and assault fell from 5,666 in the year 1896 to 4,372 during the year under report. The number of cases of hurt and attempts at hurt fell from 28,600 and 369 to 22,769 and 1 respectively, while that of the cases of theft and robbery and dacoity rose from 9,447 to 11,739 and 444 to 719 respectively. The cases of receiving stolen property increased from 909 in the year 1896 to 1,060 during the year under report. The cases of mischief decreased by 308, while those of criminal trespass increased by 170. Cases of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance showed also a decrease of 522. Offences under special and local laws, which had risen from 117,518 in 1895 to 157,824 during the year 1896, showed a further increase of 17,032 during the year under report. Of the 573 cases affecting human life brought to trial during the year, 230 were murders as compared with 230

out of 496 in the preceding year. The following table shows the number of offences returned as true in each district, including those in Sind, with the ratio of the number of offences to the population for the year 1897 as compared with the year 1896:—

Names of Districts.	Population.	Offences.		Ratio of number of offences to population.	
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Ahmedabad	921,712	18,341	25,263	1 to 50	1 to 36
Kaira	871,589	9,373	10,202	1 to 93	1 to 85
Panch Maháls	313,417	2,035	1,733	1 to 154	1 to 181
Broach	341,490	3,878	5,180	1 to 88	1 to 66
Surat	649,989	29,251	21,781	1 to 23	1 to 29
Thána	904,863	8,701	9,056	1 to 104	1 to 100
Kolába	509,584	3,730	5,104	1 to 137	1 to 100
Násik	843,582	11,838	10,282	1 to 71	1 to 82
Khándesh	1,460,851	8,756	9,176	1 to 162	1 to 159
Ahmednagar	888,755	4,872	4,615	1 to 184	1 to 193
Poona	1,067,800	15,382	16,194	1 to 69	1 to 66
Sholápur...	750,689	7,216	10,233	1 to 104	1 to 73
Satára	1,225,989	11,125	10,985	1 to 111	1 to 112
Belgaum	1,013,261	2,989	3,688	1 to 339	1 to 274
Dhárwár...	1,051,314	3,385	3,278	1 to 310	1 to 321
Bijápur	796,339	1,461	2,074	1 to 545	1 to 384
Kánara	446,351	1,854	2,344	1 to 241	1 to 190
Ratnágiri...	1,105 926	2,369	2,354	1 to 467	1 to 470
Karáchi	564,880	6,192	5,078	1 to 91	1 to 111
Hyderabad	918,646	4,837	4,393	1 to 190	1 to 209
Shikárpur	915,497	6,794	6,418	1 to 134	1 to 143
Upper Sind Frontier...	174,548	1,010	992	1 to 173	1 to 176
Thar and Párkar	298,203	1,034	1,098	1 to 288	1 to 272
Bombay (City)	821,764	39,689	34,295	1 to 21	1 to 24
Total ...	18,857,044	226,112	205,616	1 to 83	1 to 92

The decrease was most marked in the district of Surat. There was also a considerable decrease in the districts of Panch Maháls, Násik, Ahmednagar, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur and in the City of Bombay. The districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Thána, Kolába, Khándesh, Poona, Sholápur, Belgaum, Bijápur and Kánara showed a considerable increase, it being most marked in the district of Ahmedabad. There was also an increase in the district of Thar and Párkar. The City of Bombay continued to be the most criminal of all districts, while the district of Ratnágiri appeared to be the least criminal, and in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Násik, Poona and Sholápur the number of offences in proportion to population was high.

Cases brought to trial and disposed of.

In connection with the 205,616 offences returned as true during the year 1897, 215,173 cases, including cases not disposed of during the previous year, were brought to trial before the Court. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those involved in cases pending at the end of the previous year, was 326,862, being 6,377 more than in 1896. Of these, 148,686 were acquitted or discharged, 103,741 were convicted, 179 died during trial, 422 escaped and 11 were transferred to other provinces, while 73,809 remained pending at the close of the year. Besides these 5 are on dormant file, 2 were returned to the military authorities, 2 were made over to the Portuguese authorities, and against 5 persons, proceedings were stayed. During the previous year, the number of persons under trial was 320,485, of whom 168,515 were acquitted or discharged, 100,373 were convicted, 181 died during trial, 171 escaped and 28 were transferred to other provinces, 51,197 remaining under trial at the close of the year. The following table exhibits the percentage for the year 1897 as compared with the two previous years:—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Died, escaped or transferred	·26	·11	·18
Acquitted or discharged	52·01	52·58	45·48
Convicted	36·62	31·31	31·73
Remaining under trial	11·09	15·97	22·58

The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions rose from 63·62 in 1896 to 64·88 during the year under report. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions was most noticeable in the cases of offences relating to religion, hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, attempts at criminal force and assault, attempts at rape, mischief, defamation and criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. The number of convictions ranged highest in the cases of offences against public tranquillity, hurt, criminal trespass and offences under special and local laws.

European British subjects.

During the year under report, 225 cases, involving 260 European British subjects, were brought to trial. The offences were principally hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, criminal force and assault, theft, extortion, cheating, mischief, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, and offences under special and local laws, the number of cases under the last

named heading being 164 or 72·88 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 260 persons tried, 215 were convicted, 45 were acquitted or discharged, and one person remained under trial at the close of the year, the ratio of the number acquitted or discharged to the number convicted being 17: 83 as compared with 15 : 85 in the year 1896.

Miscellaneous cases.

There were 2,840 miscellaneous cases, involving 3,419 persons, before the Criminal Courts during the year 1897. Of the 3,419 persons, 1,124 were discharged, 2,249 were convicted, 1 escaped and 45 persons were under trial at the close of the year. These cases included proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure for taking security for good behaviour and for keeping the peace, as also proceedings for forfeiture of bail or recognizance, maintenance and local nuisance cases and orders with regard to frivolous or vexatious complaints under Section 560 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Work done by the Courts.

Of the 326,862 persons who were brought to trial during the year, 4,038 were placed before village officers, 13,314 before Special Magistrates, 47,277 before Honorary Magistrates sitting singly, 216,280 before Stipendiary Magistrates, and 13,981 before Benches of Magistrates. There were 452 persons placed before Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees. The cases of 318 persons were referred to District and Divisional Magistrates under Sections 347 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 30,986 came before them directly. There were 4,216 persons brought to trial before the Courts of Sessions and 169 before the High Court and Sadar Court in Sind, against 2,302 and 149, respectively, in the previous year. As persons committed or referred are reckoned twice over, *i. e.*, once for each Court before which they appear, it follows that the total of the several items shown above, *viz.* 331,031, does not agree with the total number of persons actually brought to trial before the various Courts.

The High Court.

The High Court on its Original Side disposed of 35 cases, involving 56 persons, during the year 1897. Of these, 14 persons were acquitted or discharged, 41 were convicted, and 1 person remained under trial at the close of the year. In the year 1896 there were 43 cases involving 56 persons, of whom 9 were discharged or acquitted, 45 were convicted, and one person remained under trial at the close of the year. On the Appellate Side of the High Court there were 30 cases, involving 47 persons, for confirmation of sentences of death, and 12 cases, involving 48 persons, were referred to the High Court by Sessions Judges under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of these 95 persons, 1 died, 24 were acquitted and 65 convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 41 persons, and the cases against 5 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The Sadar Court in Sind.

The Sadar Court in Sind, as a Court of reference, disposed of 11 cases involving 18 persons referred to it. Of these 18, one was acquitted or discharged, and 9 were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 8 persons. Eight persons remained under trial at the end of the year.

Courts of Sessions.

In the Courts of Session, 4,216 persons were under trial during the year 1897 against 2,302 in 1896. Of these, 2,016 were acquitted, 1,902 were convicted, 7 died and 213 remained under trial at the end of the year. The ratio of acquittal to convictions rose from 46 : 54 in 1896 to 48 : 52 during the year 1897.

Magistrates.

Exclusive of 4,091 persons who were committed or referred to superior Courts, the Magistrates of the various classes had before them during the year 1897, as compared with the two previous years, the numbers given in the table below :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Persons under trial	288,857	313,597	318,065
Died, escaped or transferred ...	764	374	604
Acquitted or discharged	150,668	165,434	144,968
Convicted	104,883	96,884	98,917
Remaining under trial	32,592	50,885	73,562

The percentage of acquittals, in the cases finally disposed of, fell from 64·55 to 56·56 during the year under report.

Police Patels.

The Police Patels had before them 4,038 persons as compared with 4,250 in the year 1896. Of these 1,548 were discharged or acquitted, and 2,474 were convicted, 16 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year.

Duration of trials.

The following table gives the duration, in days, of trials before Special, Stipendiary, and District and Divisional Magistrates, as well as before the Courts of Sessions and the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind, as compared with the duration in the previous year :—

	1896.	1897.
	Days.	Days.
Special Magistrates	3·9	4·81
Stipendiary	13·4	41·56
District and Divisional Magistrates	4·6	29·71
Chief Magistrates of District	·15	·865
Courts of Session	34·2	22·64
High Court, Original Side	·348	1·54
Sadar Court in Sind	44·	71·

In the High Court, Original Side, the figures represent only the time actually occupied by the trial in the Court, while in the case of the Sessions Courts the time from the date of commitment is included.

Witnesses. The number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts during the year 1897 amounted to 283,935 against 270,950 in 1896. Of these 4,649 were examined by Police Patels, 263 by Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees, 270,424 by all classes of Magistrates, 8,322 by the Courts of Session, and 277 by the High Court. The number of witnesses so examined by the Magistrates and the Courts of Session in the previous year amounted to 258,036 and 7,659 respectively.

Punishments. The High Court on its Original Side passed six sentences of death. The High Court on its Appellate Side and the Sadar Court in Sind confirmed the sentences of death on 36 and 4 persons, respectively, as compared with 23 and 7, respectively, in the previous year. Five persons were sentenced to be hanged by the High Court on its Original Side in the year 1896. There were 217 persons sentenced to transportation during the year under report against 174 in the preceding year. No sentence of penal servitude was passed. There were 21,972 persons sentenced to imprisonment against 14,801 so sentenced in 1896. In 7·28 per cent. of these cases, simple imprisonment was awarded. No sentence of forfeiture of property was passed during the year under report. There were 76,792 persons sentenced to fines as compared with 81,888 persons so sentenced during the previous year. The numbers of fines imposed and realized decreased, while the amount of compensation paid increased. The percentage of fines realized fell from 76·57 to 72·56. During the year under report, 2,003 persons were sentenced to whipping against 1,087 in 1896. Of the sentences of whipping 1,743 were passed under Sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1864 in lieu of other punishments, 139 under Sections 3 and 4 of the Act in addition to other punishments, and 121 on juveniles under Section 5 of the Act for offences not punishable with whipping under Sections 2, 3 and 4. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping increased by 916, the increase being most marked in the first of these classes, while the third class showed a decrease. The percentage of sentences of whipping to all other sentences was 13·7 as compared with 9·7 in the previous year.

Appeals and applications for revision. The number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts during the year (exclusive of 293 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision) amounted to 10,741; in addition to these, applications involving 752 accused persons were made by complainants for revision. Of these 4 died, 4,608 had their appeals or applications rejected, 3,909 had their sentences or orders in their cases confirmed, on 28 the sentences were enhanced, of 827 the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified, and of 1,462 the sentences or orders were reversed. In the case of 9 persons proceedings were quashed, and in the case of 159 a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the cases of 487 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The High Court. As a Court of appeal the High Court had to deal with appeals of 1,320 persons from convictions by the Courts of Session. Of these 1 died, 777 had their appeals rejected, in the case of 287 persons the sentences were confirmed, of 71 reduced or otherwise altered, and of 65 reversed. In the case of 4 persons, a new trial or further inquiry was ordered and the appeals of 115 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year. In the preceding year there were appeals of 636 persons before the High Court. The High Court had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 843 persons, the cases of 159 persons referred to it by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of 17 persons being sent for upon examination of the monthly criminal calendars, and the remainder being taken upon applications made to Court. The High Court enhanced the sentences on 5 persons, modified those of 34 and reversed those of 114. In the case of 12 persons, a new trial or further inquiry was ordered. It did not interfere in the case of 624 persons, and the cases of 53 persons remained pending at the end of the year. Besides these cases the High Court disposed of two references made by the Presidency Magistrates of Bombay under Section 432. In the year 1897, the number of persons whose cases the High Court had before it for revision amounted to 732. During the year under report, 11 appeals were made to the High Court by Government against acquittals involving 19 persons, as compared with 10 appeals involving 13 persons in the previous year, and appeals against 7 persons were pending at the commencement of the year 1897. Of the 26 persons, 1 died, the appeals against 3 persons were rejected, in the case of 9 persons the orders of acquittal were confirmed, in the case of 9 persons such orders were set aside, and the appeals against 4 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

The Sadar Court in Sind. The Sadar Court in Sind had before it the appeals of 166 persons against 120 during the year 1896. In the case of 52 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 62 sentences were confirmed, of 19 modified, of 15 reversed, and the appeals of 18 persons remained pending at the end of the year. The same Court had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 396 persons against 281 persons in the preceding year, while applications in which 48 accused persons were involved were made by complainants for revision. It did not interfere in the cases of 225 persons, but enhanced the sentences of 23 persons, modified those of 60 persons and reversed those of 99. It ordered new trials or further inquiry in the case of 15, and the cases of 22 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

Courts of Session. The Court of Session had before them the appeals of 2,658 persons against convictions by Assistant Sessions Judges and First Class Magistrates as compared with 2,013 persons in the

year 1896. The appeals of 87 persons remained pending at the close of the year. Of the remainder, the appeals of 1,277 persons were rejected; those of 249 were modified and in those of 442 the sentences were reversed. New trials or further inquiry was ordered in 3 cases. One appellant died. The Courts of Sessions had before them for revision the proceedings in cases involving 1,217 persons as compared with cases involving 1,485 persons in the previous year and cases involving 894 persons in the year 1895. Regarding 880 persons, the decisions were not interfered with, regarding 15 the sentences were reversed, regarding 6 the proceedings were quashed, regarding 64 new trial or further inquiry was ordered and regarding 154 references were made to the High Court, leaving 98 pending at the end of the year. The District Magistrates and First Class Magistrates with appellate powers had before them appeals of 3,870 persons against 3,647 in 1896 and 3,721 in 1895 with the following results:—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Died, escaped or were transferred	1	...	1
Appeals rejected	850	886	1,170
Sentences confirmed	1,581	1,584	1,518
Sentences enhanced or modified	364	316	394
Sentences reversed	789	777	698
Proceedings quashed	8	13	1
New trials or further inquiry ordered ...	10	19	21
Referred to the High Court	...	...	...
Pending at the close of the year	108	52	67

The District Magistrates reviewed the proceedings in cases involving 1,242 persons as compared with cases involving 1,178 persons in the previous year, and declined to interfere in the cases of 1,034 persons while those of 139 were referred to the High Court.

Trials by Jury or Assessors.

Trials by jury are held only in the High Court, the Courts of Sessions and in the Courts of Magistrates under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In the High Court a jury consists of nine persons. In the districts other than those mentioned below, trials in the Courts of Sessions are held with the aid of assessors. In the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad and in Karáchi City, certain offences are tried by a jury of five persons. There were 48 persons tried by jury in the High Court, and the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury in the case of 45 persons, while he did not approve of the verdict in the case of 3 persons. Besides these, 4 persons having pleaded guilty, no jurors were appointed, 3 persons were discharged at the instance of the Advocate General, and one remained under trial at the close of the year. In the Courts of Sessions mentioned, there were 776 accused persons tried by jury during the year under report. Of these, in the case of 741 accused persons the Sessions Judge accepted the verdict. In the case of 29 persons the Judge not having approved of the verdict, their cases were referred to the High Court and the Sadar Court. The High Court refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of 8 persons and set aside the verdict in the case of 16 persons, the cases of 3 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year. Besides these, the Sadar Court in Sind refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of one person referred to it under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and set aside the verdict in the case of one person. In the cases of 157 persons, either no jurors were appointed or the opinion of the jurors was not asked. In the Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure no person was tried by jury. In the Courts of Session, 2,738 accused persons were tried with the aid of assessors. Of these, in the cases of 1,812 persons the Judge agreed with all the assessors, in the case of 292 the Judge differed from one or more but not from all the assessors, and in the case of 634 the Judge differed from all the assessors. There were 64 accused persons in whose cases the opinion of the assessors was not taken.

Prisons.

General summary.

During the year under review the Násik Prison was reduced to the status of a Subordinate Jail, and the Thána and Aden Prisons, the House of Correction, Bombay, and the Common Prison, Bombay, were constituted a separate class of special prisons: with these exceptions the number of Central and District Prisons, of Extra-mural Gangs and of Subordinate Jails underwent no change. There were accordingly three Central, four Special, eight District and two Extra-mural Prisons and 29 Subordinate Jails. In the several Prisons, Subordinate and Civil Jails and Lock-ups, the total population during the year was 98,108 as compared with 88,513 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 9,595. The daily average population rose from 8,248 to 9,381. The admissions into Lock-ups also increased by 1,121 The increase was due to the crop failures of 1896 and the consequent rise in the prices of food-grains. The total number of prisoners admitted into Prisons and Subordinate Jails was 20,705 against 15,151 in 1896. The daily average number was 7,760 as compared with 7,100 in the previous year. The subjoined statement furnishes particulars regarding the disposal of convicts in Prisons and Subordinate Jails during the years 1896 and 1897:—

	1896.			1897.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Transferred to other Prisons—						
To undergo sentence...	3,363	120	3,483	3,752	108	3,860
For transportation beyond seas, &c. ...	123	8	131	26	1	27
Released on appeal	827	44	871	884	24	908
Do. on expiry of sentence	11,414	730	12,144	14,794	920	15,714
Do. under Remission Rules...	1,598	42	1,640	1,412	31	1,443
Do. by order of Government on account of sickness	5	...	5	2	...	2
Do. on other grounds	18	3	21	1,480	136	1,616
Transported beyond seas	27	1	28	...	...	...
Transferred to Lunatic Asylums	8	...	8	11	...	11
Escaped	9	...	9	3	...	3
Executed	39	1	40	32	...	32
Died	231	6	237	288	5	293
Number remaining on 31st December	7,115	200	7,315	7,997	207	8,204
Total ...	24,777	1,155	25,932	30,681	1,432	32,113

The increase in the number of convicts admitted accounts for the increase of 3,570 in the number released on expiry of sentence. The only other material variation was due to the release by order of Government, as a special act of clemency, of 1,603 prisoners on the occasion of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress in June 1897. No prisoners whatever were transported to Port Blair during the period under report owing to the plague restrictions, which also hampered the transfer of prisoners from one prison to another with a view to relieving overcrowding.

Reconvicted prisoners. Of 2,155 previously convicted prisoners admitted into the prisons, 1,658 were identified before trial against 1,456 out of 2,148 in the previous year. The number of prisoners classified by Courts as habitual offenders was 1,067 against 952 in 1896.

Escapes. The fall in the number of escapes by convicts from 26 to 11 was satisfactory and of these all but three were recaptured during the year. Of the 13 recaptures made, 5 were prisoners who had escaped during years previous to that under report; of the 11 convicts who escaped, 4 escaped from inside and 7 from outside the Jails.

Juvenile offenders. 138 male and 41 female juvenile offenders were admitted to the Jails against 74 males and 28 females in 1896.

Offences and punishments. In all 9,413 punishments were inflicted on prisoners against 6,209 in 1896. There was an increase both in the major and minor punishments. 61 per cent of the increase pertained to the Yerrowda and Hyderabad Central Prisons. Under the head of major punishments, cases of 'penal diet with solitary confinement' and those of 'fetters and hand-cuffing behind or to a staple' rose respectively from 312 to 970 and 372 to 1,140. The number of convict officers rose from 1,042 to 1,294 and the number of punishments among them from 572 to 774.

Under-trial prisoners. The number of male and female under-trial prisoners admitted into prisons and jails was 8,550 against 5,757 in 1896 and in lock-ups the number was 55,144 as compared with 54,023 in the preceding year. There were 37 deaths amongst them and 14 escapes of prisoners from lock-ups. 1,252 prisoners awaited trial at the end of the year against 1,313 at the end of 1896.

Civil Jails. The number of civil prisoners confined fell from 1,882 to 988 and the daily average number from 116 to 62. The decrease was mainly due to the prevalence of high prices of food-grains which deterred many creditors from taking their debtors to the Jail.

Financial results. The gross expenditure was Rs. 7,69,542 against Rs. 5,77,346 in 1896, showing an increase of nearly 2 lákhs, of which close on $1\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs occurred under "dieting charges." The average cost per head rose from Rs. 71 to Rs. 83.

Employment of convicts. The following table exhibits the employment of convicts for the last two years:—

	Average number under sentence of labour.	Sick and convalescent.	Average number *not* employed for other reasons.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Grinding grain and preparing articles for prison use.	On additions, alterations, &c., and repairs to prison buildings.	Manufactures.	Extramural labour.
Prisons.											
1896... Number ...	6,752	530	122	340	758	718	386	1,251	212	1,837	598
1896... Percentage.	100	7·9	1·8	5·0	11·2	10·6	5·7	18·5	3·2	27·2	8·9
1897... Number ...	7,289	456	309	493	760	741	481	1,353	295	2,086	315
1897... Percentage.	100	6·3	4·2	6·8	10·4	10·2	6·6	18·6	4·0	28·6	4·3
Subordinate Jails.											
1896... Number ...	264	14	16	6	5	40	68	43	4	59	9
1896... Percentage.	100	5·3	6·0	2·3	1·9	15·2	25·8	16·3	1·5	22·3	3·4
1897... Number ...	377	21	28	15	1	60	88	69	4	82	9
1897... Percentage.	100	5·6	7·4	4·0	0·2	15·9	23·3	18·3	1·1	21·8	2·4

Convicts.

In prisons with an increased daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour, there was a rise under all the remaining heads save those of "sick and convalescent" and "extra-mural." The net earnings, however, declined from Rs. 98,228 to Rs. 61,753. The factory earnings fell off from Rs. 47,081 to 29,662 owing to diminished orders on account of the plague and the frontier war. The Deccan gang also earned nothing, as no remunerative employment was available for it.

Mortality.

The subjoined table deals with the sickness and mortality amongst convicts and under-trial prisoners confined in prisons during the past two years :—

	1896.	1897.
Daily average strength	6,993	7,716
Number admitted into hospital	6,317	6,558
Daily average sick	250·6	223·1
Number of deaths	236	287
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population ...	9·3	9·3
Do. do. to strength	33·7	37·2
Do. do. to admission into hospital	37·4	43·8

The increase in the total population naturally occasioned an increase in the number of admissions into hospitals, but the daily average of sick prisoners was less than in 1896. The number of deaths rose from 236 to 287, the chief increase being under the heads of cholera, malarial fevers and other general diseases including plague.

Reformatory Schools.

Yerrowda Juvenile Reformatory School.

On 31st December 1896 there were 109 boys on the rolls of the Reformatory. Forty-five boys were admitted during the year as compared with 40 in 1896. The total number confined during the year was therefore 154. Of these 28 were released on expiry of sentence, three were released on appeal, four were transferred to prisons, two were flogged and discharged and six were released under the orders of Government, leaving 111 boys in the institution on the last day of the year. The daily average number was 114·5 against 112·6 in 1896. The general behaviour of the boys was satisfactory. The punishments awarded were two less than in 1896 while no escapes occurred during the year. Of the 39 boys released, reference to the district authorities was made in 16 cases according to the rules, but that replies were received in only ten cases, which showed that four boys followed the trades taught them in the Reformatory (carpentry and book-binding). The employment of two former inmates as artisan instructors was a noteworthy feature. The health of the inmates was most satisfactory. There were no deaths; even the number of admissions into the hospital fell from 145 to 68.

Financial results.

There was, however, a considerable decline in the factory profits which fell from Rs. 1,551 in 1896 to Rs. 317 in the year under report, reducing the profit per boy from Rs. 36 to Rs. 7. At the same time the total expenditure for the year 1897 exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,247, of which the large sum of Rs. 2,515 fell under the head of rations. This decline in the financial position of the Reformatory was mainly due to exceptional causes, *viz.* famine and plague.

Civil Justice.

The subject of this section is the administration of Civil Justice by all the Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency, including the Province of Sind, but excluding the Courts at Aden. The territories to which this report relates are the Regulation Provinces within the original or appellate jurisdiction of the High Court and the Province of Sind. The area and population of these territories, according to the census of 1891, are given in the preceding section relating to Criminal Justice. The constitution and functions of the several classes of Courts continued as explained in the reports for the years 1880 and 1895. The following statement shows the numbers and designations of the regular Civil Courts which come within the scope of this report. The Courts of Cantonment Magistrates and Mámlatdárs are not included, because though they both at times perform the functions of Civil Courts, these are not their principal duties and occupy but a very small proportion of their time.

Regulation Provinces.

The High Court.
The Court of Small Causes in Bombay.
13 District Judges.
* 1 Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan under Regulations XXIX of 1827 and VII of 1830.
1 Joint Judge.
2 Assistant Judges with full powers.
5 Assistant Judges.
5 Small Cause Courts (presided over by three Small Cause Court Judges).
13 First Class Subordinate Judges.
90 Second Class Subordinate Judges.
5 Inámdárs and Jaghirdárs with powers under Regulation XIII of 1830.
93 Village Munsifs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

* The Judge of Poona is Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Sind.

The Sadar Court.
4 District Judges (including the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar).
2 Joint Judges.
1 Judge of the Court of Small Causes.
12 Subordinate Judges.
2 Deputy Collectors, 7 Mukhtyárkars and 7 Head Munshis in Thar and Párkar, with powers to try civil suits.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The total receipts of all Courts in the Presidency (including the Province of Sind) amounted to Rs. 36,56,139 as compared with Rs. 35,99,160 in the year 1896, the expenditure being shown at Rs. 47,52,776 as compared with Rs. 47,65,587 in the preceding year. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the High Court as compared with the preceding two years :—

	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Court (Original Side)	5,66,024	3,81,841	4,32,527	3,66,021	6,05,909	3,55,962
Ditto. (Appellate Side)... ...	76,795	2,88,667	69,270	3,15,892	77,310	2,94,601

Original Jurisdiction : Number of suits instituted.

The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year amounted to 178,079 against 194,664 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 16,585 suits. The decrease was most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, while the Revenue Courts and the superior Courts showed a small increase. The number of suits instituted in the High Court amounted to 1,260 as compared with 1,362 in 1896. In the original jurisdiction the number of suits instituted showed an increase of 30. The number of insolvency suits in the High Court was 482, being 149 less than in the year 1896. There were 2 matrimonial suits in the High Court as compared with 4 in the year 1896. The number of original suits in the District Courts fell from 641 to 498 during the year under report. The decrease was most marked in the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Sátára and Ahmedabad. There was also a decline of 8,584 as compared with the year 1896 in the number of suits instituted in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges and of the Jaghirdárs and Inamdárs exercising civil jurisdiction. The decrease was distributed among ten districts, the largest being in that of Násik. This decrease of suits in Násik and some other districts was attributable to the scarcity of food-grains. There was an increase in six districts, it being most marked in the districts of Ahmedabad, Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier. The number of suits instituted in the Small Cause Courts fell from 45,348 to 36,924. The decrease was distributed among Surat, Poona, Karáchi and the Presidency Small Cause Courts, it being the largest in the case of the Presidency Small Cause Court. The number of suits filed before Village Munsifs fell from 6,097 in the year 1896 to 5,711 during the year 1897.

Classification of suits.

The following table exhibits the classification according to subject-matter of the suits instituted (*a*) in the High Court and (*b*) in all other Courts :—

No.	Class of Suits.	Suits in the High Court.	Suits in Mofussil Courts.
1	Suits for money or moveable property	408	137,651
	Title and other Suits.		
2	Suits for immoveable property	16	17,358
3	Suits for specific relief	50	1,050
4	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	.....	134
5	Mortgage suits	28	7,094
6	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	12	35
7	Matrimonial suits	2	137
8	Testamentary suits	42	175
9	Other suits not falling under any of the previous head	217	7,959
	Total ...	775	171,593

In the Mofussil Courts there was in the aggregate a decrease of 16,244 as compared with 1896. The decrease was distributed among the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th and 9th classes, it being most marked in the 1st class, while the remaining classes showed an increase especially in the 2nd class. Suits in the High Court showed an increase of 45 as compared with 1896, the increase being most marked in the 1st class.

Value of suits.

The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year under report on the Original Side of the High Court amounted to Rs. 1,12,58,715 against Rs. 68,14,116 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 44,44,599. The total value of claims in the Mofussil Courts was Rs. 2,15,59,423 against Rs. 2,31,73,485 in 1896, showing a decrease of Rs. 16,14,062. The total value of claims in the Presidency Small Cause Courts was

Rs. 31,23,761 against Rs. 33,64,438 in the year 1896, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,40,677. The total value of claims in the Mofussil Small Cause Courts was Rs. 10,53,306 against Rs. 12,02,284 in the year 1896, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,48,978. In the 178,079 suits instituted during the year 1897, the value of the claims did not exceed—

Rs. 10 in 23,430.	Rs. 500 in 33,228.
„ 50 in 70,040.	„ 1,000 in 3,765.
„ 100 in 32,809.	„ 5,000 in 2,461.
Rs. 10,000 in 321.	

In 284 suits the value of the claims exceeded Rs. 10,000. There were also 11,741 suits, the value of which could not be estimated in money. There was a decrease in those classes of suits in which the value of the claims did not exceed Rs. 10, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000. The classes of suits in which the value of the claims did not exceed Rs. 5,000 and 10,000 showed an increase. The last class showed an increase.

Disposal of suits.

The total number of suits disposed of by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report was 176,927 as compared with 203,068 in the year 1896, showing a decrease of 26,141. The arrears at the commencement of the year were 32,259 and at the end of the year 35,424. The number of suits decided by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years is shown in the tab'e below :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
High Court	1,502	1,438	1,207
Sadar Court in Sind	.....	3	.....
Courts of District and Assistant Judges	960	865	528
Do. Subordinate Judges	140,779	134,403	118,319
Do. Cantonment Magistrates	369	415	350
Do. Jaghirdars and Inámdárs	48	80	58
Small Cause Courts	51,140	47,625	36,650
Village Munsifs	5,838	5,964	5,633
Courts of Mámlatdárs under Bombay Act III of 1876	13,943	12,275	14,182
Total	214,579	203,068	176,927

These figures show a decrease in the first eight classes while an increase in the last.

Details of suits disposed of: High Court.

The following table exhibits the details of suits disposed of by the High Court on its Original Side during the year 1897 as compared with the year 1896 :—

		1896.	1897.
Disposed of without trial		290	279
Compromised		153	126
Decreed on confession		3	13
Decreed *ex-parte*		492	460
Dismissed *ex-parte*		289	191
On reference to arbitration	For plaintiff	5	2
	„ defendant	.....	.....
With contest	For plaintiff	173	103
	„ defendant	38	35
	Total	1,438	1,207

There were 1,258 suits pending at the end of the year 1897 against 1,152 pending at the close of the year 1896.

Mofussil Courts.

The following table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of by all the Civil Courts in the Mofussil and the Presidency Small Cause Courts during the year 1897 as compared with the preceding year :—

		1896.	1897.
Disposed of without trial		20,990	17,733
Compromised		39,023	34,073
Decreed on confession		20,333	19,095
Decreed *ex-parte*		60,718	48,912
Dismissed *ex-parte*		2,023	1,979
On reference to arbitration	For plaintiff	1,313	1,255
	„ defendant	72	115
With contest	For plaintiff	41,204	37,793
	„ defendant	9,987	9,132
	Total	195,663	170,087

There were 34,166 suits pending at the close of the year 1897 as compared with 31,107 pending at the end of the preceding year.

Duration of suits.

The following table exhibits the average duration of suits in the various classes of Courts as compared with the preceding year:—

Class of Courts.	Average number of days during which Suits lasted.			
	1896.		1897.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Unpaid Tribunals—				
Jághirdárs and Inámdárs	164·2	63·4	117·75	191·54
Paid Sub-Divisional Courts—				
Subordinate Judges' Courts	153·5	62·9	189·2	70·3
Cantonment Magistrates' Courts	27·7	14·7	13·8	11·2
Mámlatdárs' Courts	60·1	50·4	27·3	63·3
Small Cause Courts	50·8	55·8	69·1	51·7
District Courts	123·8	119·2	205·4	124·8
High Court	261·9	239·5	272·7	302·7
Presidency Small Cause Courts	36·9	30·7	41·	29·9

The average duration of suits increased in the Courts of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs, Subordinate Judges, in the District Courts, High Court and in the Presidency Small Cause Courts, while it decreased in the Courts of Cantonment Magistrates. In the Mámlatdárs' Courts it decreased in the case of contested suits, but increased in the case of uncontested ones. In the Mofussil Small Cause Courts it increased in the case of contested suits, while it decreased in the case of uncontested ones. Of the 1,258 suits pending in the High Court at the end of the year, 820 had been filed for more than three months. Of the 34,166 suits pending in the Subordinate and Small Causes Courts at the close of the year, 12,813 had been instituted for more than three months.

Miscellaneous suits.

Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, they also decided 18,798 miscellaneous cases out of 23,483 which came before them, leaving 4,685 pending at the close of theyear.

Appeals.

The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts during the year amounted to 11,394, of which 6,665 were disposed of and 4,729 remained pending at the end of the year. The following table gives the number of appeals filed (including those that were readmitted), disposed of and left pending before the several Appellate Courts of the Presidency during the last two years:—

	1896.			1897.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
High Court.						
Original Side	47	59	26	25	33	18
Appellate Side ... First Appeals ...	182	279	82	198	216	64
Appellate Side ... Second do. ...	1,010	1,272	484	1,305	1,374	471
Sadar Court in Sind ... First Appeals ...	49	42	31	30	52	9
Sadar Court in Sind ... Second do. ...	37	28	20	36	33	23
District Court.						
Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals)	517	1,020	349	637	466	520
Surat	138	132	134	122	121	135
Broach	106	158	158	114	151	121
Khándesh	306	278	129	283	257	155
Thána (including Kolába)	323	234	144	275	223	196
Nasik	357	268	384	337	290	431
Ahmednagar	296	341	190	224	326	88
Poona	327	336	335	229	361	203
Sholápur-Bijápur	349	331	508	321	242	587
Sátára	558	777	372	309	436	245
Belgaum	409	558	294	297	481	110
Dhárwár	278	353	486	385	542	329
Ratnágiri	304	261	667	385	453	599
Kánara	215	188	238	217	246	209
Karáchi	26	34	11	15	21	5
Hyderabad	87	151	58	63	78	42
Shikárpur	209	215	325	157	291	191
Thar and Párkar	1	5	...	5	5	...

The number of appeals filed during the year 1897 on the Original Side of the High Court was 25 as compared with 47 in the preceding year. On the Appellate Side of the High Court the number of first appeals rose from 182 to 198, and of second appeals from 1,010 to 1,305. The Sadar Court in Sind showed a decrease of 19 and 1 in the number of first and second appeals. The number of appeals filed in District Courts (including those in Sind) fell from 4,806 to 4,375. The districts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Kánara, Shikárpur and Thar and Párkar showed an increase in the number of appeals filed during the year 1897, it being most marked in the districts of Ahmedabad, Dhárwár, Shikarpur, Ratnágiri and Broach, while those of Surat, Khándesh, Thána (including Kolába), Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur-Bijápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Karáchi and Hyderabad showed a decrease. The arrears in all the District

Courts decreased from 4,782 at the end of 1896 to 4,167 at the end of the year under report. There was an increase in the districts of Ahmedabad (171), Sholápur-Bijápur (79), Thána (including Kolába) (52), Násik (47), Khándesh (26) and Surat (1), and a decrease in those of Belgaum (184), Dhárwár (157), Shikárpur (134), Poona (132), Sátára (127), Ahmednagar (92), Ratnágiri (68), Broach (37), Kánara (29), Hyderabad (15) and Karáchi (6). The average duration of appeals in the District Courts decreased from 502·9 in 1896 to 430·8 in 1897. In the High Court there were 51 appeals from decrees of Judges sitting on the Original Side, including 8 references from the Bombay Court of Small Causes. Of these, 5 were dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted, while in 12 cases the decrees were confirmed, in 12 modified, in 3 reversed and in 1 appeal the case was remanded. There were 18 such appeals and references pending at the end of the year 1897. From the Mofussil Courts there were 280 appeals from original decrees, of which 216 were decided. The number of second appeals before the High Court were 1,789 against 1,756 in 1896, and final orders were passed in 1,341. The number of appeals before the Sadar Court in Sind was 117, of which 85 were disposed of. The total number of appeals from decrees before the District Courts was 9,157, including 1,086 decided by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers as compared with 10,499 in the year 1896. Of these, 4,990 were disposed of and 4,167 left pending. There were 243 miscellaneous appeals before the Appellate Courts, of which 165 were decided. The High Court on its Appellate Side disposed of 272 applications under extraordinary jurisdiction, 4 references under the Civil Procedure Code, 5 references under the Indian Divorce Act, IV of 1869, 4 under the Indian Stamp Act, 1 of 1879, 1 under the Indian Limitation Act, XV of 1877, 1 under the Indian Succession Act, X of 1865, 1 under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879, and 1 under the Mámlatdárs' Act, III of 1876. There were left pending at the close of the year 38 such applications and references.

Execution of decrees.

The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts during the year amounted to 217,034 as compared with 263,365 in 1896. In 25,297 satisfaction was obtained in full and in 32,491 in part. 104,396 applications were wholly infructuous, 414 applications were transferred to other provinces for disposal, and 52,226 remained pending at the close of the year. Judgment-debtors were arrested without being imprisoned in 2,316 cases and were actually imprisoned in 811 cases. The corresponding numbers during the year 1896 were 3,990 and 1,796 respectively. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 40,76,879 as compared with Rs. 45,75,820 in the preceding year.

Insolvency, &c.

The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code in the mofussil amounted to 386 as compared with 528 in 1896, 492 in 1895, 432 in 1894 and 377 in 1893. The number of such applications in the four districts, subject to the operation of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, was 33 against 42 in 1896. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay constituted under 11 and 12 Victoria, Chapter XXI, there were 482 applications presented against 631 in 1896 and 650 in 1895.

Inspections.

During the year under report the Honourable Mr. Justice Candy inspected 10 District Courts. Thána also was partially examined. At each place the Subordinate Courts at the Sadar stations were examined so far as the working of the civil accounts and process-serving were concerned. To that extent also an examination was partially made of the Courts of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat. Six of the District Judges inspected 12 of the Courts subordinate to them. The general results of these inspections were, on the whole, satisfactory.

Execution of Decrees of Civil Courts by the Revenue Department.

The following statement shows the number of decrees of Civil Courts for execution and executed by the Collectors of districts during the year 1897 :—

Divisions.	Number of decrees for disposal.			Number of decrees disposed of.	Number returned to Civil Courts (included in column 5).	Balance.	Remarks.
	Balance, 1st July 1897.	Received during 1897.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division	1,930	1,312	3,242	1,854	358	1,388	
Central „	3,761	2,789	6,550	2,503	740	4,047	
Southern „	14	15	29	15	10	14	
Sind	477	634	1,111	558	70	553	Including 2 cases under Section 323 (2) (d).
Total ...	6,182	4,750	10,932	4,930	1,178	6,002	

Of the 1,854 decrees disposed of in the Northern Division, 524 were settled by agreement as compared with 719 in the previous year. The cases disposed of by sale of property numbered 457 against 466 in the previous year. The percentage of decrees settled by agreement was lowest in Ahmedabad, *viz.* 13·5, and highest in Kaira, *i.e.* 46·3. The percentage of decrees disposed of by sale was again lowest in Ahmedabad (5·7) and highest in Thána (43·3). The average price realized per acre of Government land was highest in Kaira (Rs. 54) and lowest in the Panch Maháls (Rs. 17). In the Central Division, of the 2,503 decrees disposed of, 928 were settled by agreement, 825 by sale of property, and 740 were returned to the Court. Government land to the extent of 10,116 acres was sold for Rs. 2,43,941 including mortgage lien.

Out of the amount of Rs. 1,89,341 representing the total value of the decrees, Rs. 1,74,625 was paid by the judgment-debtors and Rs. 4,744 was remitted by the creditors. In addition to land, 7 houses were sold in Ahmednagar, 17 in Násik and 32 in Sátára. In Khándesh, houses and open spaces were sold for the aggregate sum of Rs. 14,769. In the Southern Division, Bijápur was the only Collectorate in which the system of transferring Civil Courts' decrees to Collector for execution was in operation. Of the 15 decrees disposed of, three were settled by agreement. In Sind, of the 558 decrees disposed of, 325 were settled by agreement against 372 in 1896. Government and alienated land measuring 1,871 acres was sold for Rs. 63,452. The value of decrees settled by agreement was Rs. 67,402, of which Rs. 66,200 were paid by the judgment-debtors and Rs. 1,202 remitted by creditors. The proportion of the amount remitted by the creditors to the amount paid was 1 to 8 in the Northern Division, 1 to 37 in the Central Division and 1 to 54 in Sind.

The Dakkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.

Judges and Courts.

At the beginning of the year there were 33 Subordinate Courts presided over by 24 Subordinate Judges at work with three additional Subordinate Judges, and at the end of the year there were 27 Subordinate Judges in all.

Suits generally.

The following table gives the total number of suits of all kinds instituted during the year as compared with the two preceding years:—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Suits in Courts	16,927	15,549	11,523
Suits before Village Munsifs ...	5,813	6,097	5,711
Applications to Conciliators ...	24,634	22,154	17,616
Total ...	47,374	43,800	34,855

The amount of litigation decreased considerably mainly owing to the prevalence of scarcity and the plague. The number of suits falling under Chapter II of the Act instituted in the Courts fell from 9,795 to 7,072, and the number of conciliation agreements from 3,865 to 3,040. Purely agriculturist suits numbered 2,169 or 30·7 per cent. of the total institutions under the chapter as compared with 36·2 per cent. in the preceding year. Adding the 3,040 conciliatio. agreements, which as usual were all agriculturist cases, a total of 5,209 purely agriculturist cases is reached, that is 51·5 per cent. of the total institutions against 54·3 in 1896.

Suits by mortgagees.

Suits under Section 3, clause (*y*), numbered 422 against 831 in 1896.

Consent suits.

The consent of parties to extend the provisions of Chapter II to suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500 was obtained in 255 suits out of a total of 851 such suits disposed of. This gives a proportion of 29·9 per cent. against 38·4 per cent. in 1896. Out of the remaining 596 suits there was no occasion to ask consent in 224, and consent though asked was refused in 372 cases or 43·8 per cent. against 38·2 per cent. in the previous year.

Disposal of suits falling under Chapter II.

In the beginning of the year the total arrears of all kinds of suits were 5,647, and the total institutions were 11,528. The total for disposal was thus 17,175, out of which 11,752 suits were disposed of, leaving 5,423 suits as the balance at the end of the year. The arrears of suits under Chapter II in the year under report were 2,160. The institutions under Chapter II were 7,072 and the total for disposal was thus 9,232, out of which 7,029 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2,203 at the end of the year. The arrears under Chapter II in the year under report increased very slightly.

The following statement summarises the results for the years 1896 and 1897:—

Classification of Disposals.	1896.	1897.
Total disposals	10,416	7,029
Plaint returned	18	12
Dismissed for default	741	470
Decided *ex-parte*	458	423
Admitted	1,785	1,476
Contested	3,518	2,554
Awarded in whole	1,892	1,441
Awarded in part	1,038	788
Rejected	543	325
Abated or dismissed	23	23
Compromised	3,429	1,951
Withdrawn	210	113
Disposed of by arbitration	7	3
By transfer	227	1
Total ...	10,416	7,029

The total disposals under Chapter II were 43 less than the institutions and 3,387 less than the disposals of the previous year.

Suits of which past history was examined.

Inquiry into the past history under Sections 12 to 13A and 17A was made in 243 cases against 407 in the previous year. This gives a proportion of 13·7 per cent. on the total number of suits coming under Section 12 and 30·9 per cent. on the total number of contested suits against 12·1 and 30·4 per cent. respectively in 1896. The sum awarded was Rs. 6,019, showing an abatement of 32·6 per cent. against 23 per cent. in the previous year.

Disposal of redemption suits.

Including arrears (436) and new institutions (510), there was a total of 946 redemption suits for disposal including those falling under Chapter II and those not falling under that chapter. In the previous year the total was 1,081. Out of the total number of 946 suits for disposal, 487 suits were disposed of during the year against 623 in 1896, and the balance of undisposed-of suits was 459. Out of 487 suits disposed of, claims were rejected in 69 cases, and they were dismissed, withdrawn, or otherwise disposed of in 157 cases. The rejections were 14·2 per cent. against 20 per cent. and the dismissals 32·2 per cent. against 21·8 per cent. in the previous year. The two together made up a total of 46·4 per cent. against 41·8 per cent. in 1896. The increase in dismissals was due to the absence of parties on account of the prevalence of scarcity and plague. In 137 suits under Chapter II and 124 suits not under that chapter redemption was decreed after taking accounts. The total value of claims in these cases was Rs. 28,989 and the sum awarded was Rs. 18,705. The corresponding amounts of the claims partially decreed were Rs. 28,930 and Rs. 19,979 in 1896. Mortgage claims amounting in all to Rs. 82,978 were settled at Rs. 61,733, showing an abatement of Rs. 21,245 or 25·6 per cent. as compared with Rs. 28,931 or 28 per cent. in the previous year. The Conciliators in the four districts settled 49 claims in which the mortgage debt amounted to Rs. 15,403, and the sum awarded was Rs. 14,162, showing an abatement of Rs. 1,241 or 8 per cent. In all the Subordinate Judges and the Conciliators settled a mortgage debt of Rs. 98,377 for Rs. 75,891, the abatement being Rs. 22,486 in the course of the year under report. In the previous year the debt settled was Rs. 1,29,819 for Rs. 95,313, the abatement being 29,506.

Instalment of decrees and execution of decrees.

The following table shows the measures of success obtained in the recovery of instalments on application for execution made in the past two years under decrees granting instalments :—

Year.	Amount claimed in old applications in arrears.	Amount claimed in applications filed during the year.	Total claimed.	Amount claimed in applications in which satisfaction was obtained in full or in part.	Amount claimed in applications wholly infructuous.	Amount actually realized.	Amount claimed in applications which remained pending at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896	1,68,311	4,33,934	6,02,245	1,85,595	2,61,797	87,516	1,54,853
1897	1,39,688	3,97,222	5,36,910	98,276	2,23,904	44,405	2,14,730

The total mortgage debt settled by the Courts and the Conciliators in the course of the last eighteen years exceeded 43¼ lákhs of rupees, and the settlement was effected for 31 lákhs of rupees. Taking together cases in which execution was obtained in full or in part and decrees in which payments were voluntarily made, the proportion of cases in which instalment decrees were satisfied was 81·5 per cent. as in the preceding year. The proportion of the sums paid voluntarily on the value of the total sum claimed in the applications disposed of by satisfaction in full or in part was 57·5 per cent. against 47·9 in 1896. Rs. 56,509 out of a total of Rs. 1,00,914 (against Rs. 88,967 out of a total of Rs. 1,76,483 in 1896) received by creditors were paid voluntarily by the debtors without any process.

Duration of suits.

The average duration of suits falling under Chapter II in all the Courts was 4 months and 12 days against 3 months and 29 days in 1896.

Costs of litigation.

The total value of the claims in suits disposed of under Chapter II during the year was Rs. 4,13,387 and the total costs were Rs. 59,281, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 6,09,751 and Rs. 77,388. The proportion of costs to value was Rs. 14-5-5 against Rs. 12-11-0 in 1896.

Village Munsifs.

At the beginning of the year there were 96 Village Munsifs and at the end of the year 93, before whom 5,711 suits were instituted against 6,097 in 1896. The arrears were 383, and the total for disposal was 6,094, out of which 5,633 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 461 suits for the next year.

Work done by Conciliators.

At the commencement of the year under report there were 224 Conciliators, and at the end of the year there were 234. The number of applications made to them in 1897 was 17,616, showing a decrease of 4,538 or 20·5 per cent. over the figures for the previous year. At the beginning of the year the arrears were 2,028, and the balance at the end of the year was 2,919. The disposals in all were 16,827 against 24,112 in the previous year. The total number of applications presented to the Conciliators involved claims of the value of more than 22 lákhs of rupees against 30 lákhs of rupees in the previous year. Agreements were effected in 3,303 cases under Section 44. The agreements effected represented a proportion of 19·6 per cent. on the total number of applications disposed of during the year against 15·5 per cent. in 1896. These agreements related to claims valued at 4¾ lákhs of rupees. The settlement was

effected at 4 lákhs of rupees, showing an abatement of nearly 16 per cent. as in the previous year. The proportion of agreements effected by 62 Conciliators who used the special powers under Section 40 of the Act was 19·2 per cent., while those who did not use these powers only effected agreements in 20·3 per cent. of the cases before them.

Refund System. The system of refunding half the court-fees in cases against agriculturists when settled amicably at the first hearing was in force in eight tálukas up to 1st August 1897, when it was introduced in the Karjat and Sangamner Tálukas by appointing Conciliators therein. Certificates were issued in 198 cases against 511 in 1896, and the amount refunded was Rs. 200 against Rs. 645 in the previous year.

Revision. In all 6,173 of the cases decided by the Subordinate Judges under Chapter II being 87·6 per cent. of the total were examined by the Special Judge and his assistants, and the former officer also scrutinized the records of 80 Village Munsifs and 205 Conciliators. There were 520 applications for revision admitted during the year, which, with the arrears of 1896, gave a total of 595 for disposal, and of these 520 were decided. The decrees were confirmed in 226 cases amended in 154 cases, reversed in 50 cases, reversed and remanded in 84, compromised in 4 and the applications were returned in 2 cases. The balance at the end of the year was 75.

Deeds executed by agriculturists. The following table shows the number of sale-deeds, mortgage bonds, simple bonds executed by agriculturists during the last two years:—

Year.	Number of Sale-deeds.	Value of Sale deeds.	Number of Mortgages.	Value of Mortgages.	Number of Simple Bonds.	Value of Simple Bonds.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1896	23,021	29,95,722	59,395	58,24,559	23,396	13,64,971
1897	27,554	31,22,783	81,885	69,62,874	30,093	17,23,333

Registration.

Registration under Act III of 1877.

Deeds registered. During the year 1897-98 there were 190,794 registrations recorded against 199,893 in 1896-97, the decrease of 9,099 transactions being equivalent to 4·55 per cent. Compulsory registrations declined from 176,329 to 164,033, while optional registrations rose from 23,564 to 26,761. The first-named class, therefore, shows a decline of 12,296 transactions or 6·97 per cent., and the last-named class an increase of 3,197 or 13·56 per cent.

Wills and authorities to adopt. There were 1,297 wills registered in 1897-98 against 1,394 in 1896-97, exhibiting a decrease of 97 or 6·95 per cent. Fifty-three wills were deposited, 20 withdrawn from deposit, 16 opened, and 14 removed for record in Court against 54 deposited, 31 withdrawn from deposit, 5 opened, and 6 removed for record in Court during the year preceding.

Values and fees. The aggregate stated value of property affected by instruments registered in 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 9,05,06,529 against Rs. 10,85,72,119 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,80,65,589. Exclusive of wills and 872 instruments, in which no value or consideration was shown, the average value per transaction during 1897-98 was Rs. 479 against Rs. 549 in the year preceding. Taking all classes of instruments together, the average registration fee was Re. 1-11-3 against Re. 1-12-10 in 1896-97.

District increases and decreases. There was an increase in the number of registrations in each of the 10 districts of Kaira, Panch Maháls, Kolába, Ratnágiri, Thána, Khándesh, Belgaum, Kánara, Aden and Deesa, and a decrease in each of the 16 districts of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Ahmednagar, Násik, Poona, Sátára, Sholápur, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar.

Refusals to register. There were 594 refusals to register during the year under review against 616 in 1896-97.

Impounded deeds. The number of deeds impounded by registering officers during the year under report, on the ground of insufficiency of stamp, was 277 against 337 in 1896-97. In 30 of such cases the deeds so impounded were held to be sufficiently stamped; in 146 the action of the impounding officer was upheld by the Collector; and 51 deeds awaited disposal at the close of the year.

Offices. A new Sub-Registry office was opened during the year at Khandala in the Sátára District. There were therefore 26 Registry and 226 Sub-Registry offices in working, against 26 Registry and 225 Sub-Registry offices in 1896-97.

Inspections During the year under review the Inspector General examined the records of 16 Registry and 20 Sub-Registry offices. The Inspector, 1st Division, examined 22 Sub-Registry offices and the general indexes of one district; the Inspector, 2nd Division, 32 Sub-Registry offices and the general indexes of one district; the Inspector, 3rd Division, 18 Sub-Registry offices; and the Inspector, 4th or Sind Division, 29 Sub-Registry offices and the general indexes of two districts. The Registrars in all carried out 123 examinations of Sub-Registry offices and 101 Sub-Registry offices were examined by Assistant and Deputy Collectors.

Two Sub-Registrars, one in the Shikárpur district and another in the Bijápur district, were dismissed from their posts, the former for absence without leave and disobedience of orders of the District Registrar and the latter for making a false endorsement on a deed. Out of the 10 other persons prosecuted, seven were convicted and three were acquitted. Prosecutions.

The gross receipts of the department declined from Rs. 5,82,370 to Rs. 5,31,570. The decrease was due to a reduction in the number of registrations caused by the prevalence of plague and famine in some of the districts. Receipts.

The expenditure declined from Rs. 2,90,116 to Rs. 2,71,442. The decrease was owing partly to diminished receipts entailing a lesser outlay under the head of commission on fees and partly to decrease in the cost of printing and stationery charges. Expenditure.

The income of the department exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 2,60,127, and if the surplus, Rs. 20,278, derived from the operations under the Joint Stock Companies Act were added, the total surplus for 1897-98 would come to Rs. 2,80,406 as compared with Rs. 3,18,139 in 1896-97. Financial results.

Registration under Act XVII of 1879.

This Act was in operation in the four Deccan districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur.

There were in all 180,553 registrations during the year 1897-98 against 153,282 in 1896-97, the increase of 27,271 transactions being shared in by all the four districts. The subjoined table shows the total number of all kinds of documents registered in each of the four districts during the year 1897-98 as compared with the figures for the preceding year, and also the increase in numbers and the ratio of such increase in each district:— Number of registrations.

Districts.	Number of documents in 1896-97.	Number of documents in 1897-98.	Increase.	Ratio.
Ahmednagar	42,992	53,371	10,379	24·14
Poona	51,363	59,574	8,211	15·98
Sátára...	39,638	47,917	8,279	20·88
Sholápur	19,289	19,691	402	2·08
Total ...	153,282	180,553	27,271	...

Taking the four districts together, in transactions relating to immoveable property there was an increase of 25,973, the number having risen from 121,816 in 1896-97 to 147,789 in 1897-98. Registrations under the head of moveables also exhibit a rise of 1,298 transactions, the number having risen from 31,466 in 1896-97 to 32,764 in 1897-98. Results in the two main classes of deeds.

Out of the total number of instruments registered in 1897-98, 7,270 deeds were executed to supplant old transactions against 5,784 deeds of the same nature executed during the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,486. Deeds executed to supplant old ones.

In the immoveable class in the case of sales, mortgages, and leases relating to land alone, 60,035 transactions were registered between agriculturists and agriculturists and 73,519 between agriculturists and money-lenders against 51,382 and 57,866 respectively in 1896-97. Transactions between agriculturists and agriculturists and agriculturists and savkars.

The aggregate value of property affected by the documents registered amounted to Rs. 92,28,683 against Rs. 82,09,925 in 1896-97. The average value per transaction was Rs. 51 against Rs. 53. Aggregate value of property affected by instruments.

The total amount of fee collections, on account of the drawing up and registration of deeds and of copies granted &c. was Rs. 65,883 against Rs. 57,925 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 7,957. Fee receipts.

The expenditure during the year under the several heads of charge aggregated Rs. 62,484 against Rs. 61,114 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 1,370. Expenditure.

During the year under report the Inspector General of Registration and Stamps visited and examined the offices of 4 Táluka Village Registrars. The Registrars of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur carried out the examinations of 23, 23, 9 and 3 offices respectively. The Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 2nd Division, examined 11 offices and the Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 3rd Division, examined two. The Inspectors of Village Registry offices, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur, examined 50, 28, 36 and 28 offices respectively, some of these offices being visited by the Inspector more than once during the year. The Assistant Special Judge examined one office and the Revenue officers collectively carried out the examinations of 63 Village Registry offices. Inspections.

Taking the two systems of registration together, the following are some of the results for 1897-98. In all, including 1,297 wills, 371,347 documents were registered. Of these, excluding wills, 332,595 related to immoveable property of a stated value of Rs. 9,47,25,425 and 37,455 to moveable property of a stated value of Rs. 50,09,787, the total stated value being Rs. 9,97,35,212. The gross expenditure under both systems, including a hypothetical charge of Rs. 17,854 for books and forms amounted to Rs. 3,37,086. and the gross receipts to Rs. 5,97,453. The surplus for the year under both the Acts, therefore, amounted to Rs. 2,60,367. Adding the year's surplus under the Joint Stock Companies Act, Rs. 20,278 the total surplus of the Registration Department from all sources was Rs. 2,80,645. Summary of the results under both systems of registration during the year.

Joint Stock Companies.

Registration.

The total number of documents of all descriptions, inclusive of 26 returns under section 4 of Act XXI of 1860, registered during the year was 1,009 against 847 in the year previous. The increase of 162 was contributed by all the heads except that of copies of orders of Court. The following table shows the number of each denomination of documents registered during 1897-98 as compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

Nature of Documents.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Balance sheets	288	341	53	...
Summaries with lists of share-holders	261	302	41	...
Notices of situation and removal of offices	78	79	1	...
Memorandum and Articles of Association	76	84	8	...
Special resolutions	72	85	13	...
Copies of orders of Court	6	2	...	4
Miscellaneous	49	90	41	...
Returns under Act XXI of 1860	17	26	9	...
	847	1,009	166	4
	Deduct—Decrease ...		4	
	Net Increase ...		162	

Financial results.

The following is a comparative statement showing the financial results for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts ...	26,919 6 0	21,345 0 0
Expenditure ...	1,034 1 0	1,066 10 3
Surplus ...	25,885 5 0	20,278 5 9

The above figures show that the net surplus amounted to Rs. 20,278 against Rs. 25,885 in the year preceding.

New companies.

Of the 83 new companies registered 54 were Banking, Loan and Insurance Companies, 9 were Trading Companies, 14 Mills and Presses, 1 Planting Company and 5 other companies. On the 31st March 1898 there were 435 companies carrying on business (including those newly registered) against 363 at the end of 1896-97. Twelve companies went into liquidation and 10 companies which were in liquidation were finally dissolved during the year.

Capital.

Only one company increased its nominal capital by special resolution.

Nature of Companies.

The following table shows the nature of business of the several companies with their nominal and paid-up capitals. Paid-up capitals of only some of the companies newly registered have been shown as the summaries of capitals and lists of share-holders were not received from the others by the 31st March 1898 :—

No.	Nature of Business.	No. of Companies.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.
			Rs.	Rs.
1	Banking, Loan and Insurance	44	94,74,990	4,82,021
2	Do. do. new	54	20,000	700
3	Trading	67	3,69,84,900	1,95,88,293
4	Do. new	9	12,70,000	.....
5	Mills and Presses	221	13,60,44,130	10,51,18,460
6	Do. new	14	68,75,000	80,010
7	Planting	1	20,000	.....
8	Do. new	1	20,000	.....
9	Mining and Quarrying	2	10,82,000	8,69,379
10	Ice Manufacture	4	9,22,500	8,04,605
11	Others	13	1,36,05,000	1,13,00,140
12	Do. new	5	2,18,000	.....
		435	20,65,36,520	13,82,43,608

Local Boards' Administration.

Northern Division.

There were six District and 40 Táluka Local Boards in the Northern Division. The total number of members constituting the several Boards was 730, the same as in the preceding year. Of these 11 were *ex-officio*, 391 nominated and 328 elected. The number of official and non-official members was 180 and 550 against 188 and 542 respectively in the preceding year. There were 37 Europeans, &c., and 693 Natives. The triennial term of the Local Boards in the Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat and Thána Districts expired during the year and fresh elections were held. The proportion of electors who came to the poll varied from 15·6 per cent. to 75·8 per cent. No elections were held in the Panch Mahâls, as the elective franchise has not been conferred upon that district. The total number of meetings held by the several Boards was 214, as compared with 201 in the pre-

vious year. The average attendance at each meeting was 8·2 against 8·4 last year. The total income of the several Boards amounted to Rs. 12,50,811 against Rs. 12,83,468 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 32,657. Adding to the total income the opening balance of Rs. 7,09,534, the sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 19,60,345 against Rs. 20,46,968 in the preceding year. The principal items constituting the income of the several Boards were :— Local Fund Cess Rs. 7,85,616, Contributions Rs. 2,15,688, and Civil Works Rs. 1,62,129. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-3-3 and that of income (excluding balance) was Re. 0-5-1 against Re. 0-3-1 and Re. 0-5-3 respectively in the preceding year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,92,873 as compared with Rs. 13,37,434 in the previous year, the chief items being Education Rs. 4,30,169 and Civil Works Rs. 6,65,128. Of the total amount shown under the head "Civil Works" Rs. 3,35,595 were spent on works executed by Civil Agency and Rs. 3,29,533 on works carried out by the Public Works Department, as compared with Rs. 3,48,675 and Rs. 3,89,570 respectively in the preceding year. Rs. 3,66,743 or 28·4 per cent. of the total expenditure were spent on the construction and maintenance of roads against Rs. 4,27,758 in 1896-97. The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 1,96,678 as compared with Rs. 1,96,900 in the previous year. Eighty new tanks costing Rs. 38,068 were constructed against 220 wells costing Rs. 55,410 in 1896-97. The outlay on the improvement of water-supply amounted to Rs. 1,03,199. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 6,67,472 against Rs. 7,09,534 in the previous year.

Central Division.

There were six District and 65 Táluka Local Boards in the Central Division. The total number of members constituting the several Boards was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 1,214. Of these, six were *ex-officio*, 640 nominated and 568 elected members. The number of official and non-official members was 273 and 941 against 272 and 942 respectively in the preceding year. Among the members 58 were Europeans and Eurasians. The total number of meetings held by the several Boards was 297 against 338 in the preceding year, while the average attendance at each meeting was 8·15 against 8·84. Triennial elections of members of Táluka Boards were held during the year in all the districts of the Division save Poona. The proportion of electors who came to the polls in the several districts varied between 26 per cent. in Násik and 52 per cent. in Khándesh. The most noticeable point is the comparatively high percentage of electors who recorded votes in a backward district like Khándesh. The income of the several Boards amounted to Rs. 13,12,259, showing a decrease of Rs. 89,285 as compared with that of the previous year. Inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 5,35,401, the sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,47,660. In the year 1896-97 the sum at the disposal of the Board was Rs. 21,15,781. The principal sources of revenue were:—Local Fund Cess Rs. 8,20,249, Contributions Rs. 2,21,238, Civil Works Rs. 1,32,692 and Police Rs. 77,253. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-2-1 and that of income (excluding balance) was Re. 0-3-4 against Rs. 0-1-11 and Re. 0-3-7 respectively in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,80,849 as compared with Rs. 15,80,379 in the previous year. The principal items of expenditure were:—Education Rs. 4,51,571 and Civil Works Rs. 5,84,862. Of the expenditure shown under the head "Civil Works" a sum of Rs. 2,62,525 was spent on works executed by civil agency, the balance amounting to Rs. 3,22,337 having been spent by the Public Works Department. The corresponding figures for the year 1896-97 were Rs. 3,58,943 and Rs. 5,69,917 respectively. Coming to details of the expenditure incurred on different classes of works, the construction and repair of civil buildings absorbed a sum of Rs. 39,686: the construction and maintenance of roads cost Rs. 3,85,488: and a sum of Rs. 83,925 was devoted to water-supply. The expenditure under the same heads in the preceding year amounted respectively to Rs. 92,302, Rs. 6,22,159 and Rs. 1,05,925. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,66,812 against Rs. 5,36,418 in the previous year.

Southern Division.

There were six District and 50 Táluka Local Boards in the Southern Division. The number of members constituting the several Boards was 896 against 898 in the preceding year. Of these 43 were Europeans and 853 Natives. The triennial term of the Local Boards in the Division expired during the year and fresh elections were held. The proportion of electors who came to the poll varied from 31·3 per cent. in the Ratnágiri District to 51·8 in the Dhárwár Collectorate. The number of meetings held by the Boards during the year was 326 as compared with 331 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 7·29 against 7·52 in 1896-97. The income of the several Boards during the year amounted to Rs. 10,89,336 as contrasted with Rs. 11,62,768 in the year preceding, showing a decrease of Rs. 73,432. Adding to the income the opening balance of Rs. 5,14,339, the total sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 16,03,676 against Rs. 18,60,485 in 1896-97. The principal items of the revenue of the several Boards were:—Local Fund Cess Rs. 6,34,181, Contributions Rs. 2,47,393 and Civil Works Rs. 1,03,579. The incidence of the one-anna cess per head of population was 2 annas and 1·5 pies and that of income excluding balance was 3 annas and 7·9 pies against 1 anna and 11 pies and 4 annas and 7 pies respectively in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred by the several Boards amounted to Rs. 12,31,754 as compared with Rs. 13,46,145 in 1896-97. The chief items of expenditure were:— Education Rs. 4,35,563 and Civil Works Rs. 6,15,528. Of the outlay incurred on Civil Works Rs. 2,31,337 were spent on works carried out by the civil agency and Rs. 3,84,190 on works executed by Public Works Agency as compared with Rs. 2,64,850 and Rs. 4,42,225 respectively in the previous year. Rs. 4,14,902 against Rs. 4,40,572 were spent on the construction and maintenance of roads. The amount expended on water-supply was Rs 1,15,180 as contrasted with Rs. 1,29,620 in 1896-97. Rs. 4,080 were laid out on 12 new tanks, Rs. 41,163 on 127 new wells and Rs. 69,936 on the improvement of 308 existing sources of water-supply. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,71,921.

Sind.

There was no change in the number of District Local Boards during the year under report, but the number of Táluka Boards increased from 46 to 49, owing to separate Boards having been established for the tálukas of Karáchi, Sakro, Shahbandar, Jati, Sujáwal and Mirpur Batoro in place of the previous Joint Boards. During the year several Local Boards in the Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts were re-constituted. The percentage of voters who attended the poll varied between 33·78 in the Karáchi District and 36·10 in the Shikárpur District. The total number of members constituting the several Boards was 698 against 657 in the preceding year. Of these nine were *ex-officio*, 389 nominated and 300 elected. The number of official members during the year was 130, the same as in the previous year, and that of non-officials was 564 against 527 in 1896-97. Of the total members, 49 were Europeans and Eurasians and 645 Natives. The total number of meetings held by the several Boards was 367 as compared with 331 in the preceding year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 5·88 against 6·15. The total income of the several Boards amounted to Rs. 8,41,553 against Rs. 8,74,727 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 33,173. The principal items of revenue of the several Boards were :—Local Fund Cess Rs. 4,94,362 and Contributions Rs. 2,39,507. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-3-2 and that of income Re. 0-5-4 against Re. 0-3-4 and Re. 0-5-7 respectively in the year previous. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,59,879 against Rs. 8,83,055 during the preceding year. The chief items of expenditure were :— Education Rs. 2,41,559 and Civil Works Rs. 3,89,266. The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 26,483 against Rs. 35,978 during the preceding year. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,42,121 against Rs. 3,60,446 in the preceding year. The general condition of the Boards was satisfactory.

Municipal Administration.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

General.

The works completed during the year were the Colába and Umarkhádi sewerage works and Fergusson Road and Chinchpokhly sewerage works, the Bhuleshvar market and schools, the Sánkli Tank Fire Brigade station and the conversion of all the ordinary gas lamps into incandescent ones. The sewerage of Mázagon on the Shone system was in progress. The health of the city was unsatisfactory owing to recrudescence of the plague. The mortality was heavy and though the exodus was less than in the previous year, a large proportion of ths population fled from the city with the result that business was for a time paralysed.

Financial.

The opening balance (including recoverable advances, reserve stock, &c., and excluding deposits, unexpended loan balances and minor adjustment items) was Rs. 29,76,552. Deducting from this amount, Rs. 9,01,841 advanced for the reserve stock and Rs. 6,71,162 on account of lapsed grants for previous years renewed during the year, the net opening balance amounted to Rs. 14,03,550, or Rs. 6,21,450 less than the budget estimate. Including a rebate of Rs. 4,37,055 to current revenue on account of plague expenses paid from revenue in 1896-97, the total revenue amounted to Rs. 71,45,560 against the budget estimate of Rs. 67,90,100, There was thus an increase of Rs. 3,55,460 on the estimate. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 74,96,970 and the closing balance was Rs. 26,25,144. The following tables show the main heads of revenue and expenditure and the actuals of the preceding year :—

Revenue.

Items.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98 as compared with actuals for 1896-97.		Actuals for 1897-98 as compared with the estimates for 1897-98.	
				More.	Less.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Property Taxes—							
General Tax	18,54,966	19,42,000	20,56,286	2,01,320	...	1,14,286	...
Water Tax and other Miscellaneous Water Works Revenue ...	13,98,410	14,67,000	13,29,852	...	68,558	...	1,37,148
Halálkhor Tax, including receipts for special service	6,88,486	7,06,000	7,35,485	46,999	...	29,485	...
Wheel Tax and Toll Fees ...	2,46,681	3,74,500	3,46,838	1,00,157	...	...	27,662
Town Duties	6,45,144	9,13,000	9,51,424	3,06,280	..	38,424	...
Receipts from Government for Liquor Licenses and Tobacco Duty	3,26,617	3,51,000	3,33,073	6,456	...	...	17,927
Market Receipts	3,76,803	3,88,000	3,47,538	...	29,265	...	40,462
Returns from other Property and Miscellaneous	6,71,870	6,48,600	6,08,009	...	63,861	...	40,591
Tota ...	62,08,977	67,90,100	67,08,505	6,61,212	1,61,684	1,82,195	2,63,790
Rebate to current Revenue on account of plague expenses paid from revenue in 1896-97 ...	...	...	4,37,055	4,37,055	...	4,37,055	...
Total ...	62,08,977	67,90,100	71,45,560	10,98,267	1,61,684	6,19,250	2,63,790
			Deduct—*Less*	1,61,684		2,63,790	
				9,36,583		3,55,460	

Expenditure.

Charges debitable to current revenue exclusive of advances and other adjustment items.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98 as compared with the Actuals for 1896-97.		Actuals for 1897-98 as compared with the Estimates for 1897-98.	
				More.	Less.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Superintendence	1,99,641	2,45,031	2,14,792	15,151	...	...	30,239
Assessment and Collection Department	2,48,159	2,64,324	2,50,488	2,329	...	...	13,836
Fire Brigade	1,07,654	1,28,786	1,18,508	10,854	...	...	10,278
Public Gardens	60,312	1,19,586	71,447	11,135	...	...	48,139
Public Works, Ordinary	14,08,645	16,73,273	14,70,809	62,164	...	...	2,02,464
Do. New	1,47,003	2,86,023	1,39,577	...	7,426	...	1,46,446
Public Health Department	14,09,837	17,37,446	15,86,633	1,76,766	...	...	1,50,809
Municipal Debt	20,56,112	25,19,388	22,60,571	2,04,449	...	...	2,58,817
Police	5,51,589	5,00,584	5,00,000	...	51,589	...	584
Education	88,889	1,11,425	1,02,624	13,735	...	...	8,801
Hospitals and Dispensaries	53,101	57,000	54,234	1,133	...	...	2,766
Pensions, Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	58,601	76,933	70,096	11,495	...	...	6,837
Plague Expenses	4,37,055	5,00,000	5,00,000	62,945	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,78,105	2,21,515	1,57,191	...	20,914	...	64,324
Total ...	70,04,743	84,41,310	74,66,970	5,72,156 79,929	79,929	...	9,44,340
				4,92,227			
Loan Works	7,14,854		29,13,193				
	77, 9,597		1,04,10,163				

[The increase of Rs. 2,01,320 in the general tax was due partly to the recovery of a large amount of outstandings and partly to an expansion in revenue. The decrease of Rs. 68,558 in water tax was owing to a change introduced during the year in the system of charging for water supplied by meter measurement. The increase in the halálkhor tax of Rs. 46,999 was caused solely by the collection of the outstandings of the previous year. That in wheel tax of Rs. 1,00,157 was mainly due to a restoration of the former rates which were specially reduced in the preceding year. The rise of Rs. 3,06,280 in town duties was owing partly to large imports of sugar and partly to heavier refunds made in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 29,265 in market receipts was entirely under stall rents, squatters' fees through contractors, and fair ground and feeding fees. The decline of Rs. 63,861 in returns from 'other property' and 'miscellaneous' was entirely under interest and profit on investments of surplus loans and other balances. Revenue.

The actual expenditure was less than the estimate under 13 out of the 14 heads, the total decrease amounting to Rs. 9,44,340. As compared with the previous year's actuals there was a net increase of Rs. 4,92,227; the principal variations are explained as follows: The large increase of Rs. 1,76,796 under Public Health department was due to the heavy rates paid for food stuffs, to the employment of Deputy Health Officers and the extra Assistant Health Officer, and generally to more efficient arrangements made for the conservancy of the city. The rise under municipal debt of Rs. 2,04,449 was owing partly to the payment of a large amount of outstanding interest on different loans, partly to the payment of the interest on and the investment of the sinking fund for the first instalment of the 15¾ lákhs loans raised in December 1896 and partly to payment of large amount of the drainage loan of 1878. The payment of arrears of Police charges to Government in 1896-97 explains the decrease of Rs. 51,589 under that head during the year under report. The increase of Rs. 13,735 under education was almost entirely due to the payment of increased contribution towards primary education. Under pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances the increase of Rs. 11,495 was due to the payment of a larger amount of compassionate allowances to the widows and children of municipal officers and servants who died during the year under report. The decrease of Rs. 20,914 under miscellaneous was entirely under investments, due to the premia received on the first instalment of Rs. 15¾ lákhs loan raised on 1st December 1896 having been invested in 1896-97.] Expenditure.

The following table shows the expenditure incurred during the last five years on the principal loan works in progress:— Municipal loans.

Works.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tánsa	47,407	41,259	6,101	9,459	782	1,08,008
Other Water Works	5,056	69,638	2,34,524	48,431	72,461	4,30,120
Sewerage Works	3,76,906	6,50,034	5,76,514	4,67,321	4,87,335	25,08,130
Markets	48,496	*Cr.16,414*	51,287	49,340	41,916	1,74,515
Roads	4,95,066	2,37,211	*Cr.21,060*	89,132	1,20,640	9,20,989
Minor and other Sanitary, &c., Works	3,25,428	2,27,490	2,37,514	51,172	4,27,220	12,68,824
Plague Expenses	...	...	...	...	*17,62,839	17,62,839
Total ...	12,48,359	12,10,168	10,81,879	7,14,855	29,13,193	71,73,455

* Exclusive of Rs. 5,00,000 met from current revenue and Rs. 2,13,777 advanced to the Chairman, Plague Committee, Municipal Officers, &c.

The following statement exhibits the financial position at the beginning and end of the year with regard to various loans raised from the public and from Government :—

			Balance due on 1st April 1897.	Amount raised in 1897-98.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1897-98.	Balance due on 31st March 1898.	Interest paid in 1897-98.	Total of columns 4 and 6.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Loans raised from Government.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Vehar Water Works Debt	4 per cent.	25,41,528	...	25,41,528	12,530	25,28,998	1,01,446	1,13,976
	Loans raised from the Public.								
2	Drainage Loan of 1878 (Rs. 26,94,000) ...	5 ,,	20,79,000	...	20,79,000	* 58,000	20,21,000	1,08,475	1,66,476
3	The Sanitary Works Loan of 1885-86 (44 lákhs)	5 ,,	37,39,000	...	37,39,000	†...	37,39,000	1,92,937	1,92,937
4	The Sanitary Works Loan of 1888 (7 lákhs)	5 ,,	7,00,000	...	7,00,000	†...	7,00,000	35,450	35,450
5	The Tánsa Water Works Loan (147 lákhs)	5 ,,	1,47,00,000	...	1,47,00,000	†...	1,47,00,000	7,56,475	7,56,475
6	The Drainage and Water Works Loan of 1888 (12 lákhs)	5 ,,	12,00,000	...	12,00,000	†...	12,00,000	67,925	67,925
7	The Miscellaneous Works Loan of 1888-89 (Drainage and Water Works, Markets and Roads of Rs. 10,08,500	5 ,,	10,08,500	...	10,08,500	†...	10,08,500	47,462	47,462
8	Agripada House Sullage Water Connections Loan of Rs. 2,48,000 of 1889 and 1890	5 ,,	2,48,000	...	2,48,000	†.	2,48,000	12,425	12,425
9	35 Lákhs Various Sanitary Works Loan of 1890 and 1891	5 ,,	35,00,000	...	35,00,000	†...	35,00,000	1,67,325	1,67,325
10	Municipal Building Loan of 1891 (8 lákhs	5 ,,	8,00,000	...	8,00,000	†...	8,00,000	40,000	40,000
11	Loan of 4½ lákhs for Fire Brigade Quarters and Stations	4 ,,	4,50,000	...	4,50,000	†...	4,50,000	18,522	18,522
12	Loan of 42 lákhs for repayment of the Balance of the 4½ per cent. Government Consolidated Loan	4 ,,	42,00,000	...	42,00,000	†...	42,00,000	1,75,370	1,75,370
13	Loan of Rs. 23¼ lákhs for Drainage and other Works	4 ,,	23,25,000	...	23,25,000	†...	23,25,000	99,719	99,719
14	Loan of Rs 15¾ lákhs for sewerage, Wari Bunder, &c., Roads, Burial Ground and certain Water Works—1st instalment ...	3½ ,,	10,00,000	...	10,00,000	‡...	10,00,000	37,935	37,935
15	Temporary Loan of Rs. 15 lákhs (part of 25 lákhs Loan)	One per cent. below the Bank of Bombay's ruling rates, subject to a minimum of 4 p. c.	.....	15,00,000	15,00,000	...	15,00,000	...	...
	20 Lákhs Temporary Loan for plague expenses—1st and 2nd instalments ...		.....	12,00,000	12,00,000	‡...	12,00,000	...	...
	Total of Loans raised from the Public ...	.....	3,59,49,500	27,00,000	3,86,49,500	58,000	3,85,91,500	17,60,020	18,18,020
	Grand Total ...	.....	3,84,91,028	27,00,000	4,11,91,028	§ 70,530	4,11,20,498	18,61,466	¶19,31,996

*The amount of bonds stipulated to be paid off on 1st January 1898 was Rs. 54,000, which, together with 24 unpaid bonds for Rs. 500 each, for the preceding years, aggregated Rs. 66,000, out of which Rs. 58,000 were paid off during 1897-98, leaving an unpaid balance of Rs. 8,000, which will be repaid when the holders apply for payment.

† As under the terms of these Loans the bonds could not be repaid to the holders before the dates stipulated in the debentures, the Sinking Fund has been invested as under :—

	Amount of Sinking Fund invested up to 1896-97.	Balance of Debt Instalments for 1897-98.	Interest accumulations for 1897-98.	Total.
I—*Five per cent. Loans.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44 Lákhs Sanitary Works Loan	5,01,167	30,550	24,972	5,56,689
7 do. Sanitary Works Loan	65,965	6,000	3,228	75,193
12 do. Drainage and Water Works Loan ...	1,19,687	11,000	5,855	1,36,542
Tánsa Water Works Loan of 147 lákhs	2,32,843	42,000	12,550	2,87,393
Loan of Rs. 10,08,500 for Miscellaneous Works ...	82,716	8,000	4,157	95,473
Agripada House Sullage Water Connections Loan of Rs. 2,48,000	19,542	2,400	927	22,869
35 Lákhs Various Sanitary Works Loan	2,01,058	29,000	8,966	2,39,024
Municipal Building Loan of 8 lákhs	39,541	7,000	2,065	48,605
Total I ...	12,65,519	1,36,550	62,720	14,64,789
		1,99,270		
In 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures at par lodged with the Bank of Bombay	12,65,500	+ 1,99,000 =		14,64,500
Cash deposited with the Bank of Bombay	20	+ 270 =		290
II—*Four per cent. Loans.*				
Fire Brigade Quarters and Stations Loan of 4½ lákhs	34,397	8,100	1,290	43,787
42 Lákhs Loan for repayment of the Balance of Government Consolidated Loan	2,40,397	75,500	11,137	3,27,024
23¼ Lákhs Loan for Drainage and other works ...	25,396	24,900	1,500	51,796
Total II ...	3,00,190	1,08,500	13,927	4,22,617
		1,22,427		(a)
In 4 per cent. Municipal Debentures at par lodged with the Bank of Bombay	3,00,000	+ 1,22,500 =		4,22,500
Cash deposited with the Bank of Bombay	189	— 73 =		116
III—*Three and half per cent. Loans.*				
15¾ Lákhs Loan for Sewerage, Wari Bunder, &c., Roads, Burial Ground and certain Water Works ... ... III ...	.....	18,875	317	19,192
		19,192		(b)
In 3½ per cent. Government Paper lodged with the Bank of Bombay	.....	18,984 =		18,984
Cash deposited with the Bank of Bombay	.....	207 =		207
Grand Total I, II and III ...	15,65,709	2,63,925	76,964	19,06,598

‡ These loans were stipulated to be paid off on 31st August 1898.

Adding Rs. 3,40,888-10-2 set apart as Sinking Fund during 1897-98, the total disbursement for that year amounted to Rs. 4,11,41[illegible]-12-10.

¶ If the sums of Rs. 3,40,888-10-2 set apart on account of Sinking Fund and Rs. 14,307-15-8 on account of Bank's commission, &c., charges on different Loans were added, the total payments on account of debt would aggregate Rs. 22,87,193-0-6, of which Rs. 26,621-12-0 are chargeable to Fire Brigade.

(a) Includes Municipal Debentures and Port Trust Bonds for the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,81,500 purchased in 1896-97 and 1897-98 at rates varying from 104 per cent. to 114½ per cent., the total Premia, amounting to Rs. 16,920, being met from the Premia &c. Fund.

(b) Includes 3½ per cent. Government paper for Rs. 18,500 purchased at 102½ per cent. on 8th July 1897, the premium on which amounting to Rs. 393-2-6 was met from the Premia &c. Fund.

The number of properties on the assessment book at the close of 1897-98 was 53,165 against 52,959 in the previous year, or an increase of 206. The details are contrasted in the following table :— Registration and valuation of properties.

Year.	Classification of properties according to description.				Classification of properties according to liability to pay General Tax.			
	Buildings.	Salt-pans.	Vacant lands, including tanks, &c.	Total.	Number assessed to General Tax.	Number exempted or compounded for on special terms.	Small plots of unproductive land for which no bills are issued.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1896-97...	35,495	146	17,318	52,959	40,653	4,561	7,745	52,959
1897-98...	35,091	146	17,928	53,165	40,685	4,578	7,903	53,165

In the year under report 755 buildings were demolished, while 351 new buildings were erected, and 153 existing properties were enlarged.

The demands on account of property taxes for the year under report and the previous year were as under :— Property taxes.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
General tax	20,06,705	20,45,083
Water-tax	14,54,548	12,42,200
Halálkhor tax	6,97,513	6,98,561

The total demand on account of property tax was Rs. 39,85,845, to which must be added Rs. 38,801, demands on account of previous years, making a total of Rs. 40,24,646.

The following table gives the details of the amounts demanded and collected during the year :— Collections.

Taxes.	To be collected.				Collected.			Uncollected.
	Opening balance outstanding on 31st March 1897.	Total of Bills issued during 1897-98.	Amount payable by Government and Port Trust without Bills.	Total.	On account of former years.	On account of 1897-98.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Tax	1,14,896	17,48,339	2,50,856	21,14,091	1,06,947	19,54,937	20,61,884	52,207
Water Tax...	1,06,938	12,49,555	...	13,56,493	1,02,287	12,04,027	13,06,314	50,180
Halálkhor Tax	73,055	7,15,023	...	7,88,078	63,141	6,79,530	7,42,671	45,408
Total ...	2,94,889	37,12,917	2,50,856	42,58,662	2,72,375	38,38,494	41,10,869	1,47,795

The opening outstanding balance on account of this tax was Rs. 16,283, the demand for the year ending 31st December 1897 was Rs. 1,55,282 against Rs. 1,85,322 for the previous year, and bills to the extent of Rs. 1,338 were issued on account of tax due for former years, so that the total demand was Rs. 1,72,903. The amount actually collected during the year was Rs. 1,64,378 against a collection of Rs. 1,72,377 in the previous year. Tax on vehicles and animals.

The total collections for the year under report amounted to Rs. 17,29,761 against Rs. 15,30,411 in the preceding year, the increase of Rs. 1,99,350 occurring under all heads except grain and ghee. There was a reduction of Rs. 48,937 in the amount of refunds paid, but the net income from the duties rose from Rs. 7,43,640 to Rs. 9,91,957. Town duties.

The books and balances of the ward clerks in all the seven ward offices of the city were duly examined at the end of each quarter and the bills checked in detail after comparison with the head office accounts. The assessment books in the head office were also examined with a view to ascertain that no property had evaded taxation. The books relating to the collection of taxes on animals and vehicles were also examined and the entries checked. Thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-four claims for $\frac{1}{5}$ drawback, under section 158 (2) of the Municipal Act, were received and scrutinized against 12,978 in the preceding year. In forms 11, 11A and 11B, referring to increase and decrease of valuations, 6,201 entries were checked against 6,676 in the preceding year and traced through all the assessment and collection accounts. The number of complaints against valuations rose from 943 to 966 in the year under report, and decisions on 248 cases of complaints against amendments under section 167 were scrutinized. Revenue audit.

The following receipts were also checked :—

	No. of receipts.	Amount.
Engineer's Department	6,310	Rs. 30,685
Health Department	19,796	„ 69,813
Markets and Slaughter-houses	14,767	„ 3,70,574
Victoria Gardens...	3,162	„ 4,879

In the Licensing Department 5,415 licenses were granted against 5,488 in 1896-97; each of these was scrutinized with special reference to the amount of fee leviable. The number of claims for refund sanctioned after examination on account of vacancy or over-collection was 1,018, amounting to Rs. 20,566.

Public Works Drainage.

Of the drainage works sanctioned, commenced or in progress during the year, the most important were (1) the Colaba Sewerage Works, (2) Umarkhádi Sewerage Works, (3) Parel Sewerage Works, (4) Mazagaon Sewerage Works, (5) Malabár Hill and Kumbala Hill Sewerage Works, (6) Fergusson Road and Chinchpokli Sewerage Works, (7) Old Race Course Sewerage Works (gravitation portion), (8) improvement of road-side drains in the Khetwádi District, (9) Masonry drain from Girgam Road through the Night-soil Depôt Lane and Mathew Road across the B. B. & C. I. Railway to Back Bay, (10) Storm-water drain from near the Wellington Fountain *via* Band Circle to the sea, (11) improvement of road-side drains and water courses about Dadar Road, and (12) ovoiding side drains in Girgaon Road and Pathan Streets. Of these the first three, seventh, eighth and twelfth were completed within the year, the total expenditure being Rs. 13,35,701. The fourth work was not finished, the total cost incurred being Rs. 2,55,569 against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 3,32,661 while the fifth and sixth were practically completed, the respective expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,29,386 against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 1,57,026 and to Rs. 85,361. Satisfactory progress was made with the rest. The two important works sanctioned by the Corporation and commenced during the year were (1) Mazagaon Sewerage Works (sectional) and (2) the provision of machinery for Parel, &c., sectional sewerage system and fair progress was made in the latter. The Colaba, Air Compressor Station worked satisfactorily. Considerable progress was made with the house connections but the volume of sewage treated was yet much below the maximum. The electric light installation was completed and was put into operation. The engines at the Love Grove Pumping Station continued to work without interruption. The efficiency of the pumps showed an average of 91·90 per cent, 1 per cent. more than the average efficiency of the previous year. The value of drainage stores in hand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 3,83,183. Receipts and issues amounted to Rs. 1,45,523 and Rs. 1,32,428 respectively and the total value of the stock in hand at the end of the year was Rs. 3,96,277.

Water-supply: Tansa.

The rainfall was 104·82 inches against 120·13. The heaviest fall was on the 7th August when 7·95 inches were registered. The lowest water level reached was 393·19. After 35·38 inches of rain had been registered the lake overflowed on the 18th July and continued to do so until the 24th of September. The approximate quantity of water passed into the duct was 7,275 millions of gallons of which 213 millions passed into the Vehar Lake. There was not a single burst on the 48 inch main and the supply of water was uninterrupted throughout the year.

Vehar.

The rainfall was 97·56 inches against 109·81 in the previous year. The lake overflowed on the 8th August and ceased to do so on the 7th October. The storage in million gallons was 11,425 on 1st October 1897, and 8,906 on 31st March 1898.

Tulsi.

The rainfall was 118·66 inches as compared with 139·52 in 1896-97. The heaviest fall was on the 8th August being 7·76 inches. The lowest water level reached was 435·00. The lake overflowed from 7th August to 9th October 1897. On 1st October 1897 the storage was 2,305·6 million gallons; on 31st March 1898 it was 1,804 millions.

Pawai.

No water was drawn from the Pawai lake.

Filter-beds and Reservoirs.

In connection with the Bhandarwada reservoir considerable progress was made in covering the storage basin and constructing filters over it, the expenditure during the year amounting to Rs. 1,23,084. The work of pointing the walls and plastering the floor of the storage reservoir was completed at a cost of Rs. 23,086. On the Malábar Hill reservoir improvements such as the fixing of dormers over the roof of the filters, constructing clear water channels, &c., were completed.

Distribution and Maintenance.

A large quantity of water was used during the year for flushing the drains and gutters on account of the prevalence of plague. 327 house connections were cut off and replaced by 246 stand-pipes in convenient positions. The number of bursts during the year was 109 against 180 in 1896-97. Exclusive of the connections cut off on account of the plague 365 services were disconnected on account of demolition of buildings, non-payment of rents &c. The number of meters in use increased by 162 to 2,209, the registered consumption aggregating a little over 1,253 million gallons.

Buildings.

Applications for permission to build or rebuild during the year numbered 1,129 against 1,261. Of these 1,123 were passed wholly or partially, the remainder being unconditionally disapproved on sanitary or other grounds. Notices served on house-owners was 4,635 or 516 more than in 1896-97. 332 summonses were issued for non-compliance of which in 223 cases the parties complied before the service of summons, in 17 they were convicted and fined, in 21 cases the summons were repeated and 71 cases were postponed. 27 buildings or portions thereof collapsed, 5 persons being injured and one killed. Notices for the removal of objectionable structures numbered 3,796. The principal municipal buildings completed during the year were:—Bhuleshwar Market and Schools, two additional sheds for sheep and goats at the Bandora Slaughter-Houses, quarters for the Chief Inspector and Sluicemen of the Water Works Department at Babula Tank and quarters for the animal keepers in the Victoria Gardens and office for the staff of the Victoria Gardens. Municipal buildings under construction were the additional works sanctioned by the Corporation in connection with the Sankli tank,

Fire Brigade Station, and the Gámdevi Fire Brigade Station, in both of which satisfactory progress was made. The temporary market at Fergusson Road was commenced. Set-backs to the extent of 4086·91 square yards were effected at a cost of Rs. 1,27,215.

Roads. During the year 1,00,76,008 square feet of roads were repaired, the cost being Rs. 3,53,579 or an average of 6¾ pies per square foot. 873 new pattern hydrants for watering roads were fixed up to the end of the year. No new tram lines were laid but the single tract along Girgaum Road from the Portuguese Church to the Money School was doubled and the doubled tram lines along Frere Road and from Pydhowni to Grant Road tram terminus were renewed. Negotiations for the purchase of lands for the Reay Road were finally completed. The excavation of Narielwady having approached completion, the construction of Victoria Road was started. Land was purchased at a cost of Rs. 63,860 for the road from Dongri Street to Elphinstone Bridge. It was in contemplation to hand over to the New Improvement Trust the Municipal properties designated as the Agripada estate, the Connaught road estate and the Matunga estate.

Lighting. The conversion of all the ordinary gas lamps into incandescent ones was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,08,476, the number of such lamps being 3,828. The total number of kerosine oil lamps at the end of the year was 1,777 and the average net charge per lamp was Rs. 16. The electric light installation for lighting the Arthur Crawford Markets and the Municipal Office worked satisfactorily, there being only 5 stoppages of short duration.

Fire Brigade. The strength of the fire brigade was 155 and the equipment consisted of 8 steam fire engines, 9 manual fire engines, 16 hosereels, 7 tender carts, 6 telescopic fire escapes, 1 brake and 15 horses. There were 136 fires during the year, the total estimated loss being Rs. 19,98,464. No fatalities occurred during the year; 120 men of the Brigade were granted additional allowance for a portion of the year for performing extra duty at segregation camps. They were also employed in flushing gullies.

Public Health and Vital Statistics. Detailed information regarding the numbers of births and deaths and vaccinations is given in Chapter VI and Appendices. The state of the public health was very unsatisfactory, the mortality being 14,445 more than in the preceding year. The total number of deaths from all causes was 47,896 equal to a death-rate of 58·28 per thousand of population estimated on a population of 8,21,764 (census of 1891). The average death-rate for the preceding five years was 34·81 per thousand of population. There was an increase in all the usual causes of deaths except small-pox, fevers, and diseases of the nervous system. There were large increases in deaths under cholera, dysentery and plague. Of the 47,896 deaths 16,191 were of persons born in Bombay and 31,705 of persons born elsewhere or of birth places unknown. The sections of highest mortality were 2nd Nagpada 105·01, Kamatipura 97·86, Mahim 87·86, Parel 85·28, Byculla 80·71 and Tardeo 79·71 and the sections of lowest mortality were Water Division 3·25, Fort Southern 8·85, and Esplanade 16·79 per thousand of population. Classified according to race and caste, the death-rate was highest amongst Negro Africans, Lingaets, Hindu low castes, Mussalmans and Buddhists being respectively 513·69, 109·69, 103·65, 72·77, 68·42 per thousand of population and lowest amongst Europeans, Parsis, Brahmins, Eurasians, Jews, Bhatias, Jains and Native Christians, being respectively 18·77, 32·61, 38·72, 42·49, 44·01, 46·38, 51·57, 51·69 per thousand of population. Deaths from leprosy numbered 63, being 9 more than in the preceding year. The number of births registered, exclusive of still-born, was 9,336 or 6,554 less than in the previous year. Of these 4,903 were males and 4,433 females. The diminution in the number of births was probably due to the exodus of people on account of the prevalence of the plague. Excluding Negro-Africans, the birth-rate was highest amongst Hindu low castes, Jews, Parsis and Eurasians. The sections giving the highest birth-rate were Mahim, Byculla, Upper Colába, 2nd Nagpada, Khetwady, Fort Northern, Tardeo, 1st Nagpada, Mazagon and Worlee. On an average 4,505·9 men and women, 1,016 scavenging and drain carts and 208·66 night-soil and cesspool carts were at work each day. 404,184·88 tons of garbage, equal to 1,107·63 tons a day, were collected, removed, and disposed of against 326,552·20 tons in 1896. The Health Department had to remove an enormous amount of grain refuse and other materials condemned during the plague operations; 156,057·09 tons of night-soil equal to 427·55 tons a day, were collected and removed against 160,670·50 in 1896. 173·6 miles of covered drains were opened and cleaned against 191·6 in 1896. There were 13 horses and 2,290 bullocks in the charge of the department, and of these 135 bullocks died and 202 were cast and sent to Pinjrapole. There were no casualties amongst the horses.

Licenses. The total revenue collected on account of license-fees during the year amounted to Rs. 63,741 against Rs. 56,462 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the amounts collected and the number of licenses granted during the past five years:—

Year.	Number of Licenses issued.	Amount collected.
		Rs. a.
1893-94	5,407	60,507 8
1894-95	5,701	63,914 8
1895-96	5,880	65,048 8
1896-97	5,130	56,462 8
1897-98	5,750	63,741 8

Education.

The subject of education is dealt with in Chapter VII of this report. The Government contribution towards primary education was the same as in 1896-97; the Municipal grant was Rs. 72,478 against Rs. 59,135 in the previous year. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 11,497 against Rs. 17,111 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to diminished attendance on account of plague.

District Municipalities.

The work of the District Municipalities during 1897-98 under the heads Vital Statistics, Medical Services and Instruction is described in Chapters VI and VII. Municipal Water-Works are dealt with in Chapter VI "Sanitation."

Sind.

The number of municipalities in the Province was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 25; and the total number of municipal commissioners was 351 against 350 in 1896-97. Out of these 351 members 274 were nominated and 77 elected. The total income of the several municipalities in the Province amounted to Rs. 23,64,974 against Rs. 19,66,150 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,98,824. Almost the whole of the increase is nominal and was due to loans from Government and realization of Sinking Funds for repayment of loans. Omitting these items the actual income was Rs. 17,92,386 against Rs. 17,56,181. The increase was principally due to larger receipts from (1) Tax on houses and lands, (2) Tax on animals and vehicles, (3) Conservancy (including scavenging and halalkhor cess), (4) Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak bungalows &c. (5) Slaughter-houses and markets, (6) Water-rate, (7) Fines under municipal and other Acts, (8) Grants from Local Funds, (9) Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals, (10) Miscellaneous—Other items. About $\frac{1}{3}$ths of the increase under (1) was due to the revision of assessment in Karáchi and the collection of arrears. The increase under (2) was shared by the Municipalities of Karáchi and Shikárpur, Karáchi contributing the larger proportion. The increase under (3) was chiefly due to the assessment in Karáchi of a drainage rate and the extension of the halalkhor cess and in Hyderabad to the imposition of the cess on privies. The increase under (4) was due to larger collection of arrears in Karáchi and to improvement in receipt of rents in Shikárpur. The increases under (5), (7), (9) and (10) were due to ordinary fluctuations. The increase under (6) was due to the revision of the water-rates and the collection of arrears. The increase under (8) represented chiefly the contributions made by the District Local Boards of Hyderabad and Shikárpur to the Municipalities of Hyderabad, Sukkur, and Rohri, to enable those bodies to meet plague expenditure. Under the head of "Extraordinary and Debt" there was an increase of Rs. 3,62,619 which represented chiefly the amounts of the loans borrowed by the Municipalities of Hyderabad, Karáchi and Sukkur. On the other hand there was a falling off under (1) Octroi, (2) Sale-proceeds of land, (3) Conservancy receipts other than taxes, (4) Fees and revenue from educational institutions, (5) Other fees, (6) Premium on loans, (7) Contribution from other sources for medical purposes and (8) Tolls (on roads and ferries). The falling off under (1) was mainly confined to the Municipalities of Hyderabad, Sukkur and Rohri and was due to the depression in trade. The decrease under (2) was principally due to absence of demand for land in Karáchi in consequence of the prevalence of plague. Items (3) and (4) being fluctuating in their nature require no explanation. Under (5) the decline was due to diminished receipts of bundar fees at Sukkur owing to the prevalence of plague. Under (7) the decrease was due to the fact that in the previous year special subscriptions were raised for a women's dispensary. There was under (8) a decrease of Rs. 868 due chiefly to the falling off in the cart traffic between Rohri and Sukkur during the first quarter of the year. Out of the total income, Rs. 14,63,653 were derived from taxation against Rs. 1,372,483 in the preceding year and the incidence of taxation and income per head of population was respectively Rs. 2-8-1 and Rs. 5-2-1 against Rs. 2-9-3 and Rs. 4-4-4 respectively in the preceding year. The amount of octroi refunds granted was Rs. 96,382 more than in the preceding year. Even the revised standards of consumption were exceeded in all the Municipalities except Hyderabad and Nasarpur.

The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 24,04,882 against Rs. 19,49,262 in the preceding year or an increase of Rs. 4,55,620. Omitting the items under "Extraordinary and Debt," the actual increase was Rs. 3,43,272. The items in which the increase was most noticeable were (1) "General Administration," (2) "Drainage," (3) "Conservancy," (4) "Other items," (5) "Other advances," (6) "Repayment of loans." The increase under (1) was almost entirely confined to Karáchi owing to revision of establishments and heavy refunds of town duty. The rise under (2) was owing to the construction of two large drains at Sukkur, costing Rs. 10,595 and the extension of the drainage system in Karáchi. The increase under (3) was the result of special attention paid to conservancy matters in Sind generally but particularly in Karáchi, Hyderabad and Sukkur. The increase under "Other items" represented expenditure in connection with plague precautionary measures generally. The large increase under the head "Other advances" occurred chiefly in Hyderabad and Sukkur. In the former town a large sum was advanced to the contractors for works in connection with the water-supply. In Sukkur the advances made on account of plague expenditure were first debited to this head and subsequently adjusted on receipt of bills. The increase under repayment of loans occurred in Karáchi only where the Municipality paid Rs. 8,618 in liquidation of previous loans. The opening and closing balances of all the municipalities were Rs. 3,11,201 and Rs. 2,70,809 respectively.

Northern Division.

The total number of municipalities in the Division during the year was 41 and the total number of municipal commissioners the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* 554. No

Municipalities failed to hold the requisite number of quarterly meetings. The municipality of Ahmedabad held 86 general meetings against 55 in the preceding year, while in Surat and Broach 36 and 12 meetings were found sufficient against 25 and 13 respectively in 1896-97. In all the municipalities of the Ahmedabad District except Ahmedabad, Dhandhuka, Sanand, Mandal and Ranpur as well as in the majority of the municipalities in all the remaining districts except Panch Mahâls there was an improvement in the average attendance. In the municipalities of Ahmedabad, Gogha, Nadiad, Kapádvanj, Anand, Thána, Kurla, Bhiwándi, Bassein, and Kályan more than half the members failed to attend two-thirds of the total number of general meetings. The total income of the several Municipalities amounted to Rs. 18,73,334 against Rs. 20,74,255 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,00,860. Omitting the "Extraordinary and Debt account", the actual decrease was Rs. 1,72,818 and was principally due to smaller receipts from "Octroi", "Tolls," "Conservancy tax," "Pilgrim tax," "Sale-proceeds of lands, &c., and "Grants and Contributions from other sources." The decrease under "Octroi" occurred chiefly in Ahmedabad, Ankleshwar, Surat, Rander and Thána and was owing to diminished imports the result of the prevalence of the plague in Bombay and elsewhere. The decrease under "Tax on houses and lands" was mainly in Surat where owing to an exodus of the people on account of the plague, a large amount of the tax remained in arrears. The decrease under "Tax on animals and vehicles" was for the same reason confined to Surat and Bulsár. The decrease in "Tolls" was principally noticeable in Surat, Bulsár, Bandra and Bhiwandi and was the result of the imposition of quarantines. Under "Conservancy" the decrease took place principally in Ahmedabad and Surat and was due to a large amount of the tax remaining uncollected. The decrease in "Pilgrim tax" was due to the closing of the Poonem Fairs at Dakor. The decline under "Sale-proceeds of lands &c.," was due to reduced sales of lands in the several municipalities. The decrease in "Conservancy receipts" proceeded from smaller realizations from the sale of night-soil, &c., chiefly in Ahmedabad and Surat. The shrinkage in "Premium on loans" was due to there being no income under this head in Surat. Under "Grants and Contributions from other sources" the decrease occurred in several Municipalities and was owing to smaller amounts having been received from private contributors. There were, on the other hand, large increases under drainage tax, grants and contributions from Local Funds for medical purposes, recoveries on account of service rendered to private individuals, and other items. The increase under "Drainage tax" which occurred in Ahmedabad was nominal being due to the fact that in the preceding year the tax was levied for 7 months only. The increase under "Grant and Contributions from Local funds for medical purposes" took place in Hansot and was owing to a contribution of Rs. 6,000 having been paid by the District Local Board towards the construction of a dispensary building. The increase in "Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals" principally occurred in Bándra and was due to the recovery of the arrears of water charges, as well as to larger consumption of water. Under "Other items" the chief contributors to the increase were the Municipalities of Ahmedabad, Bulsar, Thána and Bassein. In Ahmedabad the increase was due to the repayment, by the Public Works Department, of a saving of Rs. 4,573 cut of the amount, entrusted to them for the construction of drainage works. In Bulsar, Thána, and Bassein the increase represented the recovery of certain plague charges incurred by the municipalities in the preceding year. Under "Extraordinary and debt account" there was an increase under "Loans from Government," "Advances" and "Deposits" and decrease under "Sale-proceeds of Government securities," "Loans raised from private individuals" and 'Realizations of sinking fund." The increase under "Loans" was due to the sums borrowed from Government by the Bulsar and Thána municipalities. In "Advances" the increase was due to the adjustment of the amount paid, on account of Pali metal, purchased for road repairs in Ahmedabad, and in "Deposits" it was due to greater amounts having been received under this head in Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat and Ránder. Out of the 41 municipalities in the Division 25 derived their entire income from direct taxation, 60·7 per cent of the aggregate income being derived from this source. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 1-4-11 and of total income Rs. 2-10-1 against Re. 1-6-11 and Rs. 2-14-7 respectively in the previous year. The refunds of octroi amounted to Rs. 25,002 against Rs. 32,693, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,691. The standard averages of consumption were exceeded in the Broach, Ranpur, Nadiád and Thána municipalities.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 19,53,679 against Rs. 22,24,583 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,70,904. Omitting the "Extraordinary and debt account" the actual expenditure was Rs. 17,15,035 or Rs. 1,97,309 less than in the previous year. The falling off was chiefly due to smaller expenditure on "Water-supply," "Drainage" and "Roads." Under "Water-supply" the decrease principally occurred in Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Broach, Jambusar, Surat, Thána and Kurla, and was due to diminished outlay incurred on improvements of water-supply. The decrease under "Drainage" was also due to very little progress having been made in the drainage works in Ahmedabad. The large falling off under "Roads" was mainly due to the fact that owing to the peculiar circumstances of the year very few new roads were undertaken by the municipalities in view of possible plague expenses. The other items showing variations were:—(1) Collection of taxes, (2) Survey of land, (3) Refunds, (4) Fire, (5) Lighting, (6) Police, (7) Conservancy, (8) Hospitals and dispensaries, (9) Markets and Slaughter-houses, (10) Buildings, (11) Schools and colleges, (12) Interest on Loans and (13) Other items. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 2,86,451 and the closing balance to Rs. 2,06,166.

The Pusesavli Municipality in the Sátára District was abolished during the year, the total number of municipalities existing at the close of the year being thus reduced from 63 to

62. There was a decrease in the number of municipal commissioners which fell from 927 to 901 partly from the aforesaid cause, partly from the non-constitution of the temporary municipality of Maheji in the Khándesh District, and partly from a vacancy among the elected members remaining unfilled at the close of the year. The aggregate gross income of the municipalities, excluding opening balances, amounted to Rs. 16,46,881 against Rs. 13,95,250, in the year 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 2,51,630. The increase occurred chiefly under (1) Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates); (2) Fines under municipal and other Acts; (3) Miscellaneous (other items); (4) Loans from Government; (5) Advances; and (6) Deposits. The increase under the first head was chiefly confined to Poona City and Sholápur and was due to larger sales of poudrette manure. The increase under the second head was noticeable in Poona City and was due to heavy fines imposed on house-owners for offences against the sanitary provisions of the Municipal Acts. The increase under "Miscellaneous" mainly took place in Dhulia, Násik and Pandharpur. In Dhulia it was due to the refund to the municipality of the unexpended balance of funds provided for the Dedargaon water-works. In Pandharpur it was due to the withdrawal by the municipality of Rs. 17,000 out of the amount of Rs. 35,000 paid for the construction of the Bhima Bridge. In Násik the increase was due to sale proceeds of the unutilized materials for the Godaveri Bridge. The increase under the fourth head appears against the Municipalities of Ahmednagar, Bhingár, Wambori, Málegaon, Yeola, Poona City, Talegaon Dabhada, Sátára and Sholápur and was due in all, except Yeola, to loans having been obtained from Government for meeting plague expenses. In the case of Yeola the loan was for giving relief to weavers. The increase under "Advances" occurred in the case of Ahmednagar, Násik, Igatpuri, Sinnar, Serur, Sátára City and Sholápur and was owing to large advances having been temporarily obtained from Government for expenditure on plague operations. The increase under the last head was mainly observable in the Poona suburban Municipality and was only nominal as the amount was merely deposited with the municipality by the Poona City and Cantonment Committees for expenses in connection with the general plague hospital and other plague measures. On the other hand, there was a decrease under (1) Octroi; (2) Tax on houses and lands; (3) Tolls; (4) Water rate; (5) Conservancy; (6) Pilgrim tax; (7) Fees and revenues from Educational Institutions; (8) Grants and Contributions; and (9) Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank. The decrease under "Octroi" occurred principally in the municipalities of Ahmednagar, Násik, Poona City, Sátára and Sholápur, and was due to general slackness of trade. The decrease under the second head was noticeable at Yeola, Násik and Poona City and was owing partly to the absence of many of the tax-payers from their houses on account of plague and partly to the inability of some of the house-holders to pay the tax owing to adverse circumstances. The decrease under "Tolls" occurred chiefly at Násik and Bársi. The decrease under "Water-rate" was noticeable principally in Poona city and Sholápur and was due in the former to many house-owners having stopped taking water and in the latter to the fact that the tax could not be collected owing to the evacuation of the city. The decrease under the fifth head was in Ahmednagar, Násik, Poona city and Sholápur, where owing to the emigration of the inhabitants on account of the plague the tax could not be collected. The prohibition of the annual fairs at Násik, Trimbak, Jejuri, Alandi and Pandharpur was answerable for the falling off under the sixth head. The decrease under the seventh head occurred chiefly in the Municipalities of Násik, Poona city, Sátára and Sholápur and was owing to reduced realizations of school-fees. The decrease under the eighth head mainly occurred in the Dhulia and Poona City Municipalities and was due in the former to the absence of contributions for school-buildings and in the latter to less amount of Provincial Grant to municipal schools having been received during the year. The decrease under the last head took place at Malegaon, Yeola and Trimbak. Of the total income of Rs. 10,88,315 exclusive of items under "Extraordinary and debt," Rs. 3,19,637 were derived from indirect taxation; Rs. 3,92,593 from direct taxation and Rs. 3,71,085 from miscellaneous sources, against Rs. 4,05,085, Rs. 4,79,873, and Rs. 3,42,884 respectively in the year 1896-97. Of the 62 Municipalities in the Division 33 actually levied octroi. The incidence of taxation per head of population for the whole Division was Rs. 1-7-1, against Rs. 1-10-1 in the preceding year. The amount of refunds granted fell from Rs. 43,250 to Rs 26,543, the decrease occurring in Ahmedabad, Násik and Poona owing to slackness of trade.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,24,421 against Rs. 15,40,814 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,83,608, due to larger expenditure under (1) Conservancy; (2) Miscellaneous; (3) Repayment of Loans; (4) Advances; and (5) Deposits. The increase under the first head was noticeable in the Municipalities of Nágar, Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Dhulia and Poona city, and was due in Nagar to the purchase of fodder for conservancy bullocks at an abnormally high price; in Bhusawal to the erection of temporary observation sheds and Police sheds; in Jalgaon to the adoption of precautionary measures against plague; in Dhulia partly to the construction of latrines and partly to the purchase of a piece of land for a night soil depôt; and in Poona city to sanitary improvements. The increase under the second head was more or less general and was due to larger expenditure incurred on account of plague measures. The increase under the third head occurred in Talegaon Dabhada and Islámpur and was owing in the former to the payment of a loan instalment and in the latter to the repayment of the whole of the loan received from Government owing to the abandonment by the Municipality of the water works scheme. The increase under "Advances" appears against Nagar, Sátára and Sholápur and was due to larger advances having been made by the municipalities during the year under report. The increase under the last head appears in the municipalities of Nagar, Násik, Poona city, Poona Suburban and Sátára and was owing to larger amounts of deposits having

been repaid during the year than in the previous one. On the other hand there was a decline under (1) Collection of taxes; (2) Refunds; (3) Lighting; (4) Police; (5) Water-supply; (6) Drainage; (7) Hospitals and Dispensaries; (8) Public Works buildings; (9) Roads; (10) Stores; and (11) Public Instruction. In each case the main cause of the curtailed outlay was to be found either in the increased attention paid to conservancy arrangements or the reservation of funds to meet plague expenditure. The decrease under collection of taxes was observable in the municipalities of Násik, Poona city, Jejuri, Alandi, Sátára city, Sholápur and Pandharpur. In the first four municipalities it was due to the reduction of the municipal staff for which there was no work owing to the plague. In Sátára it was due chiefly to the discontinuance of grain compensation for a portion of the year. In Sholápur it was due to the absence of some of the municipal servants on leave without pay on account of plague and in Pandharpur to the fact that no temporary establishment was entertained owing to the prohibition of fairs. The decrease under "Refunds" was noticeable in Nágar, Násik and Poona city. and was caused by smaller refunds having been found necessary on account of the slackness of trade. The decrease under the third head mainly occurred in the municipalities of Nágar, Dhulia, Poona city, Poona Suburban, Sátára and Sholápur, and was the result of a reduction in the number of lamps. The decrease under the fourth head took place in Sangamner and Yeola, but chiefly in the latter municipality, in which it was due to the reduction in the strength of the additional police. The decrease under "Water-supply" was mainly in the municipalities of Jejuri, Sátára, Sholápur, Bársi, Karmála, Pandharpur and Sángola. The decrease under the sixth head was more or less general, but was particularly observable in Nagar, Dhulia, Málegaon, Sholápur and Pandharpur. The reduced outlay under the seventh head was noticeable in the municipalities of Nagar, Amalner, Málegaon, Trimbak, Poona city and Sátára. The decrease in Poona city was due to the closure of four out of the five municipal dispensaries during the year. In Amalner the decrease was partly the result of the saving in the salary of the Hospital Assistant whose services were lent to the Plague Department. The shrinkage under the eighth head mainly took place in Násik, Poona Suburban and Pandharpur. The falling off under "Roads" was against the municipalities of Nágar, Vambori, Málegaon, Násik, Sinnar, Poona city, Alandi, Sátára city, Karád, Sholápur, Bársi and Pandharpur. Under "stores" the decline occurred in Pandharpur only. The decrease under the head of public instruction occurred mainly in the Municipalities of Nagar, Shirpur, Jalgaon, Dhulia, Násik, Poona city, Jejuri, Karád, Tásgaon, Sholápur and Pandharpur, and was chiefly due to non-payment of salaries of some of the school-masters, closure of schools, absence of grants-in-aid to private schools, reduction in the staff of teachers, and non-purchase of prize books, &c. The amount of municipal dues outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,09,167 against Rs. 55,938 in the preceding year. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 3,51,081 and the closing balance to Rs. 2,73,541.

Southern Division.

The total number of municipalities in the Southern Division was, as in the previous year, 39—35 permanent and 4 temporary. The number of municipal commissioners (537) also remained unchanged. Fresh elections were held during the year for the triennial period commencing from 1st April 1898 in all the municipalities except Guledgudd in Bijápur and Honávar and Bhatkal in Kánara. The total income of the municipalities in the division amounted to Rs. 6,00,944 against Rs. 5,81,950 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of Rs. 18,994. The increase occurred chiefly under (1) "Tax on houses and lands," (2) "Grants and contributions from Government," (3) "Loans from Government," (4) "Loans from private individuals," and (5) "Other advances." Under (1) the increase was due to the recovery of arrears of previous years in the municipalities of Dhárwár, Bijápur, Bágalkot and Ilkal. Under (2) the rise chiefly occurred in the municipalities of Nargund, Dápoli and Uran owing to the recovery of arrears of revenue of lands set apart for the Annachatra Fund in the first, to the Dispensary grant having been made this year for the whole instead of a portion of the year in the second, and to the balance of the Dispensary Fund having been transferred to the municipality under instructions from the Accountant General in the last. The increase of Rs. 17,250 under (3) represented the advance of Rs. 7,250 made by Government to the Belgaum Municipality for meeting urgent expenditure in connection with plague measures and of Rs. 5,000 to each of the municipalities of Gokák and Bijápur for granting relief to weavers in the former and for plague and famine charges in the latter. The increase under (4) was owing to the borrowing of a sum of Rs. 7,600 by the Gokák Municipality from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Funds for advances to weavers. The large increase of Rs. 25,248 under the last head was shared by the municipalities of Dhárwár, Hubli, and Panwel and was due at Dhárwár to the recovery of advances made to contractors, at Hubli partly to the receipt of a portion of the loan of Rs. 50,000 from Government sanctioned in their Resolution No. 2585 of 9th June 1898, Financial Department, and partly to the adjustment of the amount already advanced by the municipality for the purchase of fodder for cattle, &c., and at Panwel to the sum already advanced by the municipality to the Public Works Department in connection with the water-works having been withdrawn and shown under this head. An appreciable decrease occurred under (1) Octroi, (2) Water rates, (3) Conservancy, (4) Other taxes, (5) Fees and revenue from educational institutions, (6) Grants and Contributions from Local Funds, (7) Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals, (8) Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Banks, and (9) Deposits. The decrease of Rs. 10,920 in octroi was shared in by 19 out of the 30 municipalities and was the result of dullness of trade consequent on the prevalence of famine and plague. In Nipani, Bijápur, Kumta and Vengurla the octroi receipts, however, showed a slight increase due to larger imports than in 1896-97. There was a falling off of Rs. 2,030 under water-rates in Hubli, Navalgund and Ratnágiri Munici-

palities. In Hubli it was due to the non-recovery of the water-tax on account of the prevalence of plague. In Navalgund it was due to the smaller number of cattle brought to market for sale during the year, while in Ratnágiri it was the result of the discontinuance of some of the water-pipes. The municipality of Belgaum was responsible for the whole decrease of Rs. 2,501 under Conservancy, which is accounted for by the absence of house-owners from the town in the latter half of the year owing to plague. The receipts under "Other taxes", which consist chiefly of the pilgrim-tax collections, diminished in the year by Rs. 6,916 on account of the prohibition under the plague rules of the annual fairs at Yellamma hill, Yamnur, Gokarn and Ulvi. The main contributors to the decrease of Rs. 3,869 under "Fees and revenue from educational institutions" were Belgaum, Hubli, Kumta, Panwel and Pen. The decrease was caused by the closing of all the schools except those at Kumta and Pen on account of the plague. The falling off of Rs. 2,073 in income under Grants and Contributions from Local Funds was shared in by the municipalities of Hubli, Kárwár, Chiplun and Roha Ashtami. "Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Banks" and "Deposits" suffered a decrease in income of Rs. 4,000 in each. Under the former head it was due to the absence of any transactions of this nature and under the latter to smaller amounts received in Belgaum, to the prohibition of the annual fair at Yellamma hill and to certain account adjustments in Dhárwár. Of the total income, Rs. 3,61,870 were realized from taxation against Rs. 3,72, 376 in the preceding year, Rs. 1,96,654 being derived from indirect and Rs. 1,65,216 from direct taxation as compared with Rs. 2,07,574 and Rs. 1,64,802 respectively in the preceding year. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 0-13-3 and of income Rs. 1-6-1 against Re. 0-11-4 and Rs. 1-5-4 respectively in 1896-97. The amount of refunds granted during the year amounted to Rs. 14,972 against Rs. 24,787, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,815, which was due to a large number of applications having remained undisposed of at the close of the year in Dhárwár and Hubli and also to smaller exports of grain from Bágalkot owing to the unfavourable season.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,33,233 against Rs. 6,34,935 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 1,702, which occurred mainly under (1) Refunds, (2) Lighting (3) Water-supply (*a*) Capital outlay (*b*) Establishment, &c., (4) Drainage-Capital outlay, (5) Buildings, (6) Roads, (7) Schools and Colleges, (8) Actual cost of work done for private individuals, and (9) Deposits. The decrease under the first head has already been explained under income. The decrease under the second head was noticeable in most of the municipalities but chiefly in Belgaum, Bágalkot and Vengurla. In Belgaum it was attributed to a smaller outlay on establishment, contingencies, repairs to lamp-posts and purchase of oil; at Bágalkot and Vengurla it was due to the non-purchase of new lamps. The expenditure under the third head (*a*) fell off in the year by Rs. 16,738, chiefly in Athni, Saundatti-Yellama, Nipáni, Gokák and Hubli. Under (*b*) there was a decrease of Rs. 5,370 in Gadag-Bettigiri, Nargund, Bijápur, Pen and Hubli, and in all, except Hubli, was attributed to the smaller outlay incurred on the clearing and repairing of tanks. The fall in Hubli was due to the non-payment of the charges for fuel bought for pumping purposes. The expenditure under the fourth head was less than in 1896-97 by Rs. 2,721 in Gadag-Bettigiri, Bágalkot and Haliyál and was reported to be due to non-construction and non-repair of gutters during the year. The decrease of Rs. 7,411 under the fifth head was the result of smaller sums being spent on this account by the Belgaum, Hubli and Vengurla municipalities. The large falling off of Rs. 25,432 in the expenditure under the 6th head has occurred in most of the municipalities but markedly in Belgaum, Nipáni, Athni, Saundatti-Yellama, Dhárwár, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigiri, Byádgi, Bijápur, Bágalkot, Guledgudd, Sirsi and Chiplun, the largest (Rs. 6,244) being in Saundatti-Yellama. The fact that some of the municipalities had to incur a large outlay on plague expenditure, while others had to reserve funds for such expenditure in case of contingency, keeping in abeyance all repairs to roads except where they were very badly needed, explains more or less the decrease under this head. The municipalities of Kárwár, Kumta, Rájápur, Panwel and Uran were responsible for the decrease of Rs. 2,954 under the seventh head—Schools and Colleges. The fewer applications received by the Hubli Municipality for the making of house-connections with the water-main account for the decrease of Rs. 1,466 under the 8th head. Under the last head of deposits, there was a falling off of Rs. 1,289 in Athni, Uran and Saundatti-Yellama, in the first two due to fewer transactions of the nature and in the last to the departmental management of the collection of pilgrim-tax which was farmed out in previous years. Along with the above explained decrease there was an appreciable increase of expenditure under the following heads:—(1) Conservancy, (2) Other items, (3) Hospital and dispensaries, (4) Other advances and (5) Investments in securities other than for sinking funds. The increase of Rs. 39,244 under conservancy was chiefly noticeable in Hubli, Gadag-Bettigiri, Dhárwár, Alibág, Athni and Sirsi and was mostly due to expenditure in connection with plague. Belgaum, however, spent less than in the preceding year and the decrease is ascribed to desertion of bhanghis and in some cases to evacuation of houses in pursuance of plague measures. This necessitated the application of the Municipal servants' Act to the Municipality of Belgaum. Hubli spent Rs. 32,191 on the erection of plague sheds, plague hospital, observation camps and for disinfection of houses, &c. Gadag-Bettigiri had to spend Rs. 6,226 for the same purpose. Under other items the increase amounted to Rs. 29,618 and fell to the share of Gokák, Dhárwár, Belgaum, Ratnágiri, Athni, Bágalkot, Saundatti-Yellama, Pen, Kárwár, Ránebennur and Ilkal Municipalities. To a large extent, the increase was, as under conservancy, due to plague-expenditure. Contributions towards the Diamond Jubilee of Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, grain compensation paid to municipal servants, purchase of dead-stock articles, grant of dole to the poor and the weak during

the famine, were also the minor causes which affected the expenditure under this head. The outlay under 'Hospitals and dispensaries' showed a rise of Rs. 3,352 which took place chiefly in the Municipalities of Ranebennur, Guledgud, Halyál, Bhatkal, Dápoli and Panwel. At Ranebennur it was due to certain additions to the dispensary building, at Guledgud to the purchase of instruments and medicines, at Halyál and Bhatkal to the payment of the bills for the cost of medicines and instruments supplied in the previous year, at Bhatkal also to the payment of grain compensation to the dispensary servants and the grant of special monthly allowance to the Hospital assistant, and at Panwel to the payment of enhanced rent of the dispensary building and the cost of medicines purchased in the previous and current years. The advance of Rs. 2,000 made to the municipality for plague expenditure in Panwel accounts for the increase under "Other advances." The increase under investments in securities other than for sinking funds, rose by Rs. 1,500 and was due to the investment in Government paper of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, respectively, from the Dispensary Funds of Kumta and Sirsi. The outstanding balances amounted to Rs. 62,574 against Rs. 52,758 in 1896-97, nearly half of this amount representing house-tax, the arrears of which were particularly large in Belgaum, Hubli and Gadag-Bettigiri. The outstandings under conservancy cess and water-rate were Rs. 12,402 and Rs. 6,668, respectively. The opening balances of the several municipalities aggregated Rs. 1,45,527 and the closing balances Rs. 1,13,237.

Military.

The Bombay Army having ceased to have a separate existence, no information concerning it is included in this report.

There was nothing of importance to be noted with regard to military cantonments. Cantonments.

The grants made to Volunteer Corps during the year on account of field days and camps of exercise were as follows :— Volunteers.

	Rs.
Field Day Grants, 1897-98—	
Bombay Volunteer Rifles	690
Nágpur do. do.	1,244
Beluchistán do. do.	79
Karáchi Artillery Volunteers	491
Sind Volunteer Rifles	528
1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers	1,796
Poona Volunteer Rifles	482
Camp of Exercise Grants, 1897-98—	
Bombay Light Horse	300
Bombay Volunteer Artillery	960
G. I. P. Railway Volunteers	2,700
1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers	2,100
2nd do. do. do. do.	2,100
Bengal-Nágpur Railway Volunteers	2400

Marine.

Bombay Shipping Office.

The following statement contrasts the operations of the Shipping Office for 1897-98 with those of the preceding year : — Operations of the Shipping Office.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
European Seamen.	No.	No.
Shipped and discharged	4,974	4,971
Admitted into and left in Hospital	37	28
Left in Jail	4	10
Subsisted in Sailors' Home	40	17
Sent to the United Kingdom	11	6
	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of wages deposited on discharge	7,795	3,452
Amount of wages remitted to United Kingdom through Seamen's Money Order Office	3,741	2,463
Amount of wages deposited by Seamen left in Hospital and Jail	3,775	6,913
Amount of wages of deceased Seamen	837	41
Expenditure on account of deceased Seamen	1,032	324
Native Seamen.	No.	No.
Shipped and discharged	54,746	49,755
	Rs.	Rs.
Wages of Seamen left in Hospital, Jail or on shore	5,179	5,743
Wages of deceased Seamen	9,873	12,663
Total receipts	56 391	52,326
„ expenditure	19,368	19,243

While the number of European seamen shipped and discharged declined by only three, that of native seamen fell from 54,746 to 49,755. The decrease was due to the fact that steamers taking native crews avoided Bombay on account of the plague and low freight. Of the European seamen, there were 86 shipped from, and 31 discharged to, the shore, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 229 and 193. During the year 17 distressed seamen were maintained Seamen.

at a cost of Rs. 281, the figures for 1896-97 being 40 and Rs. 831, respectively. Six were sent home against 11, the charges incurred amounting to Rs. 42 as compared with Rs. 200 in the previous year. There were no distressed seamen from Mauritius. In 1896-97 the number of such men was 11. A sum of Rs. 3,452 was deposited with the Shipping Master for safe keeping against Rs. 7,795 in 1896-97. Of the sum deposited, Rs. 2,463 were remitted to the United Kingdom through the Seamen's Money Order Office, as compared with Rs. 3,741 in the previous year. The number of registered discharge certificates was 1,996 against 2,367 in 1896-97; and that of lost certificates of discharge renewed was 436 against 222. Fraudulently altered discharge certificates increased from 45 to 48.

Financial results.

The gross income was Rs. 52,326 against Rs. 56,391, and the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,243 as compared with Rs. 19,368 in 1896-97. The net surplus balance was Rs. 33,082 against Rs. 37,023.

ADEN.

Arrivals of vessels at Aden and Perim.

During the year, 1,209 square-rigged vessels entered the port of Aden against 1,418 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of 209, most of which occurred under merchant vessels. Of the total merchant steamers, 676 were British and 393 foreign against 831 British and 425 in 1896-97. The net registered tonnage of the merchant vessels was 2,123,339 tons as compared with 2,416,266 tons in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 292,927 tons, which was mainly due to fewer vessels passing through Aden on account of the prevalence in India of the bubonic plague. The number of square-rigged vessels arriving at Perim was 556 against 665 in 1896-97. Merchant steamers numbered 556, of which 396 were British.

Shipping Office.

During the year, 18 European seamen were engaged and 67 discharged; 925 native seamen were engaged and 627 were discharged. The estates of seven native seamen were adjusted. The fees realised amounted to Rs. 1,677 against Rs. 1,973 in 1896-97.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The revenue and expenditure of the Trust for 1897-98 were as follows:—

	Estimated. Rs.	Actuals. Rs.
Revenue	... 48,78,000	46,48,409
Expenditure including interest on debt ...	... 49,24,000	48,47,049

The expenditure included charges aggregating Rs. 2,97,108 for sinking funds, Rs. 1,00,676 to cover depreciation of plant of all kinds and Rs. 21,70,819 on account of interest.

Capital Debt.

The capital debt of the Trust at the beginning of 1897-98 was Rs. 5,18,50,360. In the course of the year Rs. 818 were paid in reduction of debt, a sum of Rs. 78,000 was borrowed from Government for the Victoria Dock at a small discount (98·329) and a debenture loan for Rs. 9,00,000 having matured in August 1897, the amount was paid off temporarily from cash balances, the tightness of money rendering it necessary to postpone the raising of another loan to replace it. The debt at the close of the year stood at Rs. 5,10,28,837, but if the amount of the paid-off loan, and the sum of Rs. 1,59,221 spent on new works in anticipation of the raising of a fresh loan be added, the real capital debt at the close of the year was Rs. 5,20,88,058.

Financial condition.

The income and expenditure of the Trust for the past five years are compared in the following table:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	47,00,349	48,79,086	49,15,588	47,97,617	46,48,409
Expenditure... ...	47,13,215	48,71,153	48,52,744	50,51,417	48,47,049
	Deficit 12,866	Surplus. 7,933	Surplus 62,844	Deficit 2,53,800	Deficit 1,98,640

The falling off in revenue was due to the smaller receipts from goods traffic, the chief cause being the famine which affected the first half of the year, and also, though in a less degree, to a second outbreak of plague in the city. The payments in respect of ground and shed rents having again fallen into arrears (Rs. 40,000 above the average), owing to large numbers of the trading community having fled, and expenditure amounting to Rs. 39,803 having unexpectedly to be incurred on plague measures, a deficit of Rs. 1,98,640 was the result of the year's working. There having been less traffic to deal with, the expenditure was proportionately less and consequently showed a considerable saving in comparison with the previous year.

The Shipping of the Port in 1897-98 and the four previous years compare as follows:—

		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Square-rigged Vessels.	Steam—Foreign Trade.	635	1,170,102	644	1,301,304	656	1,284,488	578	1,140,810	482	1,000,791
	,, Coasting ...	1,182	722,362	1,279	766,874	1,320	872,355	1,239	856,363	1,221	1,012,318
		1,817	1,892,464	1,943	2,068,178	1,976	2,156,843	1,817	1,997,173	1,703	2,013,109
	Sailing	42	30,814	24	16,709	17	6,687	16	13,206	11	11,372
Country Craft		45,027	765,375	43,880	720,301	47,755	805,253	36,804	622,465	38,337	641,246

Foreign steamers showed a decrease of 96 in the number of vessels and 1,40,019 in tonnage. There was a decrease of 18 also in the number of vessels employed in the steam coast trade, but the large importation of rice from Burmah and coal from Calcutta, and the employment of large vessels in both these branches of trade raised the tonnage by 155,955 tons.

Imports and Exports.

A comparison of the quantities of the more important articles imported and exported during the year shows, as regards imports, increases in country coal, kerosine oil, sugar, and food-grains, and decreases in foreign coal, cotton, machinery, piece-goods and railway materials, and as regards exports increases in foreign coal, hides and piece-goods and decreases in cotton, food-grains, seeds, ground nuts, kerosine oil, and twist and yarn.

Ground, Warehouse and Shed rents.

Ground, warehouse, and shed rents together realized Rs. 12,46,289, the highest amount yet earned under these heads, and Rs. 1,25,578 in excess of the figures for 1896-97 due to the increase of income from leasehold land and the demand for shed space for goods which, owing to the plague, could not be readily cleared.

Dock Accounts.

About seven-tenths of the total tonnage that entered the port went into the docks. The revenue at the wet-docks was less by Rs. 1,43,750 compared with the previous year, and it is at the docks that the depression in trade, regarded from a revenue point of view, was most felt. The receipts from the Merewether Dry Dock were Rs. 1,20,118 which was slightly less than in the previous year, while the expenditure (Rs. 88,166) was slightly greater. The income of the Port Department rose from Rs. 1,59,840 to Rs. 1,65,175, the reason being the increased tonnage of vessels that entered the port. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,78,961, the excess being due chiefly to extensive improvements made to the Dolphin Rock Light-house and special repairs at the Kennery Light-house. The accidents to ships in the charge of pilots were in the harbour five, and in the dock seven, all of which were slight.

Pilotage and transporting fees.

Receipts from pilotage and transporting fees amounted to Rs. 1,57,340 and the actual expenditure to Rs. 1,45,849, thus allowing a sum of Rs. 11,491 to be carried to the credit of the Schooners Replacement Fund.

Capital expenditure.

An expenditure was incurred on Capital Account of Rs. 5,00,345, of which Rs. 38,151 were expended on Prince's Dock and Rs. 70,913 on the Victoria Dock. Among the most important other new Capital Works in progress was the extension of the shed accommodation in the Prince's Dock, improvements at Ballard Pier, improvements in roads, and reclamation on the Trustees' estates at Sewri, Mazagon, Frere Reclamation and Mody Bay, and the erection of blocks of quarters for the Trustees' artizans and labourers on the Elphinstone estates.

KARA'CHI PORT TRUST.

Finance.

The following statement shows the estimated and actual revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1897-98, excluding expenditure on works :—

	Estimated.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	10,08,069	9,30,922
Expenditure	7,73,554	7,49,796
Surplus ...	2,34,515	1,81,126

Although the trade of the Port was dull for the greater part of the year under report owing to the recrudescence of the plague, which caused almost a total cessation of all trade, and a falling off in receipts, the large exports in grain and seeds to Europe for the ensuing year commencing early in January 1898 served in a great measure to improve the revenue. The actual expenditure was less than the amount estimated by Rs. 23,758 owing to reduced expenditure under *Bandar properties, Pilotage Account, and Port Fund Account.* The total receipts and disbursements of the Trust for the year are tabulated below :—

Receipts.	Government Securities and Debenture Bonds.	Cash.	Disbursements.	Government Securities and Debenture Bonds.	Cash.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Opening Balance	4,26,200	2,15,978 5 2	Expenditure under General Revenue Accounts	...	7,02,926 7 7
Gross Receipts, General Revenue Account	...	8,32,548 11 1	Do. under Port Fund Account ...	...	46,869 15 4
Do. Port Fund Account ..	...	98,073 1 6	Do. on Works	...	3,45,750 3 4
Loan from General Public—2nd Issue of 13 lákhs	...	8,44,414 15 0	Paid to Government in liquidation of capital debt	...	48,695 3 1
Provident Fund	...	15,832 2 11	Paid to Debenture holders in do. do. ..	...	9,000 0 0
Income Tax	...	3,781 3 6	Provident Fund...	...	538 15 11
Deposits from Merchants, &c.	2,000	1,42,730 5 5	Income Tax	...	3,781 3 6
Do. for repairs to Humby School ...	...	29 10 10	Deposit returned to Contractors	...	1,38,165 7 5
McHinch Memorial Fund Sailors' Home at Keamari in trust: Interest on investment	...	226 8 0	Do. amount expended on repairs to Humby School	...	32 15 11
Depreciation and Replacement Funds: annual Allotment and Interest realized by the Board	...	28,499 0 4	Unclaimed Wages, Interest, &c.	...	2,577 2 9
Sinking Funds do. do. do. ...	...	49,325 9 0	Advance Account	...	21,581 1 2
Unclaimed Wages, Interest, &c.	...	3, 04 0 6	Stores Account for the Port Engineer ...	...	73,470 10 11
Advance Account	...	29,752 14 1	Do. for the Port Officer ...	...	15,262 6 7
Stores Account for the Port Engineer ...	...	93,809 5 4			
Do. for the Port Officer ...	...	15,635 12 8	Cost of Trustees' Investments of Provident Fund	...	16,343 13 10
Security Investments—			Do. of Depreciation and Replacement of Funds ...		
Investment of Provident Funds ..	16,400	.....	Do. of Sinking Funds	...	4,874 14 1
Do. Depreciation and Replacement Funds... ..	5,000	.....	Do. McHinch Memorial Funds..	...	71,874 14 1
Do. 13 lákhs Loan Funds ..	4,90,000	.....	Do. 13 Lákhs Loan Funds ...	...	2,055 0 0
Do. Sinking Funds	72,000	.....	Transfer of Government of India Notes Revenue Fund to Sinking Funds as per contra	27,000	4,74,725 0 0
Do. McHinch Memorial Funds	2,000	.....	Balance on 31st March 1898	9,96,800	3,95,210 10
Total ...	10,23,800	23,74,041 9 4	Total ...	10,23,800	23,74,041 9 4

The number and tonnage of vessels, excluding Government vessels, vessels put back and fishing boats that entered the port during the year as compared with the previous year, is as under :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamships	477	5,74,320	436	5,30,227
Do. under 200 tons ...	...	...	...	...
Sailing vessels	1	500	2	717
Native craft	3,330	1,02,895¾	2,950	97,660

showing a decrease in both the number and tonnage of the different classes of vessels that entered the port.

Dredging and works.

The subjoined figures show the quantity of dredging done during the year as compared with the previous year :—

1896-97	365,396 tons.
1897-98	300,460 „

As explained in previous reports the diminished quantities were due to greater depth and the harder nature of the material. No works of importance were carried out during the year under report, but materials to the value of Rs. 16,000 were collected for completing the import yard. The large and powerful Hopper Dredger of 1,250 tons provided out of the 13 lákhs loan was completed and tested, and was successfully delivered in July 1898.

Aden Port Trust.

Finance.

The receipts and expenditure of the Aden Port Trust during the year, as compared with those of the preceding year were as under :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	2,76,660	2,48,975
Expenditure	2,36,015	2,70,511

Dredging.

The dredger "Mermaid" left Aden for Bombay on the 16th February and returned to Aden on the 25th April. The progress of dredging was therefore not so satisfactory, as only 358,000 tons of spoil were lifted and deposited as compared with 401,000 tons in the year previous. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 82,700 against Rs. 73,000 in 1896-97. The increase was due to the extra expense incurred on account of insurance for sending the dredger to Bombay.

Shipping.

The number of steamers, sailing vessels and country craft that entered the Port of Aden during 1897-98 as compared with the preceding year was :—

		1896-97.	1897-98.
Square-rigged vessels ...	British and Foreign Men-of-War, Troop-ships, &c. ...	168	129
	Merchant Vessels	1,256	1,079
	Yachts	4	1
Country craft		1,503	1,417
	Total ...	2,921	2,646

showing a decrease of 275.

Indus Conservancy and Sea Pilot Department.

The constitution of the Indus Conservancy Department remained unchanged during the year.

Conservancy.

A steamer was hired from the Local Funds Department for conservancy purposes. The operations were carried on between Keti Bandar and Kashmor. The channels were generally found good except at one point a little above the Begári Canal, where the river having changed its course the channel had become shallow.

Registration of boats.

The number and capacity of boats registered were respectively 2,925, 627,081 maunds against 3,433 and 758,686 maunds in 1896-97. The river-borne traffic between Sind and the Punjab was 10,55,297 maunds against 14,37,321 maunds in the previous year. Excluding a sum of Rs. 23,215 realized by the sale of conservancy buildings at Kotri, the receipts amounted to Rs. 17,854 against Rs. 25,002 in 1896-97, the decrease being mainly due to the reduction of the registry fee from 5 to 4 pies per maund rendered necessary by the railway running on both sides of the river.

Receipts and expenditure.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 18,166 and the expenditure to Rs. 20,837, the corresponding figures of the previous year being Rs. 25,319 and Rs. 21,145.

Sea Pilotage.

The receipts from sea pilotage were Rs. 6,367 against Rs. 5,492, the rise being due to improved import trade. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,951 as compared with Rs. 2,765 in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

Organization.

DURING the year under report no extension of the Land Record staff took place. It worked, as in the previous year, in the whole of the Central and Southern Divisions, except three tálukas of Kolába, and in the districts of Ahmedabad and Kaira of the Northern Division. As the inspection work of the Land Record staff in the previous year suffered severely from the prevalence of famine, the work performed during the year under report in the following tables has been compared with that of 1895-96.

Crop, waste and boundary-mark inspection (Nov. to Feb.).

The average inspection work performed by the Circle Inspectors is given in the subjoined table :—

Districts.	Average by each Inspector.						Average area of occupied numbers in acres.		Average area of inspected numbers in acres.	
	Average of days of actual inspection.		Number of villages inspected.		Number of Survey numbers (occupied and waste) inspected per diem.					
	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhárwar	60	60	42	36	9	9	12	11	10	11
Bijápur	62	61	38	38	8	7	16	16	16	15
Belgaum	25	60	19	37	9	9	11	10	10	10
Kánara	52	63	48	50	9	8	2	2	2	2
Ratnágiri	49	52	9	9	4	4	8	8	7	7
Kolába	50	...	65	...	8	...	5	...	5	...
Khándesh	67	75	48	53	8	8	10	10	9	10
Násik	56	62	34	33	8	8	10	10	9	9
Ahmednagar	72	72	37	36	8	8	13	12	11	12
Poona	65	67	43	40	7	7	10	11	10	8
Sholápur	56	63	35	33	6	5	20	20	18	20
Sátára	60	60	28	29	8	8	8	7	7	6
Ahmedabad	71	71	3 7	34	15	15	4	4	4	4
Kaira	69	...	38	...	13	...	2	...	1·3	...

In none of the districts was the standard of 80 working days reached. The highest number of days devoted to the inspection was 72 in Ahmednagar. As compared with the year 1895-96 there was a falling off in six districts which was marked in Belgaum and Kánara. In Poona, Sátára, Khándesh and Belgaum the employment of Circle Inspectors on duties in connection with the plague interfered with the inspection work, while in Kánara the inspection period was curtailed by the allotment under special orders of one month exclusively for checking the census statistics. In Násik the Circle Inspectors' time was, as usual, taken up by measurement of melon beds and Pankasar (under temporary irrigation) lands. The number of villages inspected showed a decrease in four districts only. The daily tale was generally satisfactory and showed improvement in Bijápur, Kánara and Sholápur. The tendency on the part of circle inspectors to select small-sized numbers for inspection was noticeable in Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Dhárwár.

The subjoined table exhibits the extent of the Circle Inspectors' inspection work :—

District.	Villages inspected, per cent.		Crop Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Boundary-mark Inspection.	
			Occupied Lands.		Unoccupied Lands.		Percentage of survey numbers of which marks examined on total number of survey numbers.	
			Percentage inspected, on survey numbers.		Percentage inspected on survey numbers.			
	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dharwar	91	79	7	8	25	29	8·4	8·8
Bijapur	81	91	6	6	30	31	6·5	6·7
Belgaum	49	97	6	7·3	20	27	6·8	7·9
Kanara	79	84	8	8	15	15	8·9	9·1
Ratnagiri	83	97	9	9	55	28	9·1	9·5
Kolaba	77	...	6	...	75	...	8 8	...
Khandesh	85	95	7	7	22	23	8·1	8.8
Násik	75	79	7	8	29	27	8·1	8·8
Ahmednagar	89	97	8	7	31	31	8·4	7·8
Poona	98	91	5	6	37	40	5·1	5·9
Sholapur	99	93	6	5	42	42	6·1	6·0
Satara...	92	95	7	7	41	38	7·1	7·1
Ahmedabad	99	98	3	6	8	15	6·4	7·1
Kaira	95	...	3	...	8	...	3·5	...

Not less than 75 per cent. of the villages came under inspection and in six districts the percentage was above 90. As compared with 1895-96 the percentage was lower in eight districts. The reasons given above account for the decrease. The rules rquiring inspection of all the villages in a circle by reduction of percentage test seems to have been carried out in Poona, Sholápur and Ahmedabad. The extent of crop inspection was generally sufficient, except in Ahmedabad and Kaira. The percentage of waste numbers inspected reached the standard in only half the districts. It was very low in Ahmedabad and Kaira, and very high in Ratnágiri and Kolába. As compared with 1895-96, the encroachment cases detected during the year showed a decrease in the Central Division. In Ahmedábad also the number was below that of 1895-96. In districts where there are stipendiary village accountants the percentage of encroachment cases detected by them ranged between 73 in Kolába and 33 in Kaira. In districts having the hereditary village staff, Dhárwár stands first with 21 per cent. and Poona last with 2 per cent. As compared with the year 1895-96, the village officers' work showed an improvement in seven districts. Except in four districts the quality of village officers' crop inspection work was fair. In Bijápur the percentage of correct entries was so low as 36, while it showed improvement in half the districts, including Sholápur. As regards village officers' boundary mark inspection, slight improvement was noticeable in 2 or 3 districts only. Unpunctuality on the part of village officers in commencing the inspection of crops and boundary marks was very marked in Dhárwár, Bijápur and Belgaum. A satisfactory progress in this respect was noticeable in Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Sátára. The following table embodies the result of the District Inspector's test :—

District.	Number of Circles visited, per cent.	Percentage on villages inspected by Circle Inspectors.	Crop Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Boundary-mark Inspection.	
			Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhárwár	89·3	2·8	1·4	85·1	1·7	100	1·5	97·6
Bijápur	91·7	2 1	2·1	82	1·5	100	2	91·8
Belgaum	70·8	6·0	4·1	68·4	1·7	100	3·3	94·6
Kánara	95·7	3·3	1·5	83·2	1·4	89·3	1·4	96·4
Ratnagiri	100	40·1	8·0	89·2	1·9	50	7·8	99·4
Kolába	81·8	5·9	2·9	100	...	...	1·2	57·4
Khándesh	97·9	4·8	2	93	1	98	2	99
Násik	62·8	3·0	1	84	1	92	1	94
Ahmednagar	27·2	1·6	1	95	1	100	1	99
Poona	82·6	5·3	3	97	4	100	3	98
Sholápur...	100	6·4	2	85	3	100	2	98
Sátára	71·8	5·3	3	90	4	91	3	97
Ahmedabad	100	10·1	7·1	98	5·2	100	6·4	99
Kaira	100	12·3	7·2	96	5·6	97	7·0	95·6

In four districts only against six in 1895-96 were all the circles visited. The Sátára District Inspector's tour was interrupted on account of the plague. Absence of District

Inspectors on leave or deputation accounts for the decrease in other districts. The extent of test was generally sufficient and except in 5 districts compares not unfavourably with that in 1895-96. The high percentage of inspected villages in Ratnágiri was due to the operations being confined to the two non-khoti tálukas of the district. The test showed the Circle Inspector's work to be generally satisfactory though as regards crop inspection there was room for improvement in seven districts.

Check of the village census.

The check census is confined to the agricultural stock and is taken ordinarily in July except in districts of heavy rainfall where the registers are subjected to test concurrently with crop inspection. The test was extended to all the circles in nine districts. In others more than 75 per cent. were visited except in Kolába where the percentage stood as low as 55, owing to the employment of the Circle Inspectors on plague duty and compilation work at the tálukas. In four districts the quality of the village officers' work was generally fair. The District Inspector's test was generally sufficient and showed the Circle Inspectors' work to be satisfactory. In two districts only it deteriorated.

Complete boundary-mark inspection.

As usual the Circle Inspectors carried on from March to May the systematic examination, including repairs, village by village, of boundary marks for the maintenance of which Government is wholly or partly responsible. The marginal table shows a large decrease in the completed villages as compared with the year 1895-96 in the districts of Bijápur, Belgaum, Khándesh, Násik and Sátara. The severity of the plague stopped the work altogether in Belgaum and similarly interfered more or less in the districts of Násik and Khándesh. The actual inspection days varied from 58 in Ratnágiri to 26 in Khándesh. Of the marks examined 62 to 18 per cent. were found out of repair, of which more than 80 per cent. were re-examined except in Kolába. Except in Kanára, Kolába and Kaira where the percentage váried from 48 to 58 the Circle Inspectors at the re-examination found more than 75 per cent. of the marks repaired by the ryots. In regard to detection of encroachments and fixing the sites of missing marks the outturn compared favourably with that of 1895-96.

District.	Number of villages completed.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Dhárwár ...	43	34	42
Bijápur ...	45	...	17
Belgaum ...	52	37	...
Kánara ...	73	86	93
Ratnágiri ...	21	4	18
Kolába ...	...	...	223
Khándesh ...	310	...	91
Násik ...	71	7	48
Ahmednagar ...	80	...	115
Poona ...	66	...	73
Sholápur ...	38	...	76
Sátára ...	122	...	77
Ahmedabad ...	27	14	28
Kaira ...	...	28	36

Measuring and classing.

As compared with 1895-96, the new cases received during the year showed a falling off in all the Divisions. In the Central Division, as a whole, the number of cases for disposal was about half of those in 1895-96. In the Southern Division and Ahmedabad the decrease was respectively 15 and 3 per cent., but it was more than covered by larger disposals of non-measurement cases not prescribed by the rules. The employment of Circle Inspectors on duties not prescribed by the rules was still common in Ahmedabad and Kaira.

District Survey offices.

The work in the District Survey Offices including corrections in survey papers and supply of maps and extracts from field books was owing to unfavourable season generally not heavy and the fee receipts were consequently small.

Agricultural experiments: Poona Farm.

The season of 1897-98 was normal, the rainfall being well distributed on the whole, but the unfortunate feature of the season was the damage done by caterpillars to crops.

Fodder experiments.

The experience of the past year, regarding the characteristic qualities and comparative values of the different varieties of sorghums as fodder crops, adds little to the information gained by previous experiments. About 100 different kinds of jowár, collected from all parts of the Presidency, are now being experimented with at the Kirkee and Surat Farms and it will later on be possible to enlarge the list of those found specially valuable. The best grain varieties have generally large dense heads of grain with usually a curved peduncle so that the head droops as the grain ripens. The varieties have been divided into two main sections (a) those specially valuable for the production of grain and (b) those apparently suitable for the production of a fair outturn of grain together with a large outturn of fodder of good quality. The cultivation of (a) type is being proceeded with on the Surat Farm and that of (b) on the Kirkee Farm. The results of the best fodder varieties examined have been epitomised as below:

With a favourable rainfall a good crop of Sundhio can be grown on a fairly fertile soil. When in flower it stands from 10 to 11 feet high and the stalks are not thicker than wheat straw and could be fed to cattle without waste. Nilva is the best Deccan fodder variety. Almost under any circumstances it will yield a greater outturn than Sundhio but its stalks are more woody and coarser than those of the latter. American sugar sorghums are not so reliable as Nilva under unfavourable conditions of soil and climate. Varieties of jowár such as Kalabondi and Hundi give second and third crop if the rainfall is sufficient or irrigation continued. A pulse crop subordinate to the sorghums was tried with success. As a fodder crop maize gave very good results but the experiments with the American variety were not so successful as with the ordinary maize. The experiment with Sorghum Halepena was a failure. Mauritius water grass and Guinea Grass were found to thrive even in low-lying damp situations where no other crop would prosper. One peculiarity of the latter is, that it can continuously be grown under the shade of trees and odd corners of fields where no other ordinary

cultivated crop would grow well. Several sets were supplied to applicants from all the parts of the Presidency and to Native States. The Lucerne fields were invaded by rats which did considerable damage. The results are not therefore reported.

Experiments with other crops.

The experiments with Egyptian cotton confirm the conclusion previously arrived at that exotic varieties are ill-adapted to the conditions of Indian Agriculture. For the experiment with bájri the season was exceptionally a good one. The crops were so thick and heavy that some of the subordinate pulses were mostly killed, Ambadi being the only exception. Three varieties of European carrots namely white, yellow and red were imported in large quantity for destribution in the famine year the expectation being that the crop would yield in a short period a heavy yield of food. The seed was sown on the farm. The first sowings were destroyed by heavy rain. The beds were reformed and the seed resown but made no progress. The results reported from outside showed that except in a few favoured localities the experiment was more or less a failure. Experiments were made with different varieties of sugar-cane; such of them as gave a promise of success were transferred from Kirkee for further trial to the special sugar-cane experimental area at Manjri. The experiments with Rhea were in progress and found encouraging. The results were not yet recorded.

Dairy and herd.

The financial results were disappointing. An unduly large proportion of the animals ran dry owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease and consequently the receipts were Rs. 1,800 less than in the previous year. Improved methods and the manipulation of improved dairy machinery are taught to any one who may choose to learn. The services of farm bulls were freely taken advantage of by the people.

Surat farm.

Manure rotation experiments with the staple crops of the district did not indicate that the outturn was largely increased by the manure applied or that the yields from the unmanured plots were much inferior to those from the manured ones. Three varieties of til were grown, but as the season was abnormally unsuitable for til, all the varieties did badly. The local kind gave better results than the others. Many fine grain varieties of jowári were tried on the farm, the chief being the best local kinds *viz.*, Perio, Chapli and Sholápuri. Fifty-two different varieties of jowári were tried. This number was further increased by collection from different parts of the Presidency, and the best ones were selected. Further experiments are in progress.

Surat dairy and herd.

A herd of Gir Cows and Surat buffaloes were kept and efforts were made to improve these for milk purposes in the same way as the Sind and Aden cattle at Poona.

Nadiad farm.

The Nadiad farm was managed by the Farm Superintendent. Owing to the unfavourableness of the season the results of the year's working were somewhat irregular.

Miscellaneous experiments.

The Dapoli arrowroot plantation yielded a very poor crop the outturn being less than ⅓ the normal. This is attributed to the bad quality of the tubers preserved as seed from the crop of the previous year when the season was quite unfavourable.

No new plants of strawberry were brought to Mahableshwar for cultivation during the year 1897-98. But the plants obtained from Bangalore in the year 1896-97 yielded satisfactorily and from established plantations young plants can be taken for extended cultivation. Little progress was made in the cultivation of coffee on the lands leased to a private gentleman in the Supa Petha of the Kánara district.

Finance.

The receipts of the Poona and Surat farms proper were respectively Rs. 3,729 and Rs. 2,714 and their expenditure Rs. 5,611 and Rs. 6,857. The large decrease in the receipts at Surat was due to the exodus from the city of a considerable portion of its population on account of the plague.

Cultivated and cultivated area.

The details of cultivated and uncultivated area are given in Appendix IV of this report. The following table gives the percentages represented by the figures therein shown:—

No.	District.	Percentage on gross area of areas for which statistics are not available.	Percentage on net area for which statistics are available; of areas				
			Cultivated, *i.e.* occupied.		Uncultivated, *i.e.* unoccupied.		Forest.
			Not cropped.	Current fallows.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	
	A.—Presidency Proper.						
	I.—*Gujarát.*						
1	Ahmedabad	11·1	53·0	19·5	5·6	21·3	0·6
2	Kaira	8·5	68·4	10·0	9·1	12·5	...
3	Panch Mahals	12·7	39·8	16·9	12·0	8·8	22·5
4	Broach	2·0	61·8	9·4	2·4	26·4	...
5	Surat	2·4	46·6	26·2	4·9	17·6	4·7
	Average ... 1897-98 ...	8·2	53·7	17·2	6·5	18·2	4·4
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	8·2	52·9	18·1	6·4	18·1	4·5

No.	District.	Percentage on gross area of areas for which statistics are not available.	Percentage on net area for which statistics are available; of areas				
			Cultivated, *i.e.* occupied.		Uncultivated, *i.e.* unoccupied.		Forest.
			Net cropped.	Current fallows.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	
	A.—Presidency Proper—*continued*.						
	II.—*Deccan*.						
6	Khándesh	24·3	59·4	5·1	9·8	11·3	14·4
7	Násik	4·2	51·3	13·2	4·2	9·3	22·0
8	Ahmednagar	2·4	62·8	12·7	1·2	10·1	13·2
9	Poona	1·9	55·4	18·7	0·3	12·1	13·5
10	Sholápur	...	67·1	17·7	0·5	8·6	6·1
11	Sátára	6·9	53 2	20·9	0·8	9·6	15·5
	Average .. { 1897-98 ...	9·0	58·3	13·7	3·4	10·3	14·3
	{ 1896-97 ...	8·9	50·1	21·8	3·7	10·3	14·1
	III.—*Karnátak*.						
12	Belgaum	5·6	61·0	14·6	2·5	6·6	15·3
13	Bijápur	0·3	72·1	15·4	1·8	5·6	5·1
14	Dhárwár	2·6	72·4	9·2	2·6	7·6	8·2
	Average ... { 1897-98 ...	2·7	68·9	13·2	2·2	6·5	9·2
	{ 1896-96 ...	2·6	42·4	39·6	2·5	6·4	9·1
	IV.—*Konkan*.						
15	Thána	3·1	20·4	21·2	5·0	20·5	32·9
16	Kolába	3·5	29·9	24·7	2·2	21·5	21·7
17	Ratnágiri	82·7	27·4	35·4	1·9	33·6	1·7
18	Kánara	...	9·3	3·9	2·1	5·7	79·0
	Average ... { 1897 98 ...	25 6	18·5	16·1	3·1	15·9	46·4
	{ 1896-97 ...	25·6	18·2	16·4	3·1	16·6	45·7
	Average A... { 1897-98 ...	10·6	51·0	14·4	3·5	11·4	16·7
	{ 1896-97 ...	11·6	44·1	24·2	3·8	11·5	16·4
	B.—Sind.						
19	Karáchi	...	6·5	6·1	12·4	73·5	1·5
20	Hyderabad	...	17·8	23·0	36·5	20·2	2·5
21	Shikárpur...	...	20·7	16·8	26·2	30·5	5·8
22	Upper Sind Frontier	0·8	25·0	26·4	21·6	24·3	2·7
23	Thár and Párkar...	...	8·9	12·5	13·5	63·4	1·7
	Average B... { 1897-98 ...	0·08	12·7	13·9	19·9	51·0	2·5
	{ 1896-97 ...	9·9	11·9	15·8	22·5	46·9	2·9
	Average for the { 1897-98 ...	6·6	37·2	14·2	10·2	27·5	10·9
	Presidency. { 1896-97 ...	10·9	31·8	21·3	10·9	24·9	11·1

In the Presidency proper the area for which statistics are not available has remained nearly the same. In Sind, however, it almost disappeared being reduced from 9·9 to 0·08 per cent. Large areas in this Province were, under the orders of the Commissioner, transferred from the head "available" to "non-available statistics" Owing to the greater necessity for food crops created by the previous year's famine, the net cropped area of the Presidency proper increased 9·9 per cent. giving a corresponding decrease under the area left fallow. These changes took place mostly in the Deccan and the Karnátak which suffered most from famine. In Sind the cultivated area did not show any noticeable change.

Crops: Area under cultivation.

The main features of the season and harvest of the year are described elsewhere in the report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the area sown. In the Presidency proper, with the exception of paddy which exhibited only a trifling decrease, area under all cereals and all pulses increased; the expansions under Jowari, bájri, wheat and pulses being very remarkable. The increase was due to the pressing demand for food grains following the scarcity of the previous year. Under non-food crops oilseeds occupied a larger area but cotton cultivation was curtailed. The decrease under cotton is attributed to the extended area placed under food crops. Sugarcane showed a decrease of 18 per cent. But the area under that crop is comparatively small. There is no variation under tobacco. In Sind almost all cereals gram and miscellaneous pulses and oilseeds showed larger areas, the increases under wheat, oilseeds and paddy being conspicuous. The area under cotton and tobacco underwent contraction. The latter area is however insignificant. Plentiful water-supply from favourable inundation and good moisture for the rabi crops account for the general increase in the cropped area:—

Area in thousands of Acres.

Crops.	Presidency proper.			Sind.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.
Jowári	5,430	7,898	+45·4	742	741	−0·1
Bájri	3,918	4,777	+21·9	750	806	+7·5
Paddy	1,666	1,653	−0·8	734	899	+22·5
Wheat	1,033	1,409	+36·4	389	573	+47·3
Others	1,539	1,623	+5·4	15	33	+120·0
Total, Cereals ...	13,586	17,360	+27·7	2,630	3,052	+16·0
Tur	448	627	+39·9	...	...	...
Gram	434	591	+36·2	39	66	+69·2
Others	1,248	1,472	+17·9	145	200	+37·9
Total, Pulses ...	2,130	2,690	+26·3	184	266	+44·5
Tobacco	72	72	...	11	9	−18·2
Sugarcane	66	54	−18·1	3	3	...
Oil-seeds	1,178	1,450	+23·1	347	498	+43·5
Cotton	2,415	2,222	−7·9	122	107	−12·3
Total, Food Crops ...	15,996	20,282	+26·8	2,856	3,366	+17·8
Total, Non-food Crops ...	3,914	4,031	+2·9	535	698	+30·5
Total, Crops ...	19,910	24,313	+22·1	3,391	4,064	+19·8

The details given in the appended table show variations under kharif and rabi cereals and pulses in the Presidency proper.

Year.	Area in acres (000, omitted).			
	Kharif.		Rabi.	
	Cereals.	Pulses.	Cereals.	Pulses.
1896-97	9,494	1,532	4,092	598
1897-98	11,044	1,907	6,316	783
Variation ...	+1,550	+375	+2,224	+185

The following table shows the percentages of food and other crops on the gross area cropped in each district.

Distribution of crops-percentages on district areas:—

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.							Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seed.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse grains.	Others.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.														
	I—*Gujarát.*														
1	Ahmedabad	23	13	5	17	5	2	65	10	1	20	3	1	76	24
2	Kaira...	8	28	15	3	25	1	80	12	1	1	2	4	93	7
3	Panch Mahals	2	10	14	3	14	28	71	18	...	...	9	2	89	11
4	Broach	27	2	4	9	2	...	44	11	1	41	2	1	56	44
5	Surat	26	1	20	6	9	...	62	17	2	13	5	1	81	19
	Average ... 1897-98 ...	18	12	10	9	10	5	64	13	1	16	4	2	78	22
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	18	11	12	8	10	4	63	11	1	19	4	2	75	25
	II.—*Deccan.*														
6	Khándesh	21	27	1	5	1	...	55	11	...	28	5	1	66	34
7	Násik	6	47	3	11	8	1	76	13	1	...	9	1	90	10
8	Ahmednagar	36	37	...	6	2	...	81	10	1	...	7	1	92	8
9	Poona	40	30	4	4	4	...	82	9	1	...	7	1	93	8
10	Sholápur	61	13	1	2	1	1	79	9	1	...	9	2	89	11
11	Sátára	34	24	3	3	8	1	73	17	2	1	5	2	92	8
	Average ... 1897-98 ...	32	30	2	5	3	1	73	11	1	7	7	1	85	15
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	29	29	2	4	3	1	68	11	2	11	7	1	81	19

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER—*continued.*														
	III.—*Karnátak.*														
12	Belgaum	41	9	6	5	8	1	70	14	1	8	4	3	85	15
13	Bijápur	61	11	...	5	1	...	78	7	...	7	8	...	85	15
14	Dhárwár	32	...	7	10	8	...	57	13	...	22	5	3	70	30
	Average ... 1897-98 ...	46	7	4	7	5	...	69	11	...	12	6	2	80	20
	Average ... 1896-97 ..	40	6	7	6	7	1	67	11	1	15	4	2	79	21
	IV.—*Konkan.*														
15	Thána	...	...	68	...	20	...	88	6	2	...	3	1	96	4
16	Kolába	...	...	61	...	31	...	92	6	1	...	1	...	99	1
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	40	...	38	...	78	10	5	...	5	2	93	7
18	Kánara	...	...	78	...	3	...	81	3	9	...	...	7	93	7
	Average ... 1897-98 ...	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	6	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	6	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average A ... 1897-98 ...	32	19	7	6	6	1	71	11	1	9	6	2	83	17
	Average A ... 1896-97 ..	27	20	8	5	7	1	68	11	1	12	6	2	80	20
	B.—SIND.														
19	Karáchi	21	4	36	11	...	2	74	5	2	...	13	6	81	19
20	Hyderabad	12	29	22	7	...	1	71	3	1	7	14	4	75	25
21	Shikárpur	26	1	21	29	...	1	78	11	1	...	9	1	90	10
22	Upper Sind Frontier	37	8	5	12	...	1	63	11	1	...	25	...	75	25
23	Thar and Párkar	2	57	21	3	...	...	83	4	...	4	8	1	87	13
	Average B ... 1897-98 ..	18	20	22	14	...	1	75	7	1	3	12	2	83	17
	Average B ... 1896-97 ..	22	22	22	12	...	...	78	5	1	4	10	2	84	16
	Average for the Presidency 1897-98 ...	30	20	9	7	5	1	72	10	1	8	7	2	83	17
	Average for the Presidency 1896-97 ..	27	20	10	6	6	1	70	10	1	11	6	2	81	19

Outturn of crops.

The following table gives the anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation (by Mamlatdars) purports to conform to the prescribed standard by which a normal crop is designated as a 12 anna crop. The table must, however, be taken as representing a merely approximate estimate. In the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak districts the yield of kharif crops was considerably reduced below the normal standard on account of deficient rainfall in July and August. Elsewhere it was good. The rabi crops everywhere suffered from some want of moisture as the rains ceased rather early in October :—

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.									
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra.	Rági.	Vari.	Tur.	Gram.	Cotton.
	Gujarát.										
1	Ahmedabad	9	11	8	11	10	9	10	9	10	11
2	Kaira	10	14	8	10	12	12	13	12	10	8
3	Panch Mahals	6*	9	8	5	8	6	7	8	7	4
4	Broach	9	9	8	8	8	...	...	8	...	9
5	Surat	9	9	11	9	10	11	...	10	...	10
	Deccan.										
6	Khándesh	14	13	12	11	13	14	6	11	11	12
7	Násik	9	12	12	10	...	13	11	11	12	7
8	Ahmednagar	4	10	11	9	5	12	10	4	9	3
9	Poona	7	9	11	9	10	11	10	6	11	4
10	Sholápur	7	6	6	10	3	6	4	4	8	...
11	Satára	10	10	14	10	5	12	11	6	9	...
	Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum	10	10	12	12	6	10	11	12	9	5
13	Bijápur	6	6	6	6	2	3	3	6	8	4
14	Dhárwár	9	7	11	8	6	10	10	7	8	6

* Maize.

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.									
		Jowári	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra.	Rági.	Vari.	Tur.	Gram.	Cotton.
	Konkan.										
15	Thána ...	12	...	15	12	15	15	15	10	10	...
16	Kolába ...	...	...	11	...	11	11	11	9	6	...
17	Ratnágiri ...	...	...	10	...	10	10	9	9	4	...
18	Kanara ...	...	...	11	...	...	8	...	...	...	....
	Sind.										
19	Kárachi ...	9	9	10	8	...	9	...	...	7	8
20	Hyderabad ...	7	8	11	10	...	...	...	...	10	7
21	Shikárpur ...	8	8	9	9	...	...	...	...	7	8
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	9	9	9	9	...	9	...	...	6	10
23	Thar and Párkar ...	8	8	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	6

Irrigation.

The total irrigated area in the Presidency proper declined from 1,053,000 to 963,000 acres. The decrease has been attributed to the failure of the previous year's rain which was alleged to have caused the supply of water in canals, tanks and wells to run lower than usual especially in the Deccan and Karnátak. But the irrigated area of 1896-97 was altogether abnormal, due to the failure of rain which induced cultivators to resort to irrigation for rearing food-crops to an unprecedented extent and the area under irrigation during the year of report is 161,000 acres larger than in 1895-96, the probable reason being the partial failure of rain in some districts of the Deccan, which again caused the cultivators to resort to irrigation, and the utilisation of the numerous wells constructed during the famine.

In Sind the total irrigated area increased 13·1 per cent. on account of favourable inundation.

Crop experiments.

The number of experiments conducted during 1897-98 was 127 against 62 in the previous year. Of these 66 were from the Northern Division, 40 from the Central Division and 21 from the Southern Division. No experiments have been reported from Surat and Belgaum districts, owing to the officers being placed on plague duty. In several other districts also the work suffered more or less from the same cause. The experiments were distributed among the several crops as follows: – wheat 32, jowári and bájri each 18, gram 12, rice 8, kodra and cotton each 7, bavto and láng each 5, sesamum and castor seed 3 each, linseed 2 and rape seed, groundnut, potatoes, onions, sugarcane, niger seed and san 1 each.

Advances to Cultivators.

The following table (the figures in which are taken from the Collectors' administration reports) shows the amounts advanced by Government under Acts XII of 1884 and XIX of 1883 to cultivators in the various parts of the Presidency during the past two years :—

District.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	For purchase of seed and cattle.	For permanent improvement.	For purchase of seed and cattle.	For permanent improvement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	6,155	6,905	3,127	1,580
Kaira ...	18,728	5,235	.....	4,000
Panch Mahals ...	12,420	750	.....	.....
Broach ...	47,991	770	.....	.....
Surat ...	30,973	27,400	.....	.....
Thána ...	1,090	5,075	.....	.....
Násik ...	5,909	1,28,280	44,830	26,720
Kháudesh ...	13,205	1,13,865	88,534	56,225
Ahmednagar ...	11,620	4,91,440	2,14,955	2,03,650
Poona ...	2,320	1,54,665	2,37,152	2,25,990
Sholápur ...	1,320	2,38,009	2,20,183	1,39,885
Sátára ...	560	2,55,068	1,38,596	1,26,995
Belgaum ...	850	4,77,891	27,147	19,437
Dhárwár ...	6,645	2,92,680	1,01,033	400
Bijápur ...	30,300	9,31,400	3,84,010	10,000
Ratnágiri ...	13,555	13,655	12,742	12,082
Kánara ...	1,100	300	.....	.....
Kolába ...	12,610	50,870	2,059	10,936
Karáchi ...	66,340	24,285	.....	.....
Hyderabad ...	11,040	39,220	.....	.....
Shikárpur ...	17,755	52,705	.....	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	8,900	17,100	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,880	11,820	.....	.....
Total ...	3,23,166	33,39,383	14,74,288	8,37,900

During the year the grant of loans was virtually confined to the severely affected parts of the Deccan and the Southern Marátha collectorates, all available allotments being withdrawn from elsewhere. At the approach of the monsoon of 1897 the Collectors of the districts where distress prevailed were authorized to grant loans not exceeding Rs. 50 in each case for the purchase of seed, cattle, and fodder free of interest, when it seemed to them advisable to do so and they were desired to see that agricultural operations were not impaired through insufficiency of aid in this matter. A little later when owing to the unfortunate failure of the early rains in the eastern Deccan, much seed was lost and the supply of fodder for the preservation of cattle became more and more inadequate, advances of this class had to be made to a larger extent than would, otherwise, have been necessary. This accounts for the large increase from 3¼ to about 14¾ lakhs in loans granted under Act XII of 1884. They were given to people who had security to offer while those who had not, got free grants from the Indian Charitable Relief fund for the same purposes. It was entirely due to assistance rendered in these two ways that no decrease in cultivated area was reported from any famine-affected district except Poona and Ahmednagar. A large part of the grants for the improvement of land *i.e.* nearly 67 per cent of the Presidency allotment, was taken up by the districts of Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Poona. The amounts advanced for the same purpose in the previous year were considerably larger on account of the longer duration of the distress. The larger part of the money was devoted to the improvement of wells. Generally the grants were used for the purpose for which they were granted. Cases of misapplication were promptly discovered and steps taken to recover the advances.

Agricultural Stock.

Agricultural stock.

The following table shows the result of the enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency proper, no trustworthy statistics for Sind having been supplied :—

Details.	Presidency proper.			
	Number (000 omitted).		Increase (+) per cent.	Decrease (—) per cent.
	1896-97.	1897-98.		
Plough cattle	2,929	2,965	1·2	...
Breeding bulls	17	16	...	5·9
Cattle for other purposes	121	116	...	4·1
Milch cattle	2,198	2,444	...	2·3
Young stock	1,990	1,835	...	7·8
Total Cattle ...	7,555	7,376	...	2·4
Horses and Ponies	130	122	...	6·1
Sheep	1,598	1,507	...	5·7
Goats	1,545	1,675	8·4	...
Plough	1,048	1,044	...	0·4
Carts	513	514	0·2	...

In 1896-97 the total number of cattle diminished by 9,35,000 or 11 per cent. In 1897-98 there was a further diminution of 1,79,000 or 2·4 per cent. The falling off took place under all heads of cattle except plough bullocks, the number of which increased 1·2 per cent. The decrease under the young stock was comparatively large. In Gujarát the number of cattle increased on the whole, only the two Southern Districts reporting any decrease. In Broach the absence of tagai advances prevented new purchases, while cattle disease of a mild type slightly reduced the number of cattle in Surat. Among the Deccan and the Karnátak districts, Sholápur and Dhárwár alone showed an increase. In Sholápur it was due to the return of animals taken to Hyderabad for grazing during the famine, while Dhárwár having had ample supply of fodder and water was enabled to register a slight recovery. Elsewhere the falling off is attributed to mortality from scarcity of fodder prevalent at the beginning of the year and sales of surplus cattle which the impoverished cultivators were unable to maintain. In the Konkan, Kanára exhibited a noticeable decline due to rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases. Emigration of animals brought for grazing during the period of scarcity caused the small decrease in Thána. As regards sheep and goats, the former decreased by 91,000 or 5·7 per cent. The reduction was mostly in the Deccan and the Karnátak districts except Sholápur and Bijápur, and was due to the same causes which diminished the number of cattle. The goats on the other hand showed an increase of 1,30,000 or 8·4 per cent., which was distributed over almost all districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. These animals being hardier than sheep and living mainly on leaves of trees had comparatively plentiful supply of fodder.

Horses and ponies showed a decrease of 8,000 or 6·1 per cent. as compared with the previous year. For 83 per cent. of the decrease Ahmednagar (—2,800), Khandesh (—2,300) Násik (—1,200)and Poona (—9,000) were responsible.

Horse and Mule Breeding.

Number and location of stallions.

There were 66 horse and pony stallions on the register at the commencement of the year. Out of these, eight stallions were removed from the register, four being destroyed and two sold as unserviceable, and one sold to the Cutch Darbár for stud purposes, and one transferred to Beluchistán. Among the stallions destroyed was the celebrated "Tam o' Shanter." Two thorough-bred English stallions were added during the year under report, but owing to exorbitant prices demanded, the purchase of Arab pony stallions had to be deferred to the commencement of the current year, when the Arab dealers, anxious to get back to their country, reduced prices. The number of stallions standing at the close of the year was thus 60, out of which 15 were thorough-bred English, one half-bred, four hackney and Norfolk trotters, 39 Arab, and 1 country-bred.

Horse-breeding.

The total number of mares covered was 1,565 against 1,919 in the previous year. 815 belonged to the Deccan, 290 to Gujarát, and 460 to Sind against 1,161, 265, and 493 respectively during the previous year. The average number of mares covered per stallion was 26·60 against 32·24. The average in the Deccan fell from 32·29 to 23·33 on account of famine and plague. The average in Sind as well as in Gujarát fell but slightly. The total number of mares branded during the year was 1,541 against 525. The increase was practically confined to Sind, where the number of mares branded rose from 280 to 1,265 on account of the detailed tours made during the year under report through the horse-breeding tracts. In the previous year the Sind tour had to be abandoned owing to quarantine difficulties.

Castrations.

The number of castrations declined from 148 to 87, of which 23 were performed by veterinary assistants.

Mule-breeding.

The number of donkey stallions remained the same, *viz.*, 28. They covered 713 mares or an average of 28·13 per stallion against 29·64 during the previous year.

Expenditure.

The total cost of the department was Rs. 67,878 or Rs. 855 less than in the preceding year. Of the sum, Rs. 16,513 were charged to Local Funds, Rs. 14,737 to Imperial revenues and the remainder Rs. 36,627 to Provincial revenues.

Horse, Cattle and Agricultural Shows.

The principal shows held during the year were—

Province.	Place.	Kind of Show.	Date on which held.
Sind	Jacobabad	Horse	10th—13th January 1898.
	Moro	,, ...	17th—20th January 1898.
	Talhar	,, ...	24th—27th January 1898.
Káthiáwár	Junágad	,, ...	10th—12th March 1898.

Jacobabad Horse Show.

The total number of animals exhibited fell from 1,395 to 1,125, but the quality and general excellence of the exhibits was more than maintained. In all, the number of horse stock sold was 160, of which 69 were for Government and the remainder for private individuals.

Moro Horse Show.

The total number of entries at Moro was 399 against 878, camels and cattle being excluded. The great decrease was due to the season being unfavourable and to a widespread impression that the animals were likely to be impressed for transport purposes. The show was not on the whole as successful as in former years.

Talhar Show.

The total number of exhibits at the Talhar show, 823 against 791 in 1896-97. The remounts were a large and good class. Seventeen were purchased for the Sind Police. The show on the whole was very successful.

Junágad Show.

The number of entries at the Junágad show was 255. The show was not a successful one. The Darbár stock was good, but that exhibited by breeders was old and very unsound.

No cattle fair and show were held during the year.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of these shows was Rs. 15,180, of which Rs. 11,023 were rewarded as prizes and Rs. 4,157 were spent for other purposes. The Government contribution was Rs. 3,000 against 6,000 in the previous year.

Weather and Crops.

Meteorological Department of Western India.

Observatories.

The number of observatories was the same as in 1896-97, there being 12 second and 15 third class observatories, as follows :—

Second Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Third Class.
Poona.	Kárwár.	Bhuj.	Calicut.
Belgaum.	Mount Abu.	Hyderabad (Sind).	Bijápur.
Deesa.	Ratnágiri.	Rájkot.	Ahmednagar.
Karáchi.	Jacobabad.	Surat.	Verával.
Akola.		Neemuch.	Bikanir.
Buldána.		Indore.	Ahmedabad.
Chikalda.		Amráoti.	Ghadechi.
Sholápur.		Málegaon.	

The second class observatories sent their 10 and 16 hour observations to the Bombay Office for reduction, tabulation, correction and the working out of the monthly means. The third class observatories sent their 8 A.M. registers direct to Simla Office.

Buildings.

The meteorological buildings were all handed over to the Public Works Department and the work of repairing them was done by that Department.

Character of the work of observers.

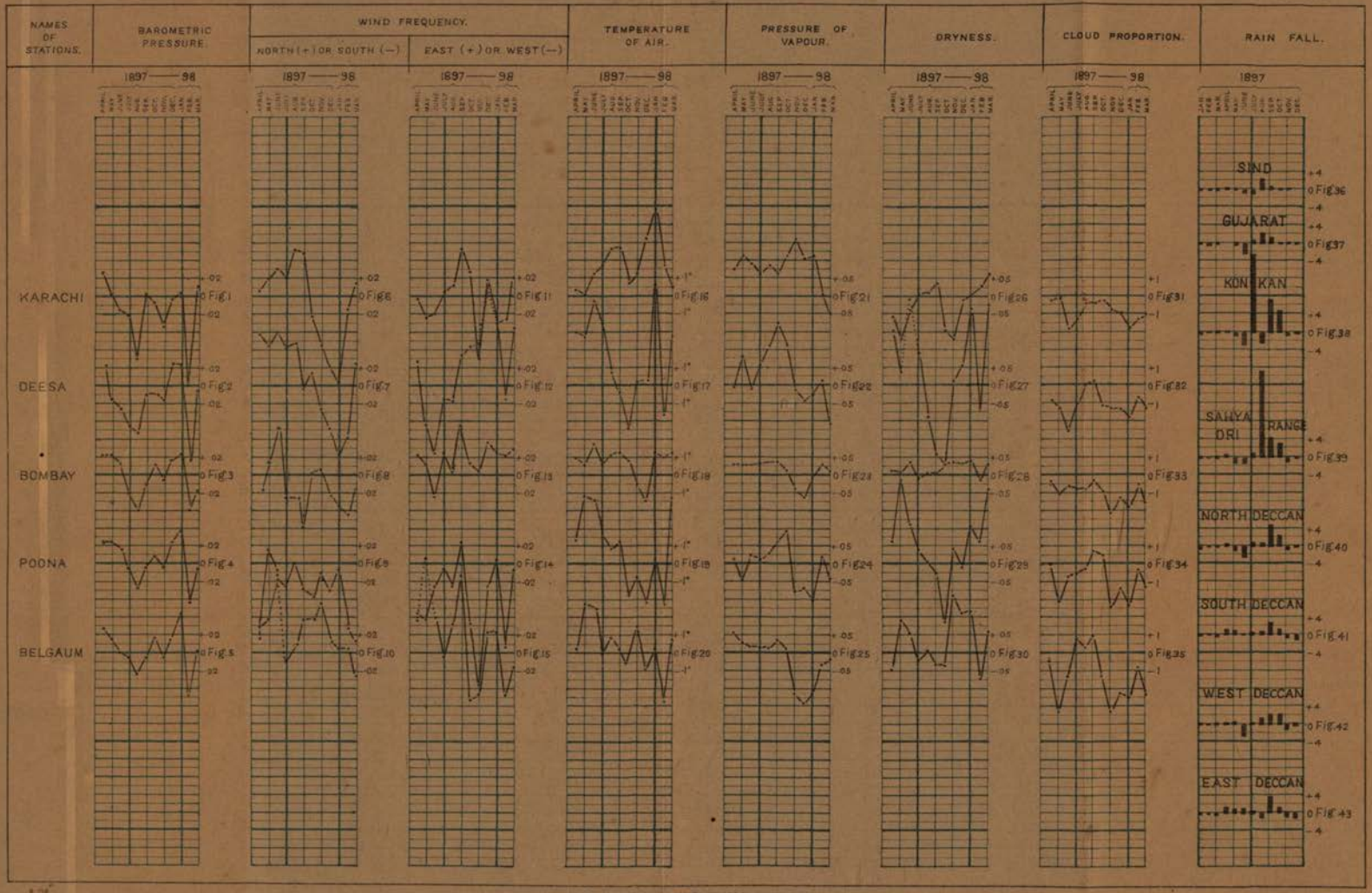
The observations supplied by Observers were for the most part satisfactory, but were in some cases not continuous and a few of them were of a doubtful character as shown below :—

Name of Station.	Period.	Kind of Observation.	Cause.
Sholápur	10th June	Wet minimum	Out of order.
	From 4 P.M. on the 11th to 4 P.M. on the 27th July.	Anemometer observations ...	Do.
Belgaum	26th and 27th April	Wind direction	Clock out of order.
	25th, 26th, 27th and 27th April .	Anemometer	Out of order.
	4 P.M. on the 2nd May	No direction.	
	2nd and 3rd May...	Anemometer readings ...	Do
	10th and 16th on the 1st, and at 10 hours on the 2nd June.	No direction...	Do.
	1st and 2nd June, and at 16 hours on the 5th, and at 10 hours on the 6th June.	No anemometer readings ...	Do.
	At 16 hours on the 27th August .	No direction...	Do.
	At 16th hours on the 27th, and at 10 hours on the 28th August.	No anemometer readings ...	Do.
	12th and 13th October	No direction.	
	No readings on the 12th and 13th, and at 10 hours on the 14th October.	Anemometer readings ...	Out of order.
	16th and 17th November ...	Do. do. ...	Do.
	1st, 2nd and at 10 hours on the 3rd, and also on the 14th, 15th and 16th, and at 10 hours on the 17th December.	Do. do. ...	Do.
	16th December	No direction	Do.
	26th, 27th, 28th and 29th March.	Barometer observations.	
	At 16 hours on the 25th, and on 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th March.	Dry and wet bulb thermometer observations.	
	27th, 28th and 29th, and at 10 hours on the 30th March.	Anemometer readings.	
	27th, 28th and 29th March ...	No direction.	
Akola	2nd July	Anemometer readings ...	Out of order.
	5th July	Do. do. ...	Rejected.
	28th August	Do. do. ...	Do.
Jacobabad	3rd January	Do. do. ...	Do.
Kárwár	2nd January	Wet minimum	Out of order.
	4th March	Do.	Rejected.
	4th March at 16 hours	Wet bulb	Do.
Poona	At 16 hours on the 11th, and at 10 hours on the 12th April.	Anemometer readings.	
	At 16 hours on the 16th, and at 10 hours on the 17th April.	Do. do.	
	At 16 hours on the 24th, and at 10 hours on the 25th May.	Do. do.	
	At 16 hours on the 21st, and at 10 hours on the 22nd June.	Do. do.	
	25th November	Barometric observations and the dry and wet bulb dry maximum and minimum, wind direction and anemometer.	
	At 16 hours on the 25th, and at 10 hours on the 26th December.	Anemometer readings.	
	At 16 hours on January	No direction.	

133120

MONTHLY ABNORMAL VARIATIONS OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS IN 1897-98.

Plate I.



DRAWN & LITHO. GOVT. PHOTOZINCO OFFICE POONA 1898

GANGASHAR MOODLIAR

Name of Station.	Period.	Kind of Observation.	Cause.
Deesa	At 16 hours on the 25th March...	Anemometer readings.	
	At 10 and 16 hours on the 26th March.		
	At 10 and 16 hours on the 27th March.		
	At 16 hours on the 25th, and at 10 and 16 hours on the 26th March.	No direction.	
Karáchi	At 10 hours on the 8th July ...	No readings of dry and wet bulb and no direction.	
	Do. do. ...		
	Do. do. ...		
	At 10 and 16 hours on the 8th July.	No Anemometer readings.	

The anemograms from Belgaum and Deesa were sent direct to the Calcutta Office for tabulation and reduction.

Daily weather report and chart.

The work of preparing and publishing the report was continued in the same manner as in previous years, observations being sent to the press by about 10 A.M. and the summary and chart at about 10-30 A.M. The reports were ready at the Central Press between 12-15 and 12-30 P.M. and were circulated between 12-30 P.M. and 2 P.M. The number of reporting stations was 52. No alteration was made in the matter included in the report.

Office work.

As usual, extracts from the logs of vessels that touched at this port were regularly taken, and the instruments on board compared. The number of logs thus examined was 972 against 1,017 in 1896-97.

Weekly results of barometric pressure, the maximum and minimum temperature, cloud proportion, rainfall and solar radiation and their variations from the normal have been supplied to the President of the Plague Committee throughout the year.

Brief Sketch of the Meteorology of the Bombay Presidency in 1897-98.

General Remarks.

The Meteorology of the year 1897-98 differed greatly from that of the preceding one. In 1897-98 the rainfall though in excess of the average was fairly uniformly distributed, while in 1896-97, though the total rainfall was actually heavier than in 1897-98, its distribution was so irregular, most of it coming in the beginning of the monsoon, that the scantiness of rain in September and October caused famine in the land.

The year, which was on the whole of a fairly normal character, was remarkable for the paucity of atmospheric disturbances, the chief peculiarity being a comparatively low barometer in February at all the five representative stations in the Presidency, which was due to the formation of a cyclonic storm off the Káthiáwár Coast, which subsequently entered into Gujarát and passed on in a north-north-easterly direction.

Mention should also be made of the excessive heat which prevailed from the 7th to the 13th of June in the interior, and more especially in Sind and Rájputána, and the occurrence of an earthquake in Assam and Bengal on 12th June.

Weather conditions appeared to have considerable effect on the bubonic plague, which caused very heavy mortality in Bombay and several other parts of the Bombay Presidency. The mortality return shows that with the usual high temperatures of April and May there was a general decrease in the mortality, which was at its minimum in the first and the third weeks of June 1897. From this time however the general mortality gradually increased and reached its maximum again in the third week of March 1898. As during the last year however a gradual decrease in the general mortality was perceptible with the high temperatures of April.

Diagrams.

The appended tables give for each of the five stations—Karáchi, Deesa, Bombay, Poona and Belgaum—the mean monthly values of barometric pressure, temperature of the air, pressure of vapour, wind frequency, dryness, cloud proportion and the total monthly rainfall. They also exhibit the monthly deviations of barometric pressure, temperature, &c., from their average values for the year, and show the extent to which these deviations were of an unusual character. In Table VIII. are given the values of vapour pressure and dryness for the first three months of the year 1897 at Bombay. Figures I to XXXV exhibit all the deviations from the normal conditions of the season in a graphical form. The excessive or defective rainfall in each of the seven districts is represented by figures XXXVI to XLIII.

Abnormal Barometric pressure.

The variations of the monthly mean barometric pressure at the five representative stations in the Bombay Presidency are represented by figures I to V. These, when compared with each other, show that the general character of all the curves is nearly the same, all rising and falling nearly at the same time. They show that the pressure was abnormally high in April, and then the curves gradually descended and reached their lowest point in August. In September and October the barometer again gradually rose, and with a slight fall in

November, continued rising till January 1898. In February the pressure fell suddenly below its normal but rose again in March. With such generally gradual decrease and increase, the rainfall of the year, as is to be expected, was nicely distributed, and the widespread famine of the previous year (1896) disappeared from the land. The abnormal pressure curve shows that the pressure was nearly normal at Karáchi in May, September, October, December 1897 and January 1898, in moderate to slight excess in April 1897 and March 1898, and more or less in defect in all other months of the year. At Deesa the barometer was at about its normal height in March, in moderate excess in April and December 1897 and January 1898, and below the average in all other months. At the three southerly stations the deviations from the normal were small in comparison with the two northerly ones, the pressure being in slight to moderate excess in April, May, June, October, December and January, and being either normal or more or less below normal in all the remaining months of the year. The large fall of the barometer in the month of February, which is noticeable in all the curves, was due to the occurrence of a cyclonic storm in the northern part of the Arabian Sea and in Cutch and Káthiáwár and probably to some other causes affecting the whole of the Bombay Presidency. This deficiency of pressure which affected the Bombay Presidency also extended over the whole of the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean, as the pressure in this month was largely below its normal at Aden, Seychelles and Mauritius.

Winds.

The extent to which the winds blew more frequently from the north or the south than in a normal year is shown by figures VI to X. A rise of one of these curves above the zero line shows an excess in the frequency of the north winds or a deficiency in the south winds as compared with the normal. In figures XI to XV is given similar information with respect to the abnormal frequency of the east and west winds. The figures when compared with each other show great discordance amongst themselves than is the case with most of the other meteorological elements, and the inference is that the winds are more considerably affected by purely local circumstances. At Karáchi the variations in the first three months April, May and June were small, and show that north-westerly winds were blowing more frequently than is usually the case. In July, August and September they were more frequent from the north-east. The other feature noticeable is the frequency of southerly winds in October, November, December 1897 and January 1898. At Deesa there were much the same variations in the frequency of north and south winds as at Karáchi, but easterly wind seems to have been frequently observed in April, September, October, November, December 1897 and January and March 1898. At Bombay the winds were frequently north-westerly in May, while during the greater part of the remaining months south-easterly winds appear to have been most prevalent. At Poona south-westerly winds appear to have been most frequent, while at Belgaum the winds were mostly from the north-east.

Temperature.

The mean monthly abnormal values of the temperature of the air are shown by figures XVI to XX. At Karáchi the temperature was more or less above the normal mean throughout the whole year; the greatest departures being noticeable in August, September and January, when it was from 2½° to about 5° in excess. At Deesa, April, May, June, July, January and March were the months in which the temperature was in excess of the normal. At Poona the temperature was about normal in January, from 1° to about 2½° cooler than usual in October, November, December and February, and 1° to 4° hotter in all the remaining months of the year. At Belgaum the temperature was fairly normal in April, July, September, October and January, ½° to about 3° cooler in December and February, and from about 1° to 3° hotter than usual in May, June, August, November and March.

Dryness and Vapour Pressure.

The abnormal variations of the dryness of the atmosphere are shown by figures XXVI to XXX. These show that the variations at Karáchi were generally small, while at Deesa the departures from the normal were large, more especially in the months of August, September, October and February, when the air appears to have been unusually moist, while in April, June, July, January and March it was abnormally dry. At Poona the air was dry during the greater part of the year. At Belgaum the greatest departure from the normal is noticeable in November, when the dryness seems to have been in considerable excess. In figures XXI to XXV are shown the departures from the normal of vapour pressure. These show that the vapour pressure was in slight to moderate excess of the normal at Karáchi and Deesa for a considerable period. At the more southerly stations the variations appear to have been small.

Cloud proportion.

The abnormal amount of clouded sky is shown by figures XXXI to XXXV. At Karáchi and Bombay there appears to have been less cloud than usual throughout the year; and also at Deesa throughout the year, except in September and October, there has been less than the normal amount. At Poona the most noteworthy deviations from the normal condition were an excessive clearness in May, November, December and January, and a somewhat excessive cloudiness in September and October, but the sky was generally less cloudy than the average in all other months of the year. At Belgaum the sky was generally less cloudy throughout the whole year except in August, September and October, when cloudiness was in slight excess of the normal.

Rain.

Local variations of the rainfall are so great that the registration of this element at only five meteorological stations cannot be taken as fairly representing the distribution of the rainfall of the whole Presidency. The Presidency has, therefore, been divided into districts over which the rainfall is less variable than over the Presidency as a whole, and the average monthly rainfall

of a group of stations in each of these districts has been calculated. The actual and normal rainfalls are given in Tables A and B, and the deviations from the normal in Table C.

TABLE A.

Showing the monthly and annual rainfall in each Division in 1897.

Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Sind	0·06	0·18	...	0·23	0·13	0·14	2·09	5·36	1 38	...	...	0·15	9·72
Gujarát	0·01	...	...	0·02	...	1·98	11·66	12·31	6·71	0·61	...	...	33·31
Konkan	...	0·01	...	0·15	0·59	28·94	53·29	18·50	18·86	7·31	...	...	127·67
Sahyádri Range ...	...	...	...	0·87	0·24	30·04	71·93	73·95	20·70	7·22	...	...	204·95
North Deccan ...	...	...	...	0·42	0·14	2·66	4·91	5·15	9·12	4·90	...	...	27·31
South „ ...	...	...	...	2·29	3·00	5·50	6·93	5·66	6·58	5·38	...	...	35·34
East „ ...	...	...	...	2·31	2·44	4·99	2·94	2·89	7·84	5·10	...	...	28·50
West „ ...	..	...	...	1·10	1·77	4·27	9·89	8·33	6·06	5·96	...	...	37·38

TABLE B.

Showing the average monthly and annual rainfall in each Division.

Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Sind	0·37	0·23	0·27	0·10	0·14	0 60	2·78	2·82	0·72	0·12	0·12	0·15	8·42
Gujarát	0·02	0 21	0·03	0·02	0·38	4·55	11·32	10·14	5·46	0·56	0·15	0·05	32·88
Konkan	0·56	...	0·08	0·21	1·23	31·77	35·72	20·64	11·77	2·90	0·62	0·09	105·59
Sahyádri Range ...	0·23	0·02	0·22	0·44	1·09	30·98	71·01	54·74	16·29	4·43	0·70	0·14	183·31
North Deccan ...	0·45	0·05	0·08	0·28	0·54	4·97	4·15	4·26	4·46	2·67	0·65	0·24	22·80
South „ ...	0·16	0·02	0·25	1·00	1·76	5·49	6 64	4·99	3·42	4·15	0·60	0·77	29·25
East „ ...	0 21	0·04	0·27	0 71	1·60	4·03	2·78	3·50	3·87	3·97	0·44	0·90	22·32
West „ ...	0·24	0·03	0·14	0·98	1·32	7 12	9·91	6·51	3·82	3·70	0·87	0·32	34·96

TABLE C.

Comparison of the monthly and annual rainfall of 1897 with the average rainfall.

Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Sind	−0·31	−0·05	−0·27	+0·13	−0·01	−0·46	−0·69	+2·54	+0·66	−0·12	−0·12	...	+1·30
Gujarát	−0·01	−0·21	−0·03	...	−0·38	−2·57	+0·34	+2·17	+1·25	+0·05	−0·15	−0·05	+0·43
Konkan	−0·56	+0·01	−0·08	−0·06	−0·64	−0·283	+17·57	−2·14	+7·09	+4·41	−0·62	−0·09	+22·08
Sahyádri Range	−0·25	−0·02	−0·22	+0·43	−0·85	−0·94	+0·92	+19·21	+4·41	+2·79	−0·70	−0·14	+21·64
North Deccan	−0·45	−0·05	−0·08	+0·14	−0·40	−0·31	+0·76	+0·89	+4·66	+2·23	−0·65	−0·24	+4·51
South „	−0·16	−0·02	−0·25	+1·29	+1·24	+3·01	+0·29	+0·67	+3·16	+1·23	−0·60	−0·77	+6·09
East „	−0·21	−0·04	−0·27	+1·60	+0·84	+0·96	+0·16	−0·61	+3·97	+1·13	−0·44	−0·90	+6·28
West „	−0·24	−0·03	−0·14	+0·12	+0·45	−2·85	−0·02	+1·82	+2·24	+2·26	−0·87	−0·32	+2·42

The results in Table C are represented by the figures XXXVI to XLIII in Plate I which show at a glance, by the direction and length of the black vertical lines, whether and to what extent the monthly rainfall of each district was in excess or defect of the average, the lines being drawn upwards to represent an excess and downwards to show a defect.

The rainfall of the monsoon months June to October and also for the whole year is given in the following table in the form of percentage of the average fall :—

Division.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Year.
Sind	23	75	190	192	...	116
Gujarát	44	104	122	123	109	102
Konkan	91	150	90	161	253	121
Sahyádri Range	99	102	135	127	163	113
North Deccan	54	119	121	205	184	120
South „	100	105	114	193	130	121
East „	124	106	84	203	129	128
West „	60	100	128	159	63	107

In this table 100 means that the rainfall was equal to the average of many previous years; the excess above or defect below 100, indicating by how much per cent. of the average rainfall

the fall of the month exceeded or fell short of the normal quantity; for example, in October the Konkan received 153 per cent in excess of the average rainfall for that month, while in June in Gujarát it was 56 per cent in defect of the average rainfall for that month.

The total percentage rainfall of the year was above the normal in all districts, the excess amounting to from 2 to 28 per cent.

Storms.

There was a wave of abnormally low pressure, such as usually accompanies the early advance of south-west monsoon winds along the West Coast, in the extreme south-east of the Arabian sea in the latitude of Colombo on the 3rd June 1897. It was transferred slowly northwards and was in the latitude of Mangalore on the 6th and of Karwár on the 7th and 8th. From the morning of the 4th to 8 A.M. on the 6th, the winds on the Malabar Coast were cyclonic and the sea was rough or very rough there. This wave of low pressure was very feeble and there were light to moderate showers accompanied by thunder-storms on the Malabar Coast. The isobars on the West Coast distinctly indicated on the 6th, 7th and 8th that the weather in the Arabian sea was much disturbed and it was ascertained from ships' logs that disturbed conditions existed about 300 to 500 miles from Socotra on 6th and 7th, and on 7th and 8th these disturbed conditions in front of the advancing monsoon showed a strong tendency to develop into a cyclonic storm with centre near Socotra. On 9th and 10th the centre of the depression lay to the north of Socotra, and all vessels passing through the depression on the 10th experienced winds of force from 6 to 9 (Beaufort's scale) with heavy to hard squalls and a high sea. This depression disappeared by the morning of the 12th June. The S.S. "Sultan" and "Aden" were wrecked off the east coast of Socotra during this stormy weather. The following is some account of the weather experienced at or about the time of this disturbance:—The S.S. "Goa" was proceeding to Zanzibar from Aden and experienced from about latitude 12° 6′ N., longitude 49° 56′ E. at noon on the 4th June to latitude 7° N., longitude 53° E. at noon on the 6th, fresh to strong south south-west winds blowing at times with fresh to hard gale with tremendous high sea with violent gusts and cloudy weather. The S.S. "City of Bombay" reported having experienced light variable winds and heavy rain with thunder and lightning in about latitude 12½° N., longitude 53° E. at noon on the 5th; from this position to latitude 12° N., longitude 57° E. at noon on the 6th June, she encountered fresh to strong monsoon with heavy squalls of wind and rain and high to heavy south-west sea and swell. The S.S. "Senator," which was proceeding eastwards, had a strong south-south-west gale with frequent squalls and a heavy sea during the afternoon of the 8th June. She reports having experienced stormy weather and strong winds to the east of Socotra. The S.S. "Thames" on her voyage from Aden to Bombay experienced on the morning of the 9th, light south-easterly and variable winds with an overcast sky and southerly swell in about latitude 14° N., longitude 51° and 52° E.; here the wind shifted to north-north-west and was blowing strong to a moderate gale, the sky was overcast and the swell was confused and was coming from north-east and south; at 4 A.M. on the 10th the wind shifted to north-north-east and north and was blowing a moderate gale with hard squalls, heavy rain and confused sea, up to about noon in latitude 14° 50′ N., longitude 56° 23′ E. on the 10th. The wind blew strong from north-north-east with frequent hard squalls of wind and rain and considerable south-west swell. The lowest barometer was 29·279″ at 4 P.M. on the 10th; at 6 P.M. the wind became very variable in direction and the barometer began rising when again west-south-west winds increased in force towards the midnight of the 10th June, at which time a strong gale with frequent heavy squalls was blowing and there was a high south-west sea. This log showed that the cyclonic storm was of moderate intensity and its centre in the afternoon of the 10th was in about latitude 15° N., longitude 56½° E., and appeared to be advancing along a north or north-north-west track. During this disturbance in the Arabian sea very bad weather was experienced at Bombay.

On the morning of the 15th an area of depression and cyclonic circulation lay over the head of the Bay of Bengal, and fresh to strong squally winds were blowing with high sea and swell and heavy rain. By 8 A.M. on the 16th June the depression seemed to increase and it was moving in a west-north-westerly direction. On this day the storm centre lay in about lat. 20½° N. long. 87½° E., where the pressure was about a quarter of an inch below the normal. With the appearance of this storm, the rainfall became heavier at the West Coast stations and the weather was disturbed, with numerous violent dust and thunder storms in the Deccan and Central Provinces. By morning of the 17th the centre of the storm had crossed the Orissa coast, and on the 18th its centre was in lat. 22½° N. long. 85° E. During this time also the Bombay current continued to give heavy rain in the West Coast districts, chiefly in Malabar and the South Konkan. At 8 A.M. on the 19th the storm centre was in about lat. 24½° N. and long. 81° E. In this position the storm was more vigorous and well marked than on the 18th. On the 20th the chart showed that the storm centre was in about lat. 24½° N. long. 79½° E., and the depression was slightly greater than on the previous day. The storm was nearly stationary on the 21st and altogether disappeared on the 22nd.

A Depression was observable from the 10th to the 13th July in the Arabian Sea and Káthiáwár and was formed after a prolonged break over the greater part of the interior, lasting from the 24th June to the 6th July. A large low pressure area suddenly appeared on the morning of the 9th at and about Bombay, Ratnágiri, Goa, Kárwár, Belgaum, Bellary, Cuddapah, Secunderabad, Sholápur, Poona and Aurangabad, where the abnormal deficiency amounted to a little more than a tenth and a half. By the following morning the low pressure area had moved in a north-westerly direction and was now a well-defined and

deep depression, the centre of which was midway between Veraval and Bombay, where the abnormal deficiency amounted to a quarter of an inch. There was now a vigorous cyclonic circulation of winds round about the centre of the storm and the weather between lat. 14° and 26° N. and long. 66° and 76° E. was very unsettled. The chart prepared from 8 A.M. observations on the 11th July showed that the storm was nearly stationary on this day. The depression was deep and strong winds with gales and heavy squalls of wind and rain were now blowing in all districts affected by the storm. By the morning of the 12th the storm centre had moved with somewhat decreased intensity further north-westwards, and was a very little to the south of Bhuj in about lat. 22¾° N. long. 70° E., where the pressure was now about two-tenths of an inch below the normal. The rainfall accompanying this disturbance was moderate to light in Káthiáwár, Cutch and Gujarát, and was moderately heavy in the West Coast districts. The depression filled up rapidly during the next 24 hours and there was practically no trace of its existence at 8 A.M. on the 13th. The following is an account of the weather experienced in the Arabian sea and off the Káthiáwár Coast:—The mail steamer "Ganges" left Aden on the 6th and reported having experienced up to long. 57° E. moderate to light south-westerly winds and a slight to moderate sea and swell; thence to long. 68° E. moderate to fresh monsoon occasionally blowing strong, over-cast sky, considerable sea and passing showers from long. 66° E.; to arrival light to gentle west-north-westerly and easterly winds and continuous heavy rain and slight sea. The S. S. "Naderi" encountered a strong to hard gale from west with heavy squalls at 8 A.M. on the 11th, in about lat. 18° 24′ N. long. 70° 30′ E. The S..S. "Dumra" experienced strong squally winds with a moderate gale and continuous heavy rain and heavy sea in lat. 19° 51′ N. long. 71° 31′ E. at 8 A.M. on the 11th July.

On the 7th of July the abnormal chart indicated an area of low pressure on and off the north Coromandel Coast, where fresh to strong squally winds were blowing. The observations taken at 8 A.M. on the 8th showed the existence of a depression to the east-north-eastwards of Masulipatam, and the weather now became squally and more unsettled. By the following morning the storm centre had moved further northwards and was between False Point and Saugor Island, where strong to hard gales with heavy squalls of wind and rain were blowing. By 8 A.M. on the 10th the storm had moved westwards into the eastern districts of the Central Provinces. Its westward course during the day continued, but the depression filled up considerably and there was no sign of its existence on the morning of the 11th.

Winds were light to moderate and irregular and the weather was squally near the Madras Coast, and there was a tendency on the 6th of September to the formation of a depression in the north of the Bay. Pressure fell locally in the Bay, where there was a low pressure area with cyclonic circulation of winds at 8 A.M. of the 7th. The winds over the centre of the Bay were stronger and the weather was squally off the Madras Coast. Pressure now began to give way in the whole Indian area but more especially in the storm area, where the fall amounted to from a tenth to a tenth and a half of an inch and the winds round about it had a force of from 6 to 8 (Beaufort's scale). On the morning of the 9th the barometer fell briskly on the north Madras Coast and the adjacent part of the Bay, the depression had commenced to move westwards and its centre was in about lat. 19° N. long. 86° E. Moderate to strong winds were blowing in the Bay of Bengal, where the weather was squally with passing showers. By 8 A.M. on the 10th the storm had moved further westwards and was in the Central Provinces in about lat. 19½° N. long. 82° E. By next morning the storm centre had moved to about lat. 20½° N. long. 77° E. Pressure had fallen on the coast between Bombay and Káthiáwár during the previous two days and was in considerable to large defect in that area on the morning of the 11th. A marked depression now developed in this area and the shallow depression which was marching westwards seems to have been absorbed in this deeper depression off the Káthiáwár Coast. The winds at Bombay, Surat, and also in Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Lower Sind were cyclonic and the storm centre was midway between Veraval and Surat at 8 A.M. on the 12th. The depression was however small, the deficiency at the centre of the depression being about a tenth. At 8 A.M. on the 13th the storm centre had moved further westwards and was in about lat. 22° N. long. 67° E. It appears that the depression had increased slightly in intensity and the sea was rough and the wind blowing with a velocity of 18 miles an hour at Veraval. The chart prepared on the morning of the 14th showed that the storm remained unchanged in character and its centre was in about lat. 22° N. long. 68° E. On the morning of the 15th the storm was nearly stationary and it disappeared during the course of the following 24 hours. The following is some account of the weather experienced by vessels in the Arabian sea:—

The S.S. "Dumra" left Bombay at about 3 P.M. on the 11th for Karáchi and encountered on the 11th, 12th and 13th cyclonic weather, wind blowing strong from west-north-west and north-north-west with a moderate gale and frequent squalls of wind and heavy rain and a high sea. The S.S. "Kola" left Cutch-Mándvi at 1-35 P.M. on the 12th for Bombay and experienced light to fresh variable winds with very heavy rain squalls for about an hour and a half between 4 P.M. and 8 P.M. on the 12th.

The weather over the land area was hotter than usual and the pressure was nearly uniform from the 1st to the 5th February 1898. On the morning of the 6th February it appeared from the abnormal chart that the weather to the westwards or west-south-westwards of Bhuj or Karáchi in the Arabian sea was squally and unsettled, and that there was probably a depression

out at sea. The observations taken at 8 A.M. on the 7th pointed to the probable existence of a deep depression, the centre of which was to the south-westwards of Bhuj or Karáchi in the Arabian sea, where the weather was more or less disturbed. Along the coast from Bombay to Karáchi the sea was smooth and the winds were blowing light and were very irregular in direction in Lower Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and on the North Konkan Coast. The pressure was about half a tenth below its normal at Bombay and a little over tenth below it at Karáchi, Bhúj, Deesa, Rájkot, Verával, Ghadechi and Ahmedabad. At 8 A.M. on the 8th, the abnormal chart indicated that the disturbance had moved slowly northwards and its centre was probably in about latitude 21° or 22° N., longitude 64° or 65° E., where the abnormal deficiency was probably as much as a quarter of an inch. On this day the barometer was nearly two-tenths below its normal in Lower Sind, Cutch, Kathiáwár and Gujarát. At Bombay the barometer was over a tenth below its normal, but the sea along the Sind, Cutch and Káthiáwár Coasts was smooth and the winds were light. The wind directions were, however, irregularly cyclonic, and the comparison of the abnormal chart of the 8th with that of the 7th showed that the disturbance was now well marked and had a tendency to move north-eastwards. By the following morning the storm centre had moved landwards and was central over Bhuj, Rájkot and Deesa, where the barometer was about three-tenths below its normal height. The baric gradients were now steeper and the wind had begun to increase in force in Gujarát, Rajputána, Cutch, Káthiáwár and at Bombay, but the increase was not yet very marked. The skies were, however, very cloudy in all districts lying to the north of latitude 16° and rain in light or moderate showers fell in Sind, Rajputána, the Punjáb, the Central and North-West Provinces, Central India and Káthiáwár. On the morning of the 10th February, the storm centre had moved further inland in a north-north-easterly direction and was somewhere to the north of Deesa and to the west of Ajmere, where the barometer was about three-tenths below its normal. This disturbance was a large one and affected both sea and land lying to the north of latitude 16° N. and between longitudes 63° + 80° E. During the previous 24 hours the rainfall became more general and moderately heavy showers were received in Lower Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, Central India, Rajputána, the Punjáb, Berár, the Central and North-West Provinces, and at almost all stations in the Bombay Presidency. By the end of the next 24 hours the storm had moved further north-north-eastwards and the rainfall was pretty general over a large area. The chart on the morning of the 12th showed no signs of the existence of this storm which had disappeared during the previous 24 hours. The following is the account of the weather experienced by vessels that were then in the Arabian sea:—The S.S. "Tokio" on her voyage from Aden to Bombay reports having experienced from latitude 15° 07′ N, longitude 56° E. at midnight on the 30th January, to latitude 16° N., longitude 59° 10′ E. at midnight on the 31st, a moderate to fresh gale from north-north-east with a high confused sea. The S.S. "Leander" experienced from latitude 17° N., longitude 66° E. at about midnight on the 8th to her arrival in port at midnight on the 10th, strong squally winds from south-west and north-west, a moderate to high sea and passing showers. The S.S. "Mobile" on her voyage from Aden to Bombay reports having experienced from latitude 18° N., longitude 64° 47′ E. at midnight on the 8th to latitude 18° 24′ N., longitude 63° 43′ E. at noon on the 10th, fresh to strong squally winds from north-west, cloudy to overcast sky, high to heavy sea and swell and occasional passing showers. The S.S. "Incharran" on her voyage from Aden to Karáchi experienced from latitude 15° N., longitude 52° E. at midnight on the 30th January, to latitude 19° N., longitude 59½° E. at noon on the 2nd February, strong squally winds from north-north-west, a high confused sea and northerly swell; thence to her arrival at Karáchi on the 4th, light winds and northerly swell; she left Karáchi at about 8 P.M. on the 9th and to her arrival in port at 4 A.M. on the 11th, she encountered moderate to strong squally winds from north-north-west, and west, rainy weather and a high sea. The S.S. "Gisela" on her voyage from Aden to Karáchi reports having experienced from about latitude 18° 13′ N., longitude 57½° E. at midnight on the 7th, to latitude 22½° N., longitude 64° 16′ E. at midnight on the 10th, strong winds from north-north-west blowing with a moderate to fresh gale, a rough to high sea and cloudy weather.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Gisela, Commander L. Brelich, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Trieste via Karáchi, reports having experienced during the voyage north gales in the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea, fine in the Gulf of Aden and heavy gales from north-west between Kurian Murian and Karáir and fine weather from Karáchi. The Commander also reports that in lat. 15° N. and long. 51° 35′ E. met a native craft (Gunga Bundia) of Porebunder and asked for provision, which was supplied.

Earthquake.

The earthquake of the 12th June which was so severe in Assam and Bengal does not appear to have been actually felt in Bombay, but the meteorological instruments at Colába Observatory directly showed that oscillations of the earth which were not perceptible to human sense occurred at 4-5 P.M. local time. It is certain that the shocks were transmitted across India with extreme rapidity, but as there were no seismographic instruments it seems scarcely probable that the speed of transmission in India can be exactly estimated.

In the Brief Sketches of the Meteorology of the Bombay Presidency written year after year, it has been pointed out that an abnormally high barometer is accompanied by scanty rainfall and an abnormally low pressure by heavy rains. In order to check this, examination of records has been extended backwards and the rainfall in percentages of the normal fall in all years for which records are available has been tabulated for each of the following districts (Sind, Gujarát, Konkan, Sahyádri Range, North Deccan, South Deccan, West Deccan, and East Deccan Districts). The results will be very useful in continuing this investigation. The tables are given below:—

	1862.					1863.				1864.				1865.				
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	June.	July.	August.	September.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	498	86	61	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	365	74	56	68	43	143	39	12	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan	115	56	127	216	141	113	133	83	81	122	77	62	83	76	67	222	39	...
Sahyádri Range ...	91	72	93	152	265	169	105	103	55	64	140	93	73	...	...	...	...	...
North Deccan ...	125	34	51	235	...	90	37	88	116	91	96	100	50	62	76	165	71	181
South ,, ...	140	63	106	194	183	144	83	103	76	162	108	129	66	41	81	135	9	...
West ,, ...	145	59	96	215	...	168	61	111	86	121	110	81	66	36	71	155	55	144
East ,, ...	127	15	60	182	131	52	97	83	102	177	81	191	57	61	105	113	22	...

	1866.				1867.				1868.				1869.				
	June.	July.	August.	September.	June.	July.	August.	September.	June.	July.	August.	September.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sind...	81	12	187	207	4	5	82	...	...	...	...	...	219	352	30	489	20
Gujarát	50	72	162	31	42	52	122	120	115	67	179	6	34	112	64	294	318
Konkan	76	135	113	60	102	96	114	84	101	106	91	53	84	82	125	192	126
Sahyádri Range ...	154	93	126	64	60	62	127	77	149	111	158	88	46	115	73	196	140
North Deccan ...	79	107	129	35	85	73	128	74	106	106	113	70	81	78	153	101	148
South ,, ...	88	115	78	67	110	64	90	...	149	80	137	107	114	78	138	108	109
West ,, ...	111	85	110	18	82	64	123	61	158	75	140	89	84	93	101	124	85
East ,, ...	54	185	61	63	124	62	66	...	115	123	123	108	137	59	197	91	142

	1870.					1871.					1872.					1873.				
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sind	362	44	101	...	...	8	35	120	...	...	46	145	48	381	...	4	59	108	...	...
Gujarát	194	152	36	36	129	82	63	129	40	..	170	111	71	108	9	52	102	139	63	8
Konkan	95	100	67	100	266	59	66	74	60	83	115	112	72	99	43	94	82	78	83	68
Sahyádri Range.	171	112	60	74	268	...	67	54	56	68	75	66	59	81	21	46	63	83	82	...
North Deccan ...	123	148	84	165	293	62	45	49	77	41	119	161	29	194	8	137	82	140	173	2
South ,, ...	93	156	100	148	194	77	64	83	94	96	111	112	43	157	77	37	111	70	98	113
West ,, ...	113	134	82	172	197	88	67	81	73	86	111	110	43	145	53	57	104	70	138	65
East ,, ...	85	205	118	133	236	57	36	65	103	81	118	143	28	190	67	63	101	124	91	115

	1874.					1875.					1876.					1877.				
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sind	75	227	136	16	...	...	161	3	195	..	8	173	114	58	...	18	8	...	290	117
Gujarát	149	138	94	67	...	90	140	40	246	1	33	115	110	124	...	60	30	8	99	612
Konkan	98	171	95	144	82	107	99	91	152	31	72	96	51	56	...	88	34	78	81	348
Sahyádri Range.	139	108	83	62	62	101	118	73	189	50	47	122	87	45	...	66	52	49	69	142
North Deccan ...	170	156	66	161	83	101	145	151	170	23	87	102	79	25	6	124	39	97	85	88
South ,, ...	145	121	64	341	138	116	164	106	135	75	53	143	42	34	8	139	31	92	303	189
West ,, ...	164	111	74	221	123	123	175	129	209	45	65	141	65	29	11	128	29	74	165	137
East ,, ...	131	150	51	333	122	95	121	110	88	76	55	111	35	32	5	149	38	95	268	183

The percentage rainfall given in the above tables, when compared with the abnormal barometric pressure at Bombay, shows that the rainfall has been less than the normal whenever the pressure has been abnormally high and more whenever it has been abnormally low. For instance, the barometer was comparatively abnormally high in September 1864 and there was deficiency of rain in all the districts; again in the month of September in 1866 pressure remained above its normal height and was accompanied by scanty rainfall in all the districts; in 1865 the barometer was very low in August with an excessive rainfall, but having suddenly risen above its normal in September, the rainfall for that month was largely deficient. In the years 1876 and 1877 the pressure was in considerable excess of its normal and the rainfall was in large defect of the normal in June, August and September 1876 and in July 1877. Examining the percentages rainfall of the Konkan and on the Sahyádri Range of all the years from 1862 to 1897, there does not appear to be any marked indication of any important change in their general character on the Konkan Coast, but the rainfall on the Sahyádri Range, with all its fluctuations, showed on the whole a tendency to rise from 1829 to 1896, when the extraordinary total of 402·41 inches was recorded at Mahábaleshwar. It would appear from the records of 1897 and 1898, as far as they go, that it is not improbable that the rising curve reached its highest point in 1896, but, of course, no certain inferences can yet be drawn and the causes of the increasing rainfall up to 1896 have still to be discovered.

COLÁBA OBSERVATORY.

Grounds and buildings.

All the grounds and buildings continued generally to be in a satisfactory condition. All necessary repairs were as usual effected, and the lightning conductors tested by the Public Works Department.

Instruments.

The autographic instruments, which were maintained in continuous action, were Declination Magnetograph, Horizontal Force Magnetograph, Vertical Force Magnetograph No. 1, Vertical Force Magnetograph No. 2, Barograph, Thermograph, dry-bulb and wet-bulb Pluviograph, Anemograph, direction and velocity, Dines' velocity anemometer. Of these the first seven register photographically and the last two mechanically. All were in good condition and worked well during the year.

Throughout the monsoon of 1897 the receiving vessel of the pluviograph was properly discharged by its syphon on every occasion of its filling, except on 25th June and 7th July, when, on account of the syphon not working properly, the discharge was faulty. The fault was remedied by cleaning the syphon with dilute nitric acid.

Deflection experiments of the usual kind for the determination of the scale coefficient were made upon the horizontal force magnetograph on the 16th June 1897, upon the vertical force magnetograph No. 1 on the 11th March 1898 and upon the vertical force magnetograph No. 2 on the 23rd March 1898. Corresponding deflection experiments were made by the same deflector magnet upon a magnet appropriately suspended over the spot where the regular absolute magnetical observations are taken; similar experiments on a smaller scale were made also every month upon the two vertical force magnetographs as in former years. The records of the two vertical force magnetographs have been running concurrently now for five years and a comparison of the scale coefficients confirmed the results anticipated.

The earthquake of 12th June was clearly marked on all the magnetograph traces, as also a small vibration noticed in the Horizontal Force curve on 21st September at 10 hours 40 minutes was traced to an earthquake reported to have occurred just about the time somewhere in Borneo. On several previous occasions such sudden and small vibrations were noted and put down as due to 'unknown causes,' many of which have on investigation been now traced to unfelt movements of the earth. Grubb's Declination and Horizontal Force Magnetometers were in good order and under regular observation. The instruments, specially the Declinometer and its transit telescope, being old, special care had to be devoted to the latter instrument in order to make the readings accurate and reliable. The Observatory Standard Unifilar was in good order and in regular use for the determination of absolute declination and horizontal force. The College Magnetometer was also regularly observed once a week and compared with the standard. The Kew Dip Circle was in use throughout the year, and with it fairly consistent values of the Dip were yielded by each of the four needles as in the preceding year. The new Dip Circle was being regularly observed along with the old instrument. The large transit instrument, its collimator, the standard Sidereal clock, and the chronograph remained in good order throughout the year. The Electric clock was in good order and worked well. The Harbour clock was also in good order and fairly regular. The aggregate period during which the Harbour clock was under correct control of the Electric clock was 364 days 14 hours 10 minutes. On one occasion only when the agreement was not exact it was 4 seconds fast, the fault being due to disorder on the line which interfered with the current. On 20th August the key of the pinion dropped inside the hollow pillar of the ball-dropping arrangement and consequently the ball could not be raised. A flag was therefore hoisted and dropped exactly at 1 P.M. With the exception of this day the Castle time-ball was released correctly on every week day in the year—307 times automatically and 5 times by hand. The chronometer used as the local standard time-keeper began to give unsteady rates in November, and it was therefore cleaned and repaired locally, and for the rest of the year was in good order. The Dock's time-ball was dropped correctly at noon on every week day of the year with the exception of one day, the 3rd June, when it was dropped exactly at 2 P.M., the attempt to drop

it at the usual hour of *noon* having been unsuccessful. The Dock's clock worked fairly well. It was taken to pieces for cleaning on 10th November and started again after cleaning on 24th November. As it was found necessary to light the dials of the Dock Tower Clock, an experiment to see if the lighting of the clock dials with incandescent gas burners would in any way affect the rate of the clock was made and one dial was first fixed with three lamps. The experiment lasted from 4th August to 9th November. The result showed that the clock was not affected in any way, and the three remaining dials were thereafter fitted with burners, and from 24th November they were regularly lit up. The effect on the clock rate as previously anticipated was found to be *nil*. The number of clocks deposited by ship captains and others for rating was 26. Of chronometers belonging to the Admiralty two were during the year received from, and two issued to, ships of the Royal Navy, and four were received from, and three sent to, the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich; and at the end of the year the number in store was six; also one deck watch was received from, and one issued to, ships of the Royal Navy, and eight were received from, and four sent to, the Astronomer Royal; and at the end of the year the number in store was eight. The routine operations were carried on as usual and the routine reports sent to the same officials and newspapers as in the previous year. Magnetical and Meteorological observations were reduced and the reductions checked and the results of observations tabulated for publication.

Weather at Bombay.

Rainfall.

The climatic conditions were about normal during the year under report. The monsoon rains began on 6th June about the average date of the break of monsoon in Bombay, though the south-west direction of the current was not established in its normal strength till 5th July, which retarded the advent of the south-west current in its normal strength. The monsoon ended on the 6th October, giving an aggregate fall of 81·51 inches, with an excess of 14·63 inches for the period. The total fall of the year 1897-98 was 81·69 inches, the extra fall of ·18 being made up of 1 cent registered on 12th October 1897, and 9 cents and 8 cents respectively on 9th and 10th February 1898. The distribution of the rain was about normal, the season being divided into short periods of alternately heavy and light rainfall of the usual character; though the monthly totals compared to the average fall during each month showed slight inequalities, the fall in June was deficient by about 6 inches, while that in September was in excess by about 11 inches, the average fall during June and September being 20·83 and 9·53 inches, respectively:—

Period.	Number of days.	Rainfall in Period.		Excess above average for the period.	Defect below average for the period.
		Total.	Average per day.		
1897, June 6th to 8th	3	2·47	0·82	1·15	.....
„ June 9th and 10th	2	0·02	0·01	.....	1·61
„ June 11th to 13th	3	4·79	1·60	1·80	.....
„ June 14th to 17th	4	0·43	0·11	.....	2·64
„ June 18th to 22nd	5	5·23	1·05	0·10	.....
„ June 23rd to July 5th	13	1·64	0·13	.....	7·29
„ July 6th to 26th	21	27·99	1·33	10·96	.....
„ July 27th to August 5th	10	3·23	0·32	.....	2·70
„ August 6th to 15th	10	10·63	1·06	6·30	.....
„ August 16th to September 3rd ...	19	2·10	0·11	.....	4·99
„ September 4th to 11th	8	9·30	1·16	6·34	.....
„ September 12th to 19th	8	1·53	0·19	.....	1·43
„ September 20th to 26th	7	9·18	1·30	7·45	.....
„ September 27th to 30th	4	0·52	0·13	.....	0·31
„ October 1st to 6th	6	2·50	0·42	1·50	.....

The number of rainy days in the year was 109. Of these, 62 registered a fall of half an inch or less, 22 from half to one inch, 14 from one to two inches, 6 from 2 to 3 inches, 2 from 3 to 4 inches, and 3 from 4 to 5 inches. The wettest day of the year was 16th July when 4·92 inches were registered.

Temperature.

The mean temperature of the year was 79·9, ½° above the normal and ½° below that of the preceding year. The periods during which the temperature rose above or fell below the normal by 2°, as also the duration and range of their excursions above and below the normal, will be found in the following table:—

Period.	Excess (+) or Defect (−).	Period.	Excess (+) or Defect (−).
1897, April 3rd and 4th	− 2°	1897, September 21st and 22nd	+ 3°
„ April 8th and 9th	+ 2½°	„ September 26th	− 2½°
„ April 12th to 17th	+ 2°	„ October 2nd	+ 3°
„ April 27th to 29th	+ 3°	„ October 9th and 10th	+ 2°
„ May 28th to 31st	+ 2°	„ October 14th and 15th	+ 2°
„ June 5th to 10th	+ 2°	„ October 28th	+ 2½°
„ June 15th to 17th	+ 2½°	„ November 22nd	− 2°
„ June 18th	− 2½°	„ November 30th to December 4th	− 2½°
„ June 20th	+ 2½°	„ December 8th to 12th	− 2½°
„ June 25th and 26th	+ 2½°	„ December 17th and 18th	− 3°
„ June 28th and 29th	+ 3°	„ December 27th and 28th	− 2°
„ July 1st to 4th	+ 3½°	1898, January 2nd to 6th	− 2½°
„ July 6th and 7th	− 2½°	„ January 14th	+ 2½°
„ July 12th to 14th	+ 2½°	„ January 16th to 19th	+ 3½°
„ July 16th	− 2½°	„ January 23rd to 27th	+ 2°
„ July 19th	+ 2½°	„ January 28th to February 2nd	+ 3½°
„ July 31st to August 3rd	+ 2°	„ February 3rd to 9th	+ 2°
„ August 13th	+ 2½°	„ February 19th to 21st	− 2½°
„ August 17th to 19th	+ 2°	„ February 26th to March 1st	+ 3°
„ August 23rd to September 4th	+ 2°	„ March 3rd	− 3½°
„ September 11th	− 3°	„ March 9th to 18th	+ 2½°
„ September 16th	+ 2°	„ March 31st	+ 2½°
„ September 19th	+ 2½°		

While the maximum defect was 3½° and the maximum excess also was 3½°, the same range in the preceding year extended to — 4° and + 5½°, indicating a return to the normal conditions from the preceding abnormal year. While the cold wave in 1896-97, which commenced late in December, lasted till the end of the official year, *i. e.*, during a period of about 10 weeks, omitting 3 weeks in the interval which showed an excess of heat, that of this year began late in November and ended about the first week of January, lasting only 6 weeks, after which, with the exception of a few days, the temperature remained up to the end of the period under report in excess of the normal. The daily maximum temperature recorded was 87°·7 on the 5th June 1897, while the minimum registered on 5th January 1898 was 71°·9. The average temperature of 227 days against 203 of the preceding year was within 2° of the normal of the season, 106 days registering above and 32 days registering below the average. It is interesting to note that out of 365 days of the year, under report the temperature of 263 days, against 249 days of the preceding year was above the normal, and that of 95 against 113 days of the preceding year was below the normal, the numbers indicating an excess of temperature with smaller range throughout the year, against defect in temperature with larger range of the preceding year.

Winds.

No storms of any great intensity passed Bombay during the period under report. The monsoon was ushered in on the 6th June between 7 and 8 P.M. with a thunderstorm which lasted for about 20 minutes. The velocity of the wind registered during that short time ranged from about 20 to 75 miles per hour. Others of more or less the same duration but of less intensity followed on the 8th, 11th and 13th. After the 8th June the weather remained unsettled with more or less squally winds which between 6 P.M. and 11 P.M. of 9th June attained a velocity of over 30 miles, the maximum recorded for one hour being 37 miles. On the 10th July a storm which passed north-westwards through Veraval and Bhuj affected the winds in Bombay to some extent, the velocity reached being about 30 miles per hour. In the year under report there were 33 days on which the velocity of resultant abnormal wind lay between 10 and 15 miles per hour and 11 days between 15 and 20, leaving 321 days on which the mean velocity was within 10 miles an hour of the normal.

Season, Crops and Prices.

The following table shows the distribution of the rainfall at the various head-quarter stations in the Presidency Proper :—

District Head-Quarter.	Annual Rainfall ending 31st December				
	Average of [eleven years ending 1897.	1896.		1897.	
		Fall.	Rainy Days.	Fall.	Rainy Days.
	Inches.	Inches.	Nos.	Inches.	Nos.
I.—Gujarát.					
Ahmedabad	32·29	32·40	46	31·18	44
Kaira	37·48	40·28	47	24·07	36
Godhra (Panch Mahals)	40·85	47·37	54	36·01	46
Broach	42·78	69·99	46	42·34	51
Surat	46·02	42·83	50	39·02	53

District Head-quarters—*continued.*	Annual Rainfall ending 31st December				
	Average of eleven years ending 1897.	1896.		1897.	
		Fall.	Rainy Days.	Fall.	Rainy Days.
	Inches.	Inches.	Nos.	Inches.	Nos.
II.—Dekkhan.					
Dhulia (Khándesh)	26·22	26·52	31	30·84	34
Násik	30·06	36·34	55	28·46	44
Ahmednagar	23·68	19·66	34	18·23	30
Poona	35·10	43·41	62	37·18	50
Sholápur	28·58	18·40	30	20·42	37
Sátára	44·63	50·83	72	46·61	73
III.—Karnátak.					
Belgaum	51·36	63·70	83	45·28	78
Bijápur	25·63	11·03	28	28·47	43
Dhárwár	33·74	39·64	70	41·24	64
IV.—Konkan.					
Alibág	94·49	113·75	77	101·02	94
Ratnágiri	101·97	67·78	88	136·16	90
Kárwár (Kánara)	122·57	99·32	99	129·75	103
Thána	105·93	133·70	90	121·17	91

The following information concerning the season, crops and prices is taken from the annual reports for 1897-98 of the Collectors of districts.

Sind.

In Sind the year was, on the whole, prosperous, though the crops suffered severely in places from high floods and locusts and the effects of an abundant harvest were, to some extent, discounted by the prevalence of low prices. In the Karáchi district the season may be described as a very good one. The inundation was very high, in fact, the highest on record at the Bukkar gauge and the river kept a high level longer than in the previous year. In the Sehwan táluka, however, nearly half the kharif crops were destroyed by floods. Johi táluka suffered in the south from the high Manchar, but Barani lands gave larger revenue. The rabi crops were slightly injured by want of winter rain. The Dadu and Korli tálukas, however, fared remarkably better. In the Jerruck Division also the results of the inundation were good. Prices began to fall in September and in March when the new produce was in the market, jowári sold 17 seers, rice 11 seers and wheat 10 seers a rupee, the corresponding figures on 31st March 1897 being 11, 7, and 8. Towards January 1898, owing to a fall in prices landholders were unable to dispose of their stock and were found unable to pay the revenue demand. In the district of Hyderabad where the rainfall was double the average and the inundation was higher and longer in duration than any other on record, the floods severely damaged the kharif crops resulting, at the same time, in the extension of rabi cultivation. Locusts visited all the three divisions of this district and did considerable injury rendering some remissions necessary. On the whole, however, the outturn, especially of the rabi crops, was good, bringing about a large increase in the revenue demands. As was to be expected there was a fall in the price of all food-grains, jowári selling, on 31st March 1898, 18 seers a rupee, instead of 12 seers on the corresponding date in the previous year. In the Shikarpur district full advantage was not taken of the exceptionally favourable circumstances, much hesitation being felt early in the season as to the safety of reverting to rice-crop of former years, a state of things which caused general disappointment when the inundation subsequently showed itself so exceptionally favourable. For 57 days continuously there was a positive superabundance of water without breaches in canals which gave excellent harvests both of kharif and rabi and an increase of about 5 lákhs in the revenue for collection. Prices ruled very low owing to abundant harvest in Northern India from which the demand in the previous year was abnormal. Jowári fell in price from 16 to 23 seers a rupee, but wheat was dearer owing to the wheat corner in America. In the Upper Sind Frontier District the rainfall was above the average and the season was an excellent one prejudiced to some extent by a visitation of locusts. Fever, which then extensively prevailed, prevented the cultivators from taking any measures to protect their crops. There was a remarkable improvement in the cheapness of food, jowári selling, on 31st May 1898, 23 seers a rupee against 13 seers on 31st May in 1897. In the four Desert tálukas of Thar and Párkar which entirely depend on rain for crops, the fall was bountiful especially at Nagar, where 19½ inches was recorded, the result being an increase of over twenty thousand acres in the area cropped. In the Nára valley also, the abundant water supply from canals brought about an increase of over fifty thousand acres in the cultivated area. Rice gave 16 annas return, wheat 12 annas and jowári and bájri 8 annas in the rupee. The prices of all food-grains were lower than in 1896-97, that of rice falling from 16 to 20 seers, of jowári from 13 to 16 seers, and of wheat from 7 to 10 seers.

Northern Division.

In the Northern Division the season on the whole was favourable. In the Ahmedabad district the rainfall was below the average. It was continuous in the beginning and kharif

crops were in a flourishing condition, but heavy showers in September damaged much of the bájri and jowári. Prantij and Modasa talukas were exceptions and yielded excellent kharif crops. In the Sanand táluka nearly half the rice land remained unsown and the yield of this crop was nowhere above 8 annas in the rupee. On the other hand the outturn of jowári and bájri under kharif ranged between 10 and 15 annas, and that of wheat and cotton under rábi between 12 and 15 annas. Locusts appeared in Dholka and Dhanduka, but they did little damage to the crops. In this district prices depend as much on supply and demand in other parts as on local conditions. The price of rice remained stationary owing to indifferent crop, while the rise in that of cotton was insignificant. Jowári and bájri sold 50 per cent. cheaper than in the previous year. The price of wheat also fell by about 25 per cent. In the district of Kaira the season was on the whole about the average for all kharif crops except rice and slightly below the average for rábi crops. The fall of rain was continuous and sufficient up to the end of August but it was scanty in September with the result that the rice crop especially in Matar táluka suffered heavily. The early cessation of the monsoon coupled with an unseasonable downpour in February told unfavourably on the condition of the rábi crops to a considerable extent. The prices of wheat and bájri fell by 33 and 66 per cent. respectively. Rice vividly showed downward tendency while the demand for cotton was very low. In the Panch Maháls district the season was on the whole favourable. The rainfall, though below that of the previous year was timely. Excepting rice which suffered from want of moisture the kharif crops were good. The late rains were comparatively scanty and stopped a little earlier than usual which affected the yield of the rabi crops. Owing to the cloudy weather in February and March, the outturn of mhowra was also unsatisfactory. That of maize varied from 12 to 14 annas, of bájri from 8 to 12 annas, of rice from 4 to 10 annas and of wheat from 4 to 6 annas. In the district of Broach the rainfall was much below the average of the preceding five years and sowing operations had to be stopped in the beginning of the season. From August to October the fall was moderate and the kharif crops were in a thriving condition. There was however hardly any rain in November and December but owing to the fall in February, jowári and cotton gave good returns. Locusts visited the districts, but did little damage, except in the tálukas of Wagra and Jambusar. The prices of all food-grains declined, the fall in that of jowári being over 50 per cent. The price of cotton was also low owing partly to the abundant local supply and partly to the general depression in trade in the city of Bombay. In the district of Surat the rainfall was below the average of the past five years, but it was well distributed. The kharif crops were consequently excellent over three-fourths of the district. The rainfall in February was also beneficial to the cotton crop. There was a considerable decline in the prices of food-grains with little or no demand for cotton. In the Thána district the monsoon commenced in June, the fall being generally adequate and seasonable, except in a few places where the sowing operations were retarded. The yield of rice and Nagli was above the normal, while that of rabi and garden crops was 12 annas in the rupee.

Central Division.

In the Khándesh district the monsoon opened early in June, but the fall of rain was generally insufficient until about the 8th of July when abundant rain fell all over the district. It improved the crops already sown and allowed new sowing to be made. Good rain fell all over the district in July, August and September and kharif crops were above the normal. The monsoon practically ceased early in October and the rabi crops were not therefore quite as good as the kharif ones, but they were not much below the average. The season on the whole may be said to have been favourable. There was a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains, that in bájri and jowári being from 8 to 30 seers a rupee. In the Násik district the total rainfall registered at the head-quarters was much below the average, but it was seasonable. The area under kharif cultivation was larger than usual and owing to timely rain the yield, especially of bájri, was from 10 to 16 annas in the rupee, except in the táluka of Nandgaon where it was below 9 annas. The rabi harvest varied between 9 and 12 annas in the rupee. Prices of all the food-grains were cheaper, the variations in bájri and Nachni, the staple food-grains of the poorer classes, being above 60 per cent. In the Ahmednagar district the rainfall, besides being much below the average, was very irregular. The kharif harvest varied from 4 annas in the Rahuri táluka to 12 annas in the Sangamner and Akola tálukas. The cultivation of cotton was substantially reduced, bájri being given the preference in the expectation of obtaining an early return. Owing to the failure of late rains, the cotton crop was far from satisfactory, its estimated yield ranging from 6 annas in the rupee in the Nágar táluka to 12 annas in the rupee in the Kopargaon táluka. The season was on the whole a fairly good one. There was a considerable fall in the prices of all food-grains except dal, jowári selling on 31st March 27½ seers a rupee whereas its price on 31st March 1897 was 9$\frac{1}{16}$ seers. In the Poona district, the quantity of rain gauged at head-quarters was the same as in the previous year, but the average fall for the whole district was less. The monsoon set in favourably except in the tálukas of Bimthadi, Indápur and Sirur, where owing to the scanty falls in July and August, the kharif crops were a failure. Elsewhere they were good. In September the fall was abundant, but the later rains were insufficient and the rabi crops throughout the district were far from satisfactory. In Khed and Junnar, the potato and ground-nut crops gave a good return. The fall in prices was less marked than elsewhere, but it was still considerable. The rate at which jowári sold on 31st March 1898 was 15½ seers a rupee against 7¾ seers on 31st March 1897. The early rains in the district of Sholápur were scanty and irregular, but the fall in September was copious and extended over the whole district. The October rain was moderate but it was well distributed. On the whole, the season, though appreciably better

than its predecessor, was not altogether satisfactory. The early crops failed except in a few places in Sholápur, Barsi and Madha tálukas where they yielded an average outturn. The ground-nut crop which is grown extensively in Barsi and parts of Sholápur and Madha tálukas suffered partly from want of rain and partly from a wave of excessively cold weather which passed over the district in November 1897. Wheat and jowári were blighted by the cold. The lands under the Mhaswad canal in Sangola and Pandharpur did not receive a sufficient supply of water. The yield of bájri varied from annas 2 in Malsiras and Sangola to annas 10 in the more fertile tálukas of Sholápur, Bársi and Madha. That of jowári was much below the average everywhere in the district, except in the Sholápur and Bársi tálukas. Except in the case of cotton and rice, prices fell considerably, those of jowári remarkably. In the Sátára district the rainfall was 3 inches and 66 cents less than in the previous year but it was evenly distributed. In some of the hilly villages of the western tálukas, rice, nagli, wari and sawa suffered from insufficient moisture, but on the whole the kharif crops, excepting ground-nut were near the average. The October rain was very beneficial to the rábi crops, but they suffered slightly from want of rain in November and the excessive cold in December. Their yield was, however, estimated at 10 annas taking 9 annas as the average crop. There was a general fall in prices, but it was marked in regard to wheat, jowári and bájri.

Southern Division.

In the Belgaum district the rainfall was little below the average of the preceding five years. The early rains were very irregular while the late ones were insufficient. On the whole the season was more favourable to the kharif than to the rábi crops which were saved only from a complete failure by the slight fall in February. Taking 12 annas as representing an average crop, the yield of kharif crops was in most places near, but that of rábi crops was much below, the average. Except in the táluka of Sampgaon there was a general fall in prices, bájri and jowári selling over 50 per cent. cheaper than in the preceding year. In the district of Dhárwár the season was a favourable one. Rain was sufficient and well distributed except that it ceased rather too early. Owing to the absence of rain in November the late crops did not do so well as the kharif. Taking 12 annas as representing a normal crop the yield of rice was 10 annas, of early jowári 10 annas, while that of late jowári and cotton 7 annas, and of wheat 8 annas. There was a fall in prices but they were still above the average. In the Bijápur district the rainfall was 29 inches 4 cents against 11 inches 4 cents in 1896-97. This quantity would have sufficed to produce a bumper crop, but the fall was irregular. The season was consequently only a fair one. Taking 12 annas as representing an average crop the yield of kharif and rábi was only 6 annas. The price of bájri and jowári, the common food-grains of the district, fell by more than 200 per cent. There was also a decline, though less marked, in the prices of the other articles. In the district of Kánara the rainfall was over the average throughout the district. The winter and garden crops below and above the ghát were normal. The yield of cocoanut trees and sugarcane was moderately good. The prices of the staple food-grains did not show any appreciable fall. In the Kolába district the rainfall was above the average. The monsoon set in in the first week of June. The fall was seasonable and the outturn of kharif and varkas crops was very fair. Rábi crops suffered a little in some parts of the district on account of blight. Taking 12 annas as representing the normal crop the outturn of different crops was rice from 11 to 12 annas, varkas from 8 to 10 annas, and rábi from 6 to 10 annas. On the whole the season was good. In the prices of food-grains there were no material variations. In the Ratnágiri district the rainfall was above the average. In the tálukas of Sangmeshwar, Deogad, Malvan, Vengurla and in some places of the Dápoli and the Chiplun tálukas, for want of timely rain in June, sowing and transplanting operations were impeded but subsequently the fall was continuous and well distributed and the agricultural operations were satisfactorily carried out throughout the district. On the whole the season was favourable. There was a general fall in prices of food-grains, but the normal level was not reached.

WAGES.

A statement of wages during the year 1897-98 will be found in Part III, Appendix IV—B. (3).

In Sind wages run up during the season for agricultural operations or when extensive works are undertaken as in the year under report to repair the damages done by abnormal floods. The recorded wages, both for skilled and unskilled labour, were stationary, except in Karáchi, where the price of skilled labour ranged from Rs. 1-2-0 to Rs. 1-6-0, instead of Re. 0-14-0 to Rs. 1-6-0 in 1896-97, while that of unskilled labour showed a slight falling off owing to the cessation of the unusual demand produced by plague. In Hyderabad the high wage for unskilled labour, which was two annas above that in any other district was maintained throughout the year owing to demand on the Jamráo Canal, the Dadwa and on the Indus Railway Bridge.

Northern Division.

In the Northern Division the variations were confined to the Districts of Kaira and Panch Maháls. In the former district the maximum wage for skilled labour in the town of Kaira ruled 50 per cent higher than in the previous year. In the latter district the rise was small and was due to increased demand at Godhra. In the city of Ahmedabad there was a very brisk demand for both skilled and unskilled labour owing to the prosperous state of the mill industry. In the city of Surat also during the prevalence of the plague the rates for skilled and unskilled labour went up considerably.

Central Division.

In the Central Division the wages remained almost stationary. In the Sholápur district there were appreciable variations under the heads of skilled labour and carts, but under

"unskilled" the fluctuations were unimportant and the fact that wages were not affected by the closure of famine works show that relief works did not interfere with the normal supply and demand of labour. In the Khándesh district improvement was noticeable in regard to skilled labour and carts. In the Poona district, in the tálukas the rate of unskilled labour remained stationary but that of skilled labour increased by 20 per cent. In the city the rates of unskilled labour rose by nearly 25 per cent owing to the prevalence of plague. In the Násik district the wage for skilled labour fell by one rupee to 12 annas a day which is considered the normal rate.

Southern Division.

In the Southern Division the rates in the Bijápur district which declined in the previous year owing to distress then prevailing, rose again to their normal level. In the Dhárwár district the rate of unskilled labour rose by 20 per cent. while in Kolába it declined by 16 per cent. In the other districts the rates remained stationary, the demand for labour being normal.

Horticulture.

Public Gardens, Bombay.

Nine gardens were maintained by the Municipality in the town and island of Bombay as in previous years. The following statement shows for each of these gardens the sanctioned expenditure and the actual cost incurred during the year :—

Names of Gardens.	Total amount sanctioned.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Victoria Gardens	58,867	49,019
Elphinstone Circle Garden	2,260	1,601
Falkland Road Garden	520	418
Northbrook Garden	1,876	1,432
Sir Kavásji Jehangir Garden	748	505
Bazar Gate Garden	792	663
Garden on the Flats	1,052	815
Dick's Tank Garden	430	303
Malabár Hill Garden	1,430	1,141
Total ...	67,975	55,897

All the gardens were maintained in a satisfactory condition except the Northbrook and the Máhim Gardens which were occupied throughout the year by plague hospitals and camps. In the Victoria Gardens a new building for the office was completed and the Clock Tower, which was struck by lightning during the monsoon, was thoroughly repaired, and to prevent the recurrence of a similar accident, a lightning conductor was fixed. Zoological collections received several accessions during the year, but the number of casualties was also large.

The total number of visitors to the Victoria Gardens was 762,811 against 1,071,929, the decrease being due to the prevalence of plague.

Empress Botanical Gardens, Poona.

The Gardens were managed by the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India. During the year the receipts amounted to Rs. 8,183 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,165, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 6,767 and Rs. 9,130. The rise in receipts was due to sales of garden produce and that in expenditure to larger outlay on special improvements of a permanent character, the purchase of seeds for sale and garden labour. Considerable attention was paid to the propagation of ornamental plants, fruit trees, road side and good shade trees, roses, ferns and palms. The fernery and palm house were fully stocked and the plants therein were in fine healthy condition.

Forests.

Northern Circle: Area.

The areas of reserved and protected forests of the Northern Circle at the beginning and at the end of the year together with additions and exclusions during the year are shown in the following statement :—

Name of Division.	Area on the 1st July 1897.				Added during the year.				Excluded or disforested.				Area on the 30th June 1898.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
North Thána	278	284	109	389	54	478	..	..	..	..	50	533	333	122	58	496
Central Thána	265	598	114	426	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	265	602	114	426
South Thána	210	530	209	494	51	529	..	..	..	..	44	181	262	419	165	313
Surat	69	496	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	511	..	..
Panch Maháls	312	278	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	18	..	..	332	274	..	..
Ahmedabád (Modása)	33	529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	529	..	..
Total ..	1,191	155	434	29	106	401	..	..	..	19	95	74	1,297	537	338	59

The area of reserved and protected forests at the commencement of the year was 1,626 square miles and at the close of the year 1,637 square miles, the increase being mainly due to the settlement work carried out in the Thána Collectorate.

Boundaries. Considerable progress was made in the work of clearly defining the exterior boundaries of forests in the North Thána and Panch Mahál Divisions. In the former a length of 185 miles of boundary was cleared to a width of 15′ and of this 157 miles was in addition demarcated with dry-built stone cairns. In the latter a length of 71 miles of boundary was cleared to a width of from 50′ to 100′. In South Thána a length of 64¼ miles, in Central Thána 31¼ miles, and in Surat 3 miles of boundary was defined by stone cairns; in Surat 3½ miles, and in Central Thána 4½ miles of boundary was cleared to a breadth of 20 feet. The total cost of the operations amounted to Rs. 7,643.

Forest demarcation settlement. There were only five ranges for which forest settlement proposals were awaiting sanction at the end of 1896-97. Of these, those for Murbad in Thána and the Panch Mahál were sanctioned during the year.

Working Plans. During the year 262 coupes measuring 13,777 acres were marked out in the Murbad and Dahanu ranges for exploitation during the following season. They were defined on the ground by 730 cairns and 24,678 intermediate stones at a cost of Rs. 812. 1,029 coupes for future exploitation were also laid out and corrections made in the boundaries of 195 coupes where errors had occurred.

Forest Survey. The Bombay Forest Survey Party carried on their operations in the Thána Division at a total cost of Rs. 11,194.

Staff and Office Establishment. The staff and office establishment remained unaltered.

Forest offences. Forest offences for which prosecutions were instituted during the year including cases pending from the previous year numbered 379 as compared with 322 in 1896-97. 317 were disposed of leaving 62 pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 256 cases giving a percentage of 80·7 as compared with 72·4 in 1896-97. Minor offences compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act numbered 401 against 492 and realized Rs. 2,188 as compared with Rs. 1,489 in the previous year. The number of cattle impounded was 16,156 against 10,519 in 1896-97.

Forest fires. The total area over which protection was attempted amounted to 14,57,609 acres and the cost of the work was Rs. 12,564. Forest fires were frequent and destructive on account of the dry season and high winds. Special arrangements were introduced in the Panch Mahál where Rs. 3,564 were spent on this work, but the results were most unsatisfactory, 18·6 per cent. of the specially protected area being burnt over as compared with 6·5 per cent in 1896-97.

Plantations. In the Surat Division some very successful planting was accomplished in the Bulsar range. A nursery was also started in Godhra which gave good results, yielding sufficient seedlings to plant up nearly 300 acres. Natural reproduction was, however, unsatisfactory owing to the dry season and destructive fires. The total cost amounted to Rs. 2,776.

Communications and Buildings. A forest rest-house commenced at Kándulpada in North Thána was abandoned as the locality was found unsuitable. Twelve new forest posts were erected in South Thána and ordinary repairs executed at a total cost of Rs. 386. In the Dangs 21¼ miles of rough forest road was made at a cost of Rs. 640. In the Panch Mahál two substantial forest posts were erected at a cost of Rs. 1,294, the total expenditure was Rs. 3,758.

Free grants of timber. The value of free grants of timber made during the year was Rs. 2,044, being about Rs. 2,611 less than in the previous year.

Financial results. The following comparative statement shows the financial results of the year :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A Conservancy.	B Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	5,83,437	1,26,022	1,93,859	3,19,881	2,63,556
1897-98	4,92,793	1,13,543	2,00,535	3,14,078	1,78,715

The decline in receipts was chiefly due to the plague restrictions by which the trade in forest produce and contractor's operations were hampered. A larger number of standards was reserved with the result that the coupes sold at a much lower rate per acre than in the preceding year. The decrease in expenditure was due principally to a smaller extra establishment being entertained in the Dángs on sleeper work.

Central Circle : **Area.** The areas of reserved and protected forests at commencement and at the close of the year together with the additions and exclusions during the year are shown in the subjoined table :—

Division.	Area on 1st July 1897.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June 1898.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
East Khándesh	811	59	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	811	81	...	...
West Khándesh	1,739	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	320	...	...	1,635	443	...	...
Násik	1,279	241	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	29	...	..	1,279	236	...	..
Ahmednagar	836	630	11	100	...	46	...	...	.	...	...	...	837	36	11	100
Poona	710	549	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	116	...	...	711	441	...	...
Sátára	697	78	...	602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	697	78	...	602
Sholápur	277	456	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	2	...	...	277	511	...	...
Total ...	6,352	216	12	62	1	157	...	...	103	467	...	...	6,249	546	12	62

The decrease of 102 square miles and 310 acres was mainly due to rectifications of errors in the registers of the West Khándesh Division. In addition to the above enquiries were in progress regarding an additional area of 9 square miles and 400 acres provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act.

Boundaries.

Forest boundary of the length of 838 miles was demarcated by erecting 14,870 special boundary marks at a cost of Rs. 6,287 against 65,943 marks costing Rs. 17,730 in 1896-97.

Working Plans.

The Working Plans Party laid out on the ground 291 compartments with a total area of 25,994 acres and with an average area of 89·3 acres with 5,913 cairns and uralis, 27,524 intermediate marks were erected and 2,515 ditches were dug to define the compartments. The total cost was Rs. 2,372. A general and complete working plan for the entire forest area of the Ahmednagar Division was drawn up and the tripartite classification of the Poona forests was in progress.

Forest Surveys.

The Forest Survey Party of the Government of India conducted its operations in the Násik, Ahmednagar and Poona Divisions and completed 202 square miles of triangulation for the 8″ work in the Násik Division and 3, 69·44 and 29·64 square miles of detail survey on the scale of 4″, 8″ and 16″ respectively in the three divisions at a total cost of Rs. 15,641 against Rs. 31,392 in the preceding year.

Staff and Office Establishment.

The permanent staff of superior and executive officers and the numerical strength of the office establishment remained the same as in the previous year. The pay of the Shirastedár under the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle, was raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 and the field establishment of the Working Plans Division was increased by the addition of 6 Surveyors. The total cost amounted to Rs. 3,59,645 against Rs. 3,69,048 for 1896-97.

Forest Offences.

Including arrears (292), there were 1,898 cases for disposal in the Courts, of which 1,580 were decided against 1,822 cases and 1,498 disposals in 1896-97. Convictions were obtained in 1,300 or 82.2 per cent. cases against 78·5. In addition 3,389 cases were dealt with under Section 67 of the Forest Act against 2,091 in 1896-97. The sum accepted in composition amounted to Rs 11,788 against Rs. 7,647 in the previous year. The number of cattle impounded was 218,065, of which 85,580 were sheep and 45,710 were goats.

Forest fires.

Forest fires were more frequent than in 1896-97. 257,148 acres or 6·4 per cent. were traversed by fire against 179,018 acres or 4·3 per cent. in the year previous. East and West Khándesh Divisions were responsible for 92·8 of the area mentioned above. 3,756,660 acres were successfully protected against fire as compared with 3,901,417 in the preceding year.

Plantations.

The results of both natural and artificial reproduction were generally satisfactory. The usual systems of ploughing, broadcasting and dibbling in of seed were applied. 33,339 acres were added to, and 3,790 acres were excluded from, the total area under plantations including both regular and cultural at the opening of the year. The total expenditure upon the operations amounted to Rs. 13,772 as compared with Rs. 13,962 in the year previous.

Communications and Buildings.

The Public Works Department expended Rs. 19,518 on the construction and improvement of two important forest roads in the Násik Division. Rs. 1,644 were also spent departmentally against Rs. 2,074 in 1896-97 in repairing forest roads, in building forest guards' huts and in sinking new wells in the unhealthy forest tracts of the Khándesh Collectorate.

Free grants of Timber.

Free grants of timber to the value of Rs. 4,387 were made during the year against Rs. 2,469 in 1896-97.

Financial Results.

The following table exhibits the financial results of the year's working as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.	Loss.
		A Conservancy.	B Establishment.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	7,04,365	3,03,499	3,89,901	6,93,400	10,965	...
1897-98	4,98,617	2,30,981	3,79,631	6,10,612	...	1,11,995
Increase ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Decrease ...	2,05,748	72,518	10,270	82,788	...	...

The decrease in receipts was mainly due to the reduced demand for forest produce on account of famine and plague and partly to the remission of grazing fees. The revenue from timber amounted to Rs. 70,257 against Rs. 1,24,728 and that from firewood to Rs. 43,856 against Rs. 48,639. Grass and grazing yielded Rs. 2,43,558 as compared with Rs. 3,78,256 and all other sources fetched Rs. 1,40,936 against Rs. 1,54,742 in 1896-97. The decrease in expenditure of Rs. 72,518 under A. Conservancy and Works and of Rs. 10,270 under B. Establishments was due to the reduction of the appointment of the special officer for providing fodder.

Southern Circle: Area.

The following statement shows the forest area of the Southern Circle for 1897-98 :—

Divisions.	Area on 1st July 1897.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Area on 30th June 1898.				Total Forest Area.	
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.			
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Northern Division, Kánara.	916	264	..	..	..	..	1	112	..	102	..	..	916	162	1	112	917	274
Southern Division, Kánara.	510	107	983	217	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	10	510	102	983	209	1,493	311
Western Division, Kánara.	503	536	579	607	299	409	..	2	..	3	..	..	803	362	579	609	1,383	331
Belgaum	665	490	11	57	...	546	..	..	..	..	..	..	666	306	11	57	677	453
Dhárwár	363	56	..	..	6	313	..	..	..	11	..	..	369	358	..	..	369	358
Bijápur	269	587	..	..	4	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	274	60	..	..	274	90
Kolába	449	95	3	493	..	..	..	..	2	89	..	10	447	6	3	483	450	489
Ratnágiri ..	22	96	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	116	..	..	22	116
Total ..	3,700	311	1,578	94	311	211	1	116	2	210	..	20	4,009	312	1,579	190	5 588	502

The area of protected forests remained nearly the same, while that of reserved class increased by 311 square miles and 211 acres, the greater portion of which was in the Western Forest Division of Kánara. Of the decrease measuring 2 square miles and 210 acres, nearly the whole occurred in Kolába, and was due to rectification of errors in the forest areas of Karjat and Khálápur.

Forest Surveys.

The following table shows the details of work done by the Forest Survey Party during the year 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97 :—

District.	Scale.	Triangulation.				Traversing.				Detailed Survey.				Total Cost.	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.			
		Sq. miles.	Cost.	Sq. miles.	Cost.	Sq. miles.	Cost.	Sq. miles.	Cost.	Sq. miles.	Cost.	Sq. miles.	Cost.	1896-97.	1897-98.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kánara	4"	880	6,859	..	..	234	2,613	193	2,422	348·5	27,763	441·25	22,142	37,235	24,564
Kolába	8"	194	816	350	2,940	..	..	..	...	15·0	1,633	83·9	13,170	2,449	16,110

Working Plans.

The work accomplished by the Working Plans' Party No. II during the year under report was as follows :—

Year.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Test trees felled.	Number of compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which full data for the preparation of working plans were collected.	Total Cost.	Cost per Acre.
		Miles.	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	Yellápur Range in Southern Division, Kánara	94	1,315	52	62	3,251	41,262	25,077	0 9 6·7
1897-98	Yellápur and Mangod Range in Southern Division, Kánara ..	112	1,754	16	69	2,699	39,565	23,627	0 9 6·6

Party 1 was engaged up to the end of July 1897 in preparing the skeleton report and reducing into writing the data collected during the previous working season.

Forest Offences.

Including arrears (143), there were 623 offences of which 485 were disposed of against 496 cases and 342 disposals in 1896-97. The increase principally took place in the Southern and Northern Divisions of Kánara. Convictions were obtained in 341 against 242 in the previous year, the percentage of failure being almost the same. The number of cases compounded rose from 463 to 660 and the amount of compensation recovered from Rs. 1,062 to Rs. 1,708.

Communications and buildings.

In Kánara Rs. 11,896 were spent on the construction of house accommodation for rangers and guards and Rs. 4,857 on the construction of roads and Rs. 5,593 on repairs to roads and buildings. In the other districts, no original works except two Nákas in the Dhárwár Division costing Rs. 826 were constructed. The repair expenses amounted to Rs. 2,179.

Special measures were as usual adopted with better results than in 1896-97 for the protection of forest from fire. The area attempted was 933,320 acres, of which 33,977 acres were burnt and 899,143 acres actually protected, the cost being Rs. 18,585. Fire protection.

Free grants of timber worth Rs. 13,516 were made during the year against Rs. 20,550 in 1896-97. Free grants.

In the Northern Division of Kánara natural reproduction by coppice was very successful except in the high forests, where the fellings were made on the Jardinage system and where even reproduction by seed was a failure. In the Southern and Western Divisions of Kánara, Belgaum and Bijápur reproduction by seed and by coppice was good especially in areas protected from fire; while in Kolába, Dhárwár and Ratnágiri only coppice growth was favourable. Artificial reproduction was tried generally by sowing seeds, both broad-cast and by dibbling in, and the result was fair except in Ratnágiri and Belgaum. Natural reproduction.

There was no change in the sanctioned establishment except that the Rangers and Foresters, sanctioned for the Supa and Gund Working Circles in the previous year, were entertained in November last. Three Forest students from the College of Science, Poona, were appointed as probationers; one was posted to the Northern Division of Kánara and the other two for duty under the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans. Staff.

A comparison of the financial results of the past two years is given in the subjoined statement:— Financial results.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	14,40,798	5,69,459	3,07,098	8,76,557	5,64,241
1897-98	12,84,130	6,31,793	2,90,609	9,22,402	3,61,728
Difference ...	—1,56,668	+62,334	—16,489	+45,845	2,02,513

The decrease in revenue which principally occurred under timber and firewood was due to the prevalence of famine and plague. The increase in expenditure was mainly owing to payments having been made to contractors on account of contracts relating to previous years. The decrease under B. Establishments amounted to Rs. 16,489.

The following statement exhibits the alterations affecting the area of the Sind Forest Circle during the year 1897-98:— *Sind Circle*, Area.

Forest Division.	Area on 1st July 1897.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June 1898.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Sukkur	449	358	...	585	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	449	535	...	585
			Unclassed.								Unclassed.					
Naushahro	245	...	3	427	1	504	...	...	6	442	3	427	240	64	...	...
Hyderabad	185	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	577	...	...
Jerruck	183	346	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	496	...	...	182	515	...	...
Total ...	1,064	1	4	372	2	66	...	...	7	298	3	427	1,058	409	...	585

The following table shows approximately the changes in the area of forest caused by the action of the River Indus during the year 1897-98:—

Name of Division.	Area lost.	Area gained.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	3,425	3,895	
Naushahro	7,797	5,751	
Hyderabad...	7,096	14,511	
Jerruck	2,043	2,916	
Total ...	20,361	27,103	Net gain 6,742 acres.

The area gained was largely in excess of that lost particularly in Hyderabad. The threatened banks were as usual cleared of standing timber.

The outturn of work done during the year by the Forest Demarcation Officer is shown in the following statement:— Forest demarcation.

Division.	Length of boundary demarcated.		Number of boundary marks erected.	Cost.
	Miles.	Yards.		Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	3	...	25	.....
Naushahro	...	...	...	.....
Hyderabad	15	440	158	14 12 0
Jerruck	2½	...	339	.....
Total ...	20½	440	522	14 12 0

In the Hyderabad Division the outstanding work of demarcating reserved forests notified under Section 19 was completed during the year. In the Jerruck Division the Alibahr reserve was also demarcated.

Surveys. The Forest Survey parties of the Government of India were not able to begin operations in the Circle. The river frontages were partly surveyed and marked on the maps and coupes were laid down for next year in different divisions by the Working Plans Surveyors.

Working plans. The Working Plans Office undertook the organization of the forests of the Hyderabad Division in November and completed it during the year under report. Data for the preparation of the working plans was collected for 225 square miles at an expense of Rs. 5,176. The average expense per acre was 6·9 pies only.

Communications and buildings. No important original work was constructed during the year, but in all Rs. 3,323 were spent on original works and Rs. 4,381 on repairs to buildings and canals.

Forest fires. Both the number of fires and the area traversed by them declined respectively from 72 to 49 and 3,975 acres to 1,542 acres. There was no special establishment entertained for the purpose, the work being as usual entrusted to village officers and the people living in the vicinity of forests.

Forest offences. Including arrears (30) there were 125 forest offences, of which 79 were decided against 82 cases and 52 disposals in 1896-97. Convictions were obtained in 53 against 34 in the previous year, the percentage of failures falling from 35 to 32·9. The number of cases compounded increased from 211 to 322 and the amount of compensation recovered from Rs. 441 to Rs. 614, the increase was, it is reported, due to the increased vigilance on the part of the protective establishment.

Reproduction. Artificial reproduction suffered in places from the inundation of the river, but the plantations in high lands were benefited by the rainfall which was above the average. Natural reproduction fared better.

Free grants of timber. Free grants of timber worth Rs. 1,798 were made against Rs. 1,532 in 1896-97.

Financial results. The financial results of the forest year 1897-98, as well as those of the one preceding it, are compared in the following statement:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	3,12,297	24,266	1,09,943	1,34,209	1,78,088
1897-98	2,67,114	25,793	1,14,018	1,39,811	1,27,303
Difference ...	45,183	1,527	4,075	5,602	50,785

The decrease was owing to the fact that on account of the recrudescence of the plague less than half the exploitable area was sold, in many cases the contractors preferring to forfeit their deposits on account of difficulties in carrying out the contracts.

Mines and Quarries.

There is nothing to record under this head.

Manufactures and Industries.

The chief industries, other than agriculture, in the Bombay Presidency, namely, the cotton mill industry, the manufacture of salt and the distillation of liquor are dealt with elsewhere. The remaining industries are comparatively unimportant. In Ahmedabad the usual industries of kinkháb, sári, and carpet manufactures continued. In Kaira a new brass foundry was opened during the year and the cream industry was largely expanding with 36 cream separators at work. In Surat the usual local industries suffered on account of the plague. The paper-mill, however, did a fair amount of business and a new one was in course of construction. In the Panch Maháls the manufacture of petty articles such as lac bracelets, lacquered and wooden

toys formed the only industry. At Broach four flour-mills and one corn-grinding mill were doing useful work. In the district of Thána, in spite of the prevalence of plague, the rice-mills were in full working, but neither the cutlery factory at Kelva-Máhim nor the manufacture of glass bangles at Chinchni and Tárápur showed any signs of improvement. In the Násik district water-power flour mills at Málegaon as also the mineral and aërated manufactories at Násik worked well. The Railway workshops at Igatpuri employed more than four hundred hands a day. In the district of Ahmednagar the silver art-ware manufacture was not in a flourishing state. In the Poona district the Deccan Brewery at Dápuri continued to work during the year, although its outturn was slightly less than in the previous year. The output of the Reay Paper Mill was also less than in 1896-97. The aloe fibre industry was slowly advancing, but the sugar refinery, started in the previous year, worked only at intervals. In the city of Sholápur the local industries were at a stand-still owing to the evacuation of the city on account of the plague. In the Belgaum district the hand factories of country paper at Gokák and the oil and ice factory at Belgaum were kept in working. In the Dhárwár district the hand-loom industry received a serious check partly through the prevalence of high prices of food-grains and partly through the appearance of plague in Hubli. In the Bijápur district the manufacture of cotton and silk cloth were carried on as usual through the greater part of the year. In Kánara the sandalwood industry was gradually sinking. The oil mill at Sirsi, newly opened, was a small industry intended to meet local demands. In the Ratnágiri district the fishing industry was in a depressed condition through the plague regulations. In Karáchi the local manufactures were confined to cotton cloth, silk, and silk scarves and carpets. In the Hyderabad district the pottery of Hála and the lacquered woodwork of Hyderabad and its silver, gold and silk embroidery continued to be manufactured, though in too small quantities to form an important trade. In the district of Shikárpur the ordinary handicrafts such as weaving, carpet-making, pottery, &c., were carried on as usual. In Thár and Párkar the industry consisted of the making of woollen rugs and rich varieties of blankets. In the Upper Sind Frontier district there were no industries beyond the manufacture of rugs and a certain amount of lacquer work.

The Factories Act.

General. No change was made during the year in the Act (XI of 1891) or the rules or in the organization for enforcing them.

Factories. The number of factories subject to the Act rose from 318 to 343 of which 130 are situated within the Town and Island of Bombay. The chief centres of power industries outside Bombay were Khándesh (82), Ahmedabad (23) and Hyderabad (31). There were 1,40,379 operatives employed, 88,575 being employed in Bombay Town and Island. Of the total 1,09,642 were engaged in the cotton industry.

Inspections. All the factories at work were inspected.

Sanitation. On account of the prevalence of the plague in the city of Bombay and the consequent disorganization of the Mill industry no experiments were tried for the improvement of sanitation.

Accidents. There were 1,199 accidents against 1,197 in 1896-97; of which 17 were fatal, resulting in 19 deaths. The proportion of accidents to the number of persons employed was ·85 against ·82.

Prosecutions. Eight prosecutions were instituted during the year of which two resulted in discharge and the remaining six in the conviction of 12 persons.

Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

General. During the year the provisions of the Bombay Steam Boiler Inspection Act were extended to the Panch Maháls District.

Operation of the Department. The total number of boilers on the register at the close of the year was 2,020 of which 100 had been newly registered; 641 boilers were offered for inspection in Bombay and 695 in the mofussil; and the total number of inspections made (including re-inspections) was 1,363. Besides these regular inspections, 133 casual inspections (65 in Bombay and 68 in the mofussil) were made. Of the 279 candidates for engineers' certificates, 270 appeared for certificates of competency under Section 21 and 9 for certificates of service under Section 23 of the Act, while 24 certificates were granted under Section 22. The strength of the Board of Examiners was raised from 6 to 9 in the course of the year.

Financial Results. The total receipts of the year were Rs. 48,835 against an expenditure of Rs. 38,675, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,160 to be added to the opening balance of Rs. 80,265 in addition to Rs. 30,013 invested in Government promissory notes.

Meetings of the Boiler Commission. The Bombay Boiler Commission met 7 times during the year, four times to hear appeals, once, on a reference by the Collector, to hear a complaint against a working pressure granted, once to decide on the interpretation of the word "abroad" as used in Rule 21 of the examination rules, and once for approving forms proposed for the registration of economizers.

Prosecutions. Four prosecutions were instituted during the year in Bombay and one in Sind; in all the cases convictions were obtained.

Bombay Millowners' Association.

The following information has been extracted partly from the report of the Committee for the year ending 31st December 1897, and partly from a statistical table furnished by them of the cotton spinning and weaving mills at work in India, on 30th June 1898.

Cotton Mill Industry.

The period dealt with embraces the later months of the 1st and the early months of the second plague epidemics. Owing to scarcity of labour, the machinery of spinning and weaving mills was kept in motion more to prevent the damage resulting from actual standing, than from any motives of gain. A systematic effort made about this time to import labour from the North-West Provinces and other parts of India resulted in a complete failure. In May, on account of the abatement of plague, and probably through exhaustion of their resources, the mill operatives began to return, and even after the plague again showed signs of recrudescence, the exodus was smaller than that of the previous year. It is estimated that the attendance of hands at the mills never went below half to five-eighths of the normal number. Some of them were retained by the adoption of the system of paying wages daily. The reduced production timed with an unusual depression in the markets of the Farther East on account of the excessive stocks shipped in the previous year. As a natural consequence of these adverse influences, the mill industry in the Town and Island of Bombay received a serious check. There was a falling off of 11,624 bales in the exports of yarn or of 23·6 per cent., as compared with the previous year. In regard to country-made piece-goods, the record was still more discouraging, the total exhibiting a reduction of no less than 5,610,392 yards, or a drop of 64·7 per cent. In the mofussil, and especially at Ahmedabad which enjoyed freedom from plague, the industry was in a thriving condition; the quantity of cotton consumed rising from 200,268 to 215,062 bales and from 700,938 to 752,717 cwts. The actual number of mills in the City of Bombay on 1st June 1898 was 82, *i. e.* 7 more than in the previous year, but the number of spindles as well as of looms showed only fractional increases from 2,187,425 to 2,226,982 and from 21,287 to 21,379 respectively. In the mofussil there were 51 mills at work, *i. e.* 4 more than on 1st June 1897, and the number of spindles advanced from 661,970 to 736,962, and that of looms from 7,706 to 8,067. There were 25 mills projected, 11 in Bombay, 10 in Ahmedabad, and 4 in other parts of the Presidency.

Factory Legislation.

With respect to rules under Section 35 (*a*) of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act of 1891, the Committee addressed Government, proposing certain amendments in clauses 2 and 4 of the proposed modifications bearing on the duties of Inspectors under the aforesaid Act.

Affairs of the Association.

The income of the Association during 1897 amounted to Rs. 14,093 and the expenditure to Rs. 13,945. The total balance at the close of the year was 30,011.

Trade.

General remarks: Bombay.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Port of Bombay, exclusive of Government transactions, was Rs. 94·39 crores against Rs. 94·18 crores in the previous year, showing a slight improvement of 2 per cent. As shown further on, there was, however, a large falling off in merchandise counterbalanced by increased transactions in treasure. To avoid repetition in the explanations of fluctuations under the important heads of imports and exports, no reference will again be made to the effects of famine and plague. The former virtually ended in January 1898, but left its mark upon the imports during the year, especially of articles of luxury. The depressing influence of plague was felt in similar direction, though not to the same extent as in the previous year. The reasons for the larger number of traders who stuck to Bombay last cold weather were chiefly the restrictions upon travelling; but these, on the other hand, had the disadvantage of checking the customary visits of up-country buyers and foreign traders. Accordingly, articles of variety and of varying quality, which the dealers could not order without personal inspection such as silk, cotton and woollen goods, beads, earthen-ware and glass, were the worst sufferers. At the same time the effect of a little over 5 per cent. rise in the exchange value of the rupee affecting the values of goods is too obvious to need repetition. It may also be noticed that owing to the use of the financial year, the good harvest following the famine did not enter into the export figures. The total imports under foreign trade were valued at Rs. 40·95 crores, of which merchandise represented a value of Rs. 24·60 crores against Rs. 26·85 crores in 1896-97. The decrease in the total value of merchandise was due to a less active trade in all articles of commerce, but the leading commodities under which it occurred were cotton piece-goods, silk, hardware, cutlery, tea and coal. The value of exports fell from Rs. 37·66 crores to Rs. 33·26 crores. The exports of treasure exceeded those of 1896-97 by 30 per cent., while those of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 35½ lákhs or 11 per cent., and of Indian merchandise by 5·34 crores or 18 per cent. Passing to the distribution of the trade in merchandise among the various countries, the import trade with the United Kingdom suffered heavily under all heads except yarn and metal, the result being a decline of about 2 crores of rupees. Coal receded by 50 per cent. on account of high freights, and the preference given to Indian coal and cotton piece-goods declined from Rs. 6¾ crores to Rs. 5¾ crores. The export trade also fell from Rs. 3⅗ crores to Rs. 2⅘ crores, although Great Britain's share of the total export trade with Europe remained what it was since 1892-93 (25 per cent). Austria showed an increase of nearly Rs. 45 lákhs in imports, due entirely to the extraordinary inflation of trade in beet sugar, which rose from 8 to 76 lákhs. There was, however, a decline of Rs. 54 lákhs in exports all under raw cotton. The imports from Belgium decreased by Rs. 17¼ lákhs, the result especially of transfer to Holland of the transit trade in German alizarine dyes. The fall of nearly Rs. 12 lákhs in the value of the exports occurred under raw cotton, wheat and raw hemp. The trade with France showed a decline of Rs. 3½ lákhs in imports and of Rs. 27 lákhs in exports, silk piece-goods being responsible for the former and raw cotton for the latter. The transactions with Germany shrunk in both branches of the trade, Rs. 24 lákhs in imports spread over several items, especially hardware and woollen goods, and Rs. 66 lákhs in exports contributed by

raw cotton and oil-seeds. The slight improvement in the import trade with Holland (three lákhs) was more than counterbalanced by a heavy decline in exports (25 lákhs), for which oil-seeds alone were responsible. Although there was a large falling off in silk piece-goods and other manufactures, the transit trade with Italy in cotton piece-goods and aniline dyes helped to swell the general trade of the year. The exports fell by Rs. 36 lákhs, chiefly under raw cotton. The improvement of over Rs. 24 lákhs in the import trade with Russia was under kerosine, which constituted 98 per cent. of the total trade. The falling off in the value of exports was mainly due to the diminished trade in the re-exports of China tea, which is now shipped direct to Batoum by Russian agencies in China. The export trade with Spain dropped from Rs. 3½ lákhs to only Rs. 4,000, while the imports consisting chiefly of wines remained stationary. Sweden showed considerable improvement in imports of matches and steel, her export trade being very small. As regards the African countries, the imports of ivory, pearls and shells from Abyssinia, ivory from Mozambique, and jowári, bájri and ivory from Natal improved, while cloves and ivory from Zanzibar were received in smaller quantities, much of this trade having been diverted to more direct routes to Europe. Cane sugar from Mauritius also declined by over 16 lákhs of rupees on account of the enormous imports of beet sugar from Austria. From Egypt cigarettes was the only article received in larger quantities, but the exports to her declined, except under boots and shoes, which found a favour with the Egyptian army. Trade with Madagascar is gradually sinking on account of heavy protective duties. Transactions with the United States increased under imports chiefly on account of kerosine, and under exports on account of increased shipments of carpets and rugs. The trade with Aden improved both in imports and exports. That with Arabia shrunk in imports due to a restricted trade in pearls, the exports showing a rise in cotton piece-goods. Imports from Ceylon improved in cocoanut oil, cardamom and tea, while the exports declined under cotton, silk and woollen piece-goods. A noteworthy feature connected with the import trade with China was the diversion of the tea trade with Central Asia from the Bombay-Persian route to that of Batoum and Askabad. Chinese silk also heavily suffered from the absence from Bombay of the Amritsar and other buyers. The value of the exports fell from Rs. 9¾ crores to Rs. 8½ crores, contributed by raw cotton, cotton manufactures and opium. The import trade with Japan receded by 7 lákhs, although her transactions doubled in matches and more than quadrupled in ginger. In regard to exports, Japan had its share in the diminished shipments of cotton. From Persia, the imports of pearls shrunk from 24 lákhs to 19 lákhs, and horses from half to one quarter of a lákh. The value of exports was reduced by Rs. 3⅕ lákhs contributed mainly by sugar and tea, indigo being the only article showing an increase from Rs. 4½ to Rs. 8½ lákhs. The trade with Turkey in Asia showed a considerable falling off in imports and exports, due under the former to diminished transactions in horses, and under the latter to contraction of trade in grain and pulse. The value of the import trade with Australia fell from Rs. 16 lákhs to Rs. 5 lákhs, chiefly on account of smaller purchase of horses. The falling off in exports was shared in by all the chief items of trade, fishmaws and myrabolams showing the largest decreases. The imports of treasure rose by 5 $\frac{9}{10}$ crores of rupees, and the exports by 1·34 crores of rupees. The remarkable increase in the importation of gold and the large excess of imports over exports were due to the higher rate of exchange, and the consequent preference of the native bankers to hoard gold rather than silver. Nearly a third of the silver imported was coined into dollars, and exported to the Straits and Hongkong. The total value of the coasting trade showed an improvement of nearly one crore, or 5 per cent. The total amount of shipping, foreign and coasting, rose from 70,332 to 71,315 vessels, but the tonnage declined from 5,263,170 to 5,261,242.

Sind.

In contrast with the trade at Bombay, that at Karáchi advanced. The total value of the sea-borne trade, exclusive of Government transactions, amounted to Rs. 14 $\frac{9}{10}$ crores against Rs. 13 $\frac{2}{25}$ crores in the previous year, showing an improvement of more than Rs. 1 $\frac{2}{5}$ crores or 14 per cent. The imports showed an increase, the value rising by Rs. 30⅔ lákhs, or 6 per cent. The articles showing increases were sugar, cutlery, copper and steel, chemicals and other sorts of tobacco and kerosine oil; while there was a decrease in coal. The exports also advanced by 57½ lákhs or by 14 per cent. the increase occurring in grain and pulse, iron, and textile fabrics There was a decrease in camels, indigo, cotton raw and apparel. Treasure transactions showed an increase of Rs. 6 lákhs or 19 per cent. in imports, and a decrease of 4 lákhs or 60 per cent. in exports. As regards distribution amongst the foreign countries the United Kingdom showed a decline of Rs. 8⅔ lakhs or 2 per cent. in imports but an increase of over 59 lákhs of rupees, or 36 per cent., in exports. Trade with Austria advanced by Rs. 23⅓ lákhs in imports and showed a falling off to the extent of Rs. 1 $\frac{3}{25}$ lákhs in exports. The Belgium trade rose by 10 per cent. in imports and by 17 per cent. in exports. Import trade with France increased by Rs. 93 thousand, or 35 per cent., while the exports decreased by 17 lákhs. Imports from Germany receded by Rs. ¾ lákh, or by 1 per cent., while exports increased by Rs. 7 lákhs, or 8 per cent. There was a marked improvement in the trade with Egypt, especially in imports. The import trade from Mauritius fell heavily in sugar, while the exports improved. The coasting trade expanded by 22 per cent., the total value rising by 97¼ lákhs of rupees.

Aden.

The aggregate value of the trade of Aden fell from 938⅕ lákhs, to 818⅘ lákhs or by 14·56 per cent. The decrease was practically confined to foreign and inland trades which showed a decline of 20·07 and 12·53 per cent. respectively, while the Indian trade advanced from Rs. 139⅘ lákhs to 150⅘ lákhs, or by 7·9 per cent. There was a decrease of Rs. 99½ lákhs in the foreign import trade. of which 46¼ lákhs represented transactions in treasure. Towards this decline, the United

Kingdom contributed 14⅗ lákhs, Austria 30⅕ lákhs, Russia 1½ lákhs, United States of America 5⅖ lakhs, Zaila on the Somali Coast 21 lákhs, and Arabia 24⅛ lákhs; on the other hand imports from France, Italy, Germany, Turkey in Europe, Persia and China showed an improvement. Exports fell by 34⅘ lákhs, of which the shares of the United Kingdom and France were respectively 12¼ and 11¼ lákhs. In the trade with India, the value of imported merchandise rose by 9⅕ lákhs chiefly in cotton twist, cotton piece-goods, grain, tobacco, wheat, flour and drugs. Exports increased in value by 3⅕ lákhs of which 2⅗ was made up of treasure. The inland trade exhibited an increase chiefly in imports of coffee, cotton piece-goods, fruits and vegetables, grains and hides undressed. Under exports the decrease amounted to 8⅘ lákhs and was noticeable in all the articles of trade; a result due as much to scanty rainfall in the interior and the consequent general depression in trade as to the heavy fall in the price of the Maria Theresa dollar.

(1) PRESIDENCY PROPER.

PORT OF BOMBAY.

Total Trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Port of Bombay for the year 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 94,39,33,446 against Rs. 94,17,54,775 in 1896-97, showing the slight improvement of Rs. 21,78,671 or 2 per cent. As will be seen further on, there was, however, a large falling off of the trade in merchandise, counterbalanced by increased transactions in treasure. It will be seen from the following table that the value of the trade of each of the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 was smaller than any other year of the last decade :—

Year.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Value Rs.	97,67,87,666	1,01,49,27,049	1,04,82,46,280	98,68,12,016	1,05,42,72,488	1,10,50,98,288	99,75,10,02:	1,05,35,54,410	94,17,54,775	94,39,33,446

The trade is classified into four branches; the value under each of them and its percentage to the aggregate trade for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 were as follows :—

Divisions.	1896-97.	Percentage of Total Trade.	1897-98.	Percentage of Total Trade.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Foreign External Ports	74,94,47,723	·79·58	74,21,47,575	78·62	—73,00,148
Foreign Indian Ports	5,70,13,443	6·06	4,69,44,749	4·97	—1,00,98,694
British Ports in other Presidencies ...	11,16,63,946	11·86	12,95,64,490	13·73	+1,79,00,544
British Ports within the Presidency...	2,35,99,663	2·5	2,52,76,632	2·68	+16,76,969

The trade with Foreign External Ports, *i.e.*, with countries beyond the Continent of India, is classed as Foreign Trade, and that with Foreign Indian Ports and with British Ports in other Presidencies, as well as within the Presidency, as Coasting Trade.

Foreign Trade.

The following table shows the value of the trade for each year during the past ten years. Government transactions are shown in this statement, but they will not be referred to in the subsequent remarks or tables :—

		1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS.	Merchandise	26,38,38,591	26,34,11,170	27,51,21,600	25,71,63,800	25,22,43,422	29,26,24,135	28,78,67,245	27,86,67,112	26,85,50,833	24,60,51,63.
	Treasure	12,10,87,779	15,87,18,363	17,58,17,241	11,01,59,503	14,47,37,397	15,70,85,980	7,97,64,503	11,52,25,639	10,47,26,368	16,34,75,590
	Total ..	38,49,26,370	42,21,29,533	45,09,38,841	36,73,23,303	39,69,80,819	44,97,10,115	36,76,31,748	39,38,92,751	37,32,772,01	40,95,27,221
	Government Stores ...	72,44,523	59,12,477	65,87,169	75,19,354	92,37,446	68,43,386	85,08,659	67,69,133	61,93,297	82,23,255
	Do. Treasure...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,60,000	.....	.....	92,107	7,105
Total Imports, including Government Transactions		39,21,70,893	42,80,42,010	45,75,26,010	37,48,42,657	40,62,18,265	45,69,13,501	37,61,40,407	40,06,61,884	37,95,62,605	41,77,57,581
EXPORTS.	Merchandise	38,90,84,729	39,40,68,988	37,85,94,093	40,63,56,766	40,45,03,321	38,73,66,800	34,37,19,837	37,93,30,149	33,16,22,843	27,45,78,987
	Treasure	1,45,48,420	1,56,67,905	1,68,28,786	2,67,11,697	6,12,93,358	3,52,59,151	7,13,68,611	3,54,94,841	4,45,47,680	5,80,41,367
	Total ...	40,36,33,149	40,97,36,893	39,54,22,879	43,30,68,463	46,57,96,679	42,26,25,931	41,50,88,448	41,48,24,990	37,61,70,522	33,26,20,354
	Government Stores ...	2,72,248	2,70,087	2,95,521	8,85,230	2,82,653	3,26,386	4,78,392	3,00,551	3,33,595	1,48,553
	Do. Treasure .	7,73,000	6,00,000	4,70,000	14,00,000	2,05,000	7,25,000	6,00,000	2,00,000	99,875	.....
Total Exports, including Government Transactions		40,46,78,397	41,06,06,980	39,61,88,403	43,53,53,693	46,62,84,332	42,36,77,317	41,61,66,840	41,53,25,541	37,66,03,992	33,27,68,907
TOTAL OF PRIVATE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	Merchandise	65,29,23,320	65,74,80,158	65,37,15,693	66,35,20,566	65,67,46,743	67,99,90,935	63,15,87,082	65,79,97,261	60,01,73,675	52,06,30,618
	Treasure	13,56,36,199	17,43,86,268	19,26,46,027	13,68,71,200	20,60,30,755	19,23,45 111	15,11,33,114	15,07,20,480	14,92,74,048	22,15,16,957
	Total ...	78,85,59,519	83,18,66,426	84,63,61,720	80,03,91,766	86,27,77,498	87,23,36,046	78,27,20,196	80,87,17,741	74,94,47,723	74,21,47,575
Total, Government Stores and Treasure (Imports and Exports)		82,89,771	67,82,564	73,52,693	98,04,584	97,25,099	82,54,772	95,87,051	72,69,684	67,18,874	83,78,913
GRAND TOTAL ...		79,68,49,290	83,86,48,990	85,37,14,413	81,01,96 350	87,25,02,597	88,05,90,818	79,23,07,247	81,59,87,425	75,61,66,597	75,05,26,488

The aggregate value of the private trade of the Port of Bombay (Imports and Exports) showed the slight decline of Rs. 73,00,148, or less than 1 per cent. Compared, however, with

the average of the preceding five years, there was a falling off of 6 per cent. Merchandise fell by Rs. 7,95,43,057, or 13 per cent., while treasure rose by no less than Rs. 7,22,42,909 or 48 per cent.

Exchange. Exchange with the United Kingdom averaged 15·4*d.* against 14·6*d.* in 1896-97. Exchange with Hongkong and Shanghai underwent great fluctuations, though it never rose again so high as it stood in the earlier months. The former varied between Rs. 130 and Rs. 163 per 100 dollars, and the latter between Rs. 165 and Rs. 218 per 100 taels, the averages being about 146 and 195. Japanese exchange, on the other hand, greatly steadied (possibly owing to demonetization), varying only between Rs. 147 and Rs. 163 and averaging Rs. 153 per 100 dollors.

Imports. The total import trade exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,62,50,020 or 9 per cent. The imports of merchandise alone, however, were Rs. 2,24,99,202 or 8·37 per cent. below those of 1896-97, 8 per cent. below the average of the preceding ten years, and 10 per cent. below that of the last five.

Exports. The total exports fell by Rs. 4,35,50,168 or 11·57 per cent. below those of 1896-97. Exports of merchandise are classified into exports of foreign merchandise and exports of Indian merchandise. The former declined by Rs. 35,65,660 or 11 per cent., and the latter by Rs. 5,34,78,186 or nearly 18 per cent.

Treasure. Imports of treasure were valued at Rs. 16,34,75,590 against Rs. 10,47,26,368 and the exports at Rs. 5,80,41,367 against Rs. 4,45,47,680. The fluctuations in the value of gold and silver imported and exported during the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are shown below:—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	...3,64,67,348	6,82,59,020	2,20,01,407	2,25,46,273
1897-98 ...	...5,57,52,304	10,77,23,286	2,37,19,953	3,43,21,414

The causes of increase in the case of treasure are like those of merchandise separately dealt with later on.

Imports. For each of the classes under which the items are grouped in the trade returns, the values of the trade in the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are stated below:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	21,25,806	8,33,138	.....	—12,92,668
II.—Articles of Food and Drink	3,82,42,786	4,39,41,563	+56,98,777	.....
III.—Metals and Manufactures of—				
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	63,23,146	46,91,937	.....	—16,31,209
B.—Metals	1,71,23,499	2,06,41,649	+35,18,150	.....
C.—Machinery and Millwork	1,22,94,004	1,01,41,118	.....	—21,52,886
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	1,20,30,947	1,06,20,903	.....	—14,10,044
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—				
Chemicals	15,16,721	17,81,982	+2,65,261	.....
Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics	26,88,834	27,77,245	+88,411	.....
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	59,44,888	60,05,821	+60,933	.....
V.—Oils	1,13,03,575	1,49,05,423	+36,01,848	.....
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles...	2,72,65,991	2,07,74,968	.....	—64,91,023
VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—				
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics	9,66,27,059	8,02,01,992	.....	—1,64,25,067
B.—Apparel	65,11,051	41,26,100	.....	—23,84,951
C.—Other Articles	2,85,52,526	2,46,07,792	.....	—39,44,734
Total ...	26,85,50,833	24,60,51,631	.....	—2,24,99,202

The features of the trade in the year under review under the principal heads are noticed below:—

Animals.—Are almost all horses. The plague kept away the Mogul dealers and there was a large decrease in Persian horses both in 1896-97, and still more in the year under report. Australians from Victoria also contributed largely to the second year's total decreases, but the imports of these in 1896-97 had been heavy.

Apparel.—Here the transfer of cotton blankets to the head of "Cotton Goods, other Sorts" makes comparison possible only with 1896-97. That year, however, in spite of that transfer, showed in apparel proper a falling off of only 2¾ lákhs on its predecessor, while in the year under report the decrease amounted to no less than 22¾ lákhs, or 38 per cent. below 1896-97. Here the solitary increase is under Italy, and represents chiefly felt caps. The fall for the United Kingdom is less noticeable than in the case of other countries. The most conspicuous are those against Russia, indicating the collapse of the speculative trade referred to last year, and against Japan, whose silk handkerchiefs ceased to find favour.

Boots and Shoes in the three years declined thus: Rs. 6,63,777, Rs. 5,29,781 and Rs. 4,17,587. In boots the only increase was a trifling one, representing Swiss boots, a wholly new import.

Under Building Materials there is a large increase in cement from all the exporting countries, due, it is supposed, to the general progress of water-works, drainage and other engineering schemes.

Cabinet-ware and Furniture have declined as follows :—

	Rs.
1895-96	6,22,107
1896-97	4,78,157
1897-98	2,61,544

The decrease is common to all the exporting countries except China, and is most noticeable against Germany.

Candles have declined as follows :—

	Rs.
1895-96	4,97,117
1896-97	2,7 ,1 2
1897-98	2,16,736

The Belgian trade has decreased more than that of the United Kingdom and the supply is now much the same from both. Candles are also imported from Italy and *vid* Egypt.

For Carriages the five years' figures are as follows :—

	Rs.
1893-94	4,98,993
1894-95	3,88,867
1895-96	5,29,707
1896-97	10,01,648
1897-98	10,18,256

This includes the import of bicycles. The trade from the United Kingdom has slightly declined during the past year from Rs. 9,53,599 to Rs. 9,07,307. There is a slight rise in imports from other countries and notably from the United States, whose figures have more than doubled themselves each of the last three years and now approach half a lákh.

Chemicals recovered most of the ground lost the previous year. The United Kingdom was the chief country, and disinfectants were the chief class, to contribute. The following are the principal items :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Alum	1,52,773	2,46,079	+93,306
Sal-ammoniac	97,839	1,04,314	+6,475
Sulphuric Acid	1,48,638	1,79,416	+30,778
Others	11,17,471	12,52,173	+1,34,702
Total ...	15,16,721	17,81,982	+2,65,261

Clocks and Watches, it will be seen, lost but slightly in number, but heavily in value, the manufactures of Switzerland and Great Britain having been in less demand than cheaper articles from the States and Austria, the latter probably partly German. The American and other clocks are not only cheaper than their competitors, but the cheaper classes of them have become more popular. The figures for three years are interesting :—

	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
France and Italy	63,933	5,83,749	63,550	5,57,872	56,158	4,31,217
United Kingdom	12,481	88,017	7,128	97,671	5,388	63,911
Germany	10,008	26,162	10,369	23,241	6,860	11,298
United States of America	14,759	94,452	14,534	88,523	18,426	77,640
Austria—Hungary	7,134	57,426	8,184	74,527	15,022	56,220

The Japanese clock has nearly disappeared.

Coal.—The following are the foreign imports for five years, contrasted with those from Calcutta :—

Countries.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
United Kingdom	395,960	67,37,194	607,064	1,05,88,868	5,32,075	97,25,479	239,108	60,59,648	151,948	31,68,305
Japan	11,331	1,51,710	8,481	1,21,399	10,203	1,55,694	56,776	8,35,028	14,213	2,03,347
Australia	6,830	1,11,441	15,652	2,49,817	4,152	74,001	14,356	2,65,957	8,404	1,20,746
Total ...	414,121	70,00,335	631,197	1,09,59,824	546,433	99,55,174	360,240	71,60,633	174,565	34,93,398
Calcutta (Indian Produce) ...	72,977	9,43,681	63,308	8,13,611	121,596	18,17,874	255,817	34,99,117	463,928	62,84,612

Indian coal thus continues to gain ground. The imports from Calcutta to Bombay by sea represent of course only a portion of the consumption.

Indian coal may now be said to have overcome the initial difficulties in its way. Containing less heating power and leaving a larger residue than British coal, it not only needs more careful

and frequent stoking but was found to burn the firebars and clog the furnace. These disadvantages can be overcome by alterations in construction, but not only all existing boilers and furnaces, but all designs and calculations were based on the qualities of British coal, and steam-users were naturally slow to make general alterations before they were convinced that the use of Indian coal would prove itself a true economy. This fact has now been established and the necessary changes very generally made. There is also said to have been considerable improvement in the quality and variety of country coal owing to the expansion of the coal-fields and the reaching of deeper levels. Recent experiments have shown Welsh coal to contain an average of 25 per cent. more heating power and to leave 33 per cent. less residue than the best Indian. This difference is probably less than that of three or four years ago which used to be spoken of as 40 per cent. Some of the prepossession, however, in favour of British coal still survives, for the working rule of many mill-owners is to take British whenever it cheapens within 5 rupees of the Indian, a difference usually of more than 25 per cent. Imports of Japanese coal have fallen back.

Coffee again declined (slightly) in value, though the quantity rose. The figures for five years are :—

	Cwt.	Rs.
1893-94	9,776	6,16,833
1894-95	18,212	10,96,209
1895-96	8,039	4,90,557
1896-97	6,555	3,89,394
1987-98	8,432	3,71,742

As stated in previous years, coffee is an uncertain article, and is governed by European prices, which last year were much depressed by heavy receipts from Brazil.

Cotton, Raw.—The quantities imported during the past five years from various sources were as under :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
United Kingdom	15,613	12,607	19,931	8,369	3,024
Zanzibar	4,691	2,933	4,084	260	53
Egypt	14,767	42,674	40,391	23,550	23,243
Mekran	7,836	6,540	40,356	13,187	6,503
Persia	41,803	10,776	8,350	6,600	8,908

The 18 per cent. decrease is thus due to smaller receipts (*a*) of Americans *vid* the United Kingdom and (*b*) of Mekran, which is being diverted to Karáchi.

Cotton Twist and Yarn :—

	Lbs.	Rs.		Lbs.	Rs.
1888-89	15,004,918	1,00,07,085	1893-94	10,694,449	72,25,674
1889-90	13,518,954	95,65,137	1894-95	10,436,715	64,30,061
1890-91	14,949,598	1,08,13,456	1895-96	10,497,170	68,01,691
1891-92	13,821,544	89,01,847	1896-97	9,677,674	64,18,694
1892-93	10,468,384	66,62,222	1897-98	11,945,040	69,81,372

Values all round, both of yarn and of manufactures, were lowered about 10 per cent. by exchange and cheap cotton.

The increase marks the attempt of the local mills to compete with English piece-goods by the use of English yarn. This attempt was not only taken up by long established firms, but a new mill was actually projected (and has just started working) for the sole purpose of weaving from English or other yarns of higher counts than are profitably spun in this country. Dyeing was also active, the importation of dyed yarns falling off. Finally, about 4½ of the 16 lákhs of lbs. by which the imports under notice exceeded the average of the previous five years, are accounted for by the increase in re-exports (chiefly to Persia) noticed in its proper place.

Cotton Manufactures.—The following are the details :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or decrease in 1897-98.	
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton Manufactures—						
Piece-goods—						
Grey ... ... Yds.	215,307,566	2,51,56,419	231,894,529	2,52,33,396	+16,586,963	+76,977
White ... ... „	163,256,258	2,13,90,677	160,873,811	1,85,98,561	—2,382,447	—27,92,116
Coloured ... ... „	140,968,965	2,33,50,290	103,026,511	1,57,79,720	—37,948,454	—75,70,570
Canvas ... ... „	46,179	12,139	78,772	16,715	+32,593	+4,576
Handkerchiefs ... No.	8,490,033	7,71,516	5,967,555	4,53,980	—2,522,478	—3,17,536
Hosiery, pure and mixed ...	.....	7,01,597	.....	4,55,455	.....	—2,46,142
Lace and Patent Net . Yds.	1,749,557	4,03,204	973,651	2,02,361	—775,906	—2,00,843
Rope ... ... Lbs	80,247	56,767	126,925	73,394	+46,678	+16,627
Thread, sewing ... „	171,173	3,30,090	157,745	2,87,210	—13,428	—42,880
Other sorts ... ... „	666,991	4,50,131	547,739	3,52,495	—119,252	—97,636
Total ...	.....	7,26,22,830	.....	6,14,53,287	.....	—1,11,69,543

There was a decline under this head of Rs. 1,11,69,543 nearly the whole of which occurred under piece-goods—"white" (Rs. 27,92,116) "coloured" (Rs. 75,70,570). Hosiery also fell partly on account of the inflated stocks of the previous year and partly through the imposition of 16 per cent. import duty in French-Africa to which the article is re-exported. Handkerchiefs also declined from nearly 7 $\frac{7}{10}$ lákhs to 4½ lákhs.

Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics.—The net increase under this head was Rs. 88,411 contributed by nearly 25 per cent. under assafœtida and 53 per cent. under cassia due to larger imports and in the latter case to a rise in the price. The fall was marked under "other sorts of drugs" (Rs. 86,196) and tobacco manufactured (Rs. 95,289).

Dyeing and Tanning Materials.—The net increase amounted to Rs. 60,933 and was noticeable under almost all the heads except alizarine which fell by Rs. 4,03,530 on account of the higher demand in favour of aniline; this latter and saffron rose respectively by Rs. 2,99,097 and Rs. 2,10,549.

Earthen-ware.—Out of the total decline of Rs. 1,61,363, Rs. 39,110 worth occurred in imports from Japan and Hongkong owing to the reduction of re-exports to Persia and Africa by direct trade. Cheap German crockery and also enamelled iron seem to be gaining ground at the expense of more old-fashioned articles.

Glass and glassware.—The imports declined from Rs. 35,80, 631 to Rs. 23,16,544. The decrease was distributed among all classes of ware except bottles common, which rose from Rs. 93,501 to Rs. 1,23,607.

Grain and Pulse.—The net rise of Rs. 16,82,139 was remarkable especially as the figures of the previous year included the exceptional imports from America of maize and wheat which wholly disappeared during the year under report. The increase occurred under rice, the produce of Siam, China and Saigon which flowed into Bombay under the attraction of prices artificially forced up by a corner in Burma rice.

Gums and Resins.—The imports show but little change, the direct trade between Europe and the Straits Settlements continuing.

Hardware and Cutlery.—The decrease in the trade under this head was Rs. 16,31,209 or 25¾ per cent. and was distributed amongst England, Austria, Belgium and Germany the share of England being the smallest. On account of diminished demand sewing machines fell more than 50 per cent.

Ivory.—The slight increase of Rs. 35,022 in the imports of unmanufactured ivory was due to the close of the sinhasta year and an increased demand from Sind.

Jewellery.—The decrease was chiefly in pearls which declined first from Rs. 60,18,969 to Rs. 51,56,255 and now to Rs. 44,33,411 during the last three years and was due to low prices in Europe.

Liquors.—The value of the imports was Rs. 46,82,239 against Rs. 49,27,625, 'wines' alone decreasing by Rs. 2,65,659. Beer was in the beginning over-imported and began to fall off later in the year, the demand being probably curtailed by the Frontier expeditions. Spirits showed a net decline of Rs. 7,443 but rum and especially brandy rose from 8⅛ to 9⅝ lákhs of rupees partly for use in the plague hospitals and partly by the Commissariat.

Machinery.—The net decrease in value was Rs. 21,25,867 accounted for by the delays in deliveries occasioned by the Engineers' strike. The United Kingdom still holds the monopoly in regard to this item.

Matches.—The imports increased from Rs. 9,81,762 to Rs. 15,74,214, Norway, Sweden and Japan being the principal contributories. The imports from Japan which in 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 1,12,597 rose during the year to Rs. 9,98,271.

Metals.—The values and quantities of the trade under this head during the last two years were as follow:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Metals—						
Brass	4,010	2,49,539	4,689	2,82,050	+ 679	+ 32,511
Copper	105,713	46,94,175	155,136	68,03,794	+ 49,423	+ 21,09,619
Iron	972,221	69,48,290	973,805	71,24,409	+ 1,584	+ 1,76,119
Lead	17,128	2,08,488	13,963	1,80,698	- 3,165	— 27,790
Quicksilver	1,013	1,77,655	1,021	1,79,009	+ 8	+ 1,354
Steel	561,336	34,33,567	748,255	44,81,131	+ 186,919	+ 10,47,564
Tin...	9,788	5,56,933	9,215	5,16,635	- 573	— 40,298
Zinc or Spelter	17,404	2,62,189	20,574	3,15,695	+ 3,170	+ 53,506
Metals, Unenumerated ...	5,222	5,92,663	7,552	7,58,228	+ 2,330	+ 1,65,565
Total, Metals ...	1,693,840	1,71,23,499	1,934,204	2,06,41,649	+ 240,364	+ 35,18,150

There was thus a general improvement though not up to the level of 1895-96.

Copper.—Imports increased under this head by Rs. 21,09,619 in spite of the heavy stocks of the previous year.

Iron and Steel.—The imports of both iron and steel increased respectively by Rs. 1,76,119 and Rs. 10,47,564. The latter continued steadily to replace iron.

Oils.—The chief contributories to the aggregate increase of Rs. 36,01,848 were kerosine and 'other oils' under mineral and cocoanut under vegetable oils. 2,28,76,076 gallons of kerosine were imported from Russia, 66,23,965 gallons from America and 5,04,729 gallons from Sumatra. A Russian firm of importers was established at Bombay during the year. A keen competition assisted by higher exchange and lower freights reduced the price of the oil by about 10 per cent. Another circumstance which encouraged heavy imports was the scarcity of other oils owing to short crops. A good deal of cocoanut oil came in from Ceylon and the Seychelles.

Paints and Colours.—The import of English colours, mostly wet, decreased in quantity but rose in value, the dearer stuff being in demand. The imports of German colours decreased slightly while Chinese vermilion and Persian ochre seemed to be going out, Italy competing with the latter.

Paper.—The drop of 4½ lákhs cannot be traced to any important growth of local manufacture. The largest decrease is under "other kinds", which include the packing-paper used in the baling of yarn, the exports of which were so low.

Provisions.—Dates rose half way towards the figure of 1895-96, by reason of the excellent crop up the Gulf. Almonds increased beyond the figures of 1895-96, the imports from France competing with those from Persia. The French crop was good and cheap. The imports of ghee (chiefly from the Gulf) continued to decline. "Other sorts" fell off heavily, the chief supplier, Great Britain, taking its full share in the loss.

Railway Materials.—The trade under this head decreased from Rs. 1,20,30,947 to Rs. 1,06,20,903 or by 10 per cent. due mainly to absence of mileage under construction.

Silk, Raw.—Declined again heavily, the imports being the lowest for decade. Besides the adverse condition in Bombay, a poor crop in China against a heavy one in Bengal influenced the result.

Silk, Manufactures—The decline under this head of Rs. 21,65,039 was in the imports from Hongkong, especially treaty ports and European countries and was due to fluctuations of exchange and heavy stocks on hand.

Spices.—The value of spices rose by Rs. 2,86,135. Cloves, however, showed a further decline of Rs. 2,39,551 which was perhaps partly due to the suppression of slavery in East Africa and the necessity for employing hired labour for collecting the commodity.

Sugar, Refined.—The total imports (Rs. 2,43,14,551) were the largest for the decade. German bounties were further raised but Hamburg freights being 25*s.* a ton against about 10*s.* at Trieste, the German exports to India did not share in the enormous expansion of the beet sugar from Austria,

Tea.—The imports amounted to 29,23,585 lbs. valued at Rs. 19,06,328 against 7,346,102 lbs. valued at Rs. 49,96,726 in 1896-97. The very heavy decrease was wholly in China green, and resulted from the diversion of the re-export trade with Russia in Asia and Persia into more direct channels as previously anticipated. Ceylon imports returned to the normal.

Umbrellas—The number of umbrellas imported was 11,94,833 valued at Rs. 11,01,384 against 15,53,002 valued at Rs. 14,61,068 in 1896-97. The decrease of 3½ lákhs in value was due to excessive imports of the year previous. The natives seemed to disfavour the "Europe umbrella" manufactured in Japan, the imports from which country suddenly dropped from 2¼ lákhs to thirty thousand.

Wood.—Imports under this head showed an increase of about 2½ lákhs of rupees which all occurred in the teak from Siam, the best of which is always re-exported to Europe, Under other sorts of timber the feature of the year was the sudden prominence of pine from Austria. Another new supply was opened from British Columbia *via* Hongkong, but this did not arrive till after the close of the year under review. Large imports of junglewood from Singapore also contributed to the increase from Rs. 2,69,388 to Rs. 2,93,720 in value.

Wool, Raw.—Here the staple imports from Persia improved slightly, but not up to normal, while the minor trade with the other side of the Gulf and with the Red Sea fell off.

Woollen Goods.—There was a decrease under this head of Rs. 35,43,188 or of 50 per cent. due to large stocks on hand. British goods fell off by 49 per cent. and Continental by 54 per cent.

The following statement shows the important articles exported in the year 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97:— Export

Articles.	Quantities.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	Value.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.
	1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	
Exports of Foreign Merchandise.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, Uniforms, Accoutrements, but excluding Hosiery)	.....	.....	.....	10,65,762	9,13,694	— 1,52,068
Coffee... ... ... Cwt.	5,169	7,872	+ 2,703	3,39,347	4,00,642	+ 61,293
Cotton—Twist and Yarn... ... .. Lbs.	1,205,464	1,652,936	+ 447,472	7,79,650	9,52,884	+ 1,73,234
,, Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	1,30,98,997	1,23,29,207	— 7,69,790
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	.....	.....	.....	2,82,982	3,62,973	+ 79,991
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	.....	.....	.....	2,92,211	2,76,413	— 15,898
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	.....	.....	.....	2,32,600	2,26,147	— 6,453
Glass and Glass-ware	.....	.....	.....	3,38,044	3,17,978	— 20,066
Grain and Pulse ... ... Cwt.	12,495	89,898	+ 77,303	66,178	5,48,552	+ 4,82,374
Gums and Resins ... ... ,,	33,733	35,312	+ 1,579	5,40,495	5,84,358	+ 43,863
Hard-ware and Cutlery, including Plated-ware	.....	.....	.....	6,95,161	6,39,040	— 56,121
Ivory—Unmanufactured ... ... Lbs.	159,615	131,467	— 28,148	9,42,609	6,67,468	— 2,75,141
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver ...	.....	.....	.....	3,35,126	3,69,996	+ 34,870
Metals	.....	.....	.....	14,18,508	11,73,643	— 2,44,865
Oils ... ... Gals.	600,551	503,725	— 96,826	3,18,779	2,35,941	— 82,838
Provisions	.....	.....	.....	8,56,241	10,39,488	+ 1,83,247
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	.....	.....	.....	40,175	3,66,500	+ 3,26,325
Silk—Raw ... ... Lbs.	84,351	63,554	— 20,797	2,39,155	1,85,151	— 54,004
,, Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	7,68,887	5,67,211	— 2,01,676
Sugar—Refined ... ... Cwt.	171,228	83,208	— 88,020	20,82,580	9,52,392	— 11,30,188
Tea ... ... Lbs.	4,569,601	2,631,691	— 19,37,913	37,09,898	21,43,021	— 15,66,877
Wool—Raw ... ... ,,	1,139,078	8,30,294	— 3,08,794	4,48,465	3,30,033	— 1,18,432
,, Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	4,12,644	2,66,553	— 1,46,091
Articles not enumerated	.....	.....	.....	19,57,231	18,46,783	— 1,10,448
Total, Exports of Foreign Merchandise ...	.....	....	.....	3,12,61,727	2,76,96,058	— 35,65,669

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The values of goods re-exported during the last ten years were as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1888-89	3,60,88,614	1893-94	3,47,95,276
1889-90	3,54,40,239	1894-95	4,13,81,511
1890-91	3,47,59,701	1895-96	3 77,29,550
1891-92	3,53,30,183	1896 97	3,12,61,727
1892-93	3,61,69,505	1897-98	2,76,96,058

During the year there was a further fall of 11 per cent. on the unprecedentedly low figures of 1896-97, the decrease in the two years being no less than 26 per cent. on 1895-96. The most noticeable increases were those against coffee, cotton yarn, drugs, grain and pulse, provisions and railway material. The improvement in coffee was due to the presence in Bombay of more of the dealers than in the year before. That in cotton yarn was due to larger demand in Persia, which absorbed 14¼ out of the 16½ lákhs. Drugs and narcotics returned to the normal while the price of rice was forced up to an artificially high level by a corner in the Burmah crop. The exports of Indian rice fell off, as far as the financial year went, by 6,397 tons and it was the rice from Siam which was exported. The increase against provisions consisted chiefly of fishmaws and sharkfins, which were carried from the Mekran Coast to Karáchi or Bombay according to the waters in which the fish happened to be most prevalent during the season. The Railway material was all for Zanzibar. Of the decreases, those against cotton manufactures, ivory, metals, oils, silk, sugar, tea and wool were the most noticeable. Under cotton manufactures the decrease was distributed as follows:—*Grey* Rs. 3,96,630, or nearly 25 per cent. on 1896-97; *White*, Rs. 2,78,542, or 18 per cent.; *Other sorts*, Rs. 1,13,326, or 21 per cent. The decrease against grey was a heavy one all round, except from Mozambique and Muskat which took ¼ and ½ lákh more, respectively. White similarly fell all round, except to Aden and Muskat, which each took over half a lakh more. On the other hand the *Printed and Dyed Goods*, which constituted nearly ¾ of the whole re-export trade, showed a slight increase. Here again Mozambique and Muskat showed large relative increases, the figure for the former being the highest for seven years. The Straits imported direct and the re-export figures fell. Persia, however, showed a slight recovery. The fall against ivory represented only the continuation of the establishment of direct trade between East Africa and Europe. The decrease against metals was general, the items being too various to repay inquiry. Oils were chiefly kerosine, whose figures varied greatly according to the port of distribution. Under silk manufactures half the decrease represented the complete cessation of re-exports to Malta and Gibraltar. Sugar showed the most startling decrease of all, the figures being lower than they had been for years, and this in spite of low prices in India and in Europe. The decline of this re-export trade, though not so marked before, had been noticeable for six years, and must be attributed chiefly to the growth of direct trade between Europe and the Gulf and Red Sea ports, which are the chief absorbers of sugar from Bombay. Tea fulfilled the forecast made in the report for 1896-97, the figures for Persia and Russia having fallen respectively from 24 to 12½ lakhs of lbs. and from 20 to 12. Other countries being insignificant and unchanged, these decreases alone made up the general loss of 43 per cent. and left the total lower than it had been for eight years.

The fall in Raw Wool was due to local consumption, and in manufactures largely to the general contraction of trade with Ceylon and Persia.

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The following statement shows the important articles and fluctuations of the export trade in Indian merchandise in the year 1897-98 compared with 1896-97:—

Articles.	Quantities. 1896-97.	Quantities. 1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	Value. 1896-97.	Value. 1897-98.	Increase or decrease in 1897-98.
Exports of Indian Merchandise.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel (inclusive of Boots and Shoes) ...	.....	.....	.....	10,37,116	8,48,582	— 1,88,534
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	.....	.....	.....	3,57,613	2,43,699	— 1,13,914
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	6,881	4,696	— 2,185	4,24,139	2,47,944	— 1,76,195
Coir—Manufactures ... ... ,,	39,606	34,145	— 5,461	3,22,749	2,81,063	— 41,686
Cotton—Raw ... ... ,,	3,843,158	2,682,629	— 1,160,529	9,53,01,637	6,32,11,956	— 3,20,93,681
Do. Twist and Yarn ... ... Lbs.	176,621,227	170,067,913	— 6,553,314	6,48,92,016	5,94,77,832	— 54,14,184
Do. Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	76,71,464	61,85,121	— 14,86,343
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—						
Opium .. .. Cwt.	28,414	22,779	— 5,635	3,05,41,993	2,20,36,067	— 85,05,926
Tobacco—Unmanufactured ... ... Lbs.	6,360,126	3,559,110	— 2,801,016	7,83,018	4,35,645	— 3,47,373
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... ... Cwt.	790,347	640,967	— 149,380	51,44,137	42,97,968	— 8,46,169
Fodder, Bran and Cattle food of all kinds ,,	210,522	152,731	— 57,791	6,10,655	5,01,061	— 1,09,594
Fruits and Vegetables—Vegetables fresh ...	.....	.....	.....	3,02,338	2,58,768	— 43,570
Grain and Pulse ... ... Cwt.	3,336,486	2,048,801	— 1,287,685	1,69,72,453	1,21,51,917	— 48,20,536
Gums and Resins ... ... ,,	55,786	44,836	— 10,950	12,99,025	8,58,457	— 4,40,568
Hemp—Raw ... ... ,,	130,992	116,773	— 14,219	14,70,924	12,21,657	— 2,49,267
Hides and Skins ... ... ,,	62,581	57,472	— 5,109	72,26,339	72,02,750	— 23,589
Horns ... ... ,,	26,422	35,889	+ 9,467	6,90,607	8,22,467	+ 1,31,860
Jute—Manufactures ... ... ,,	.....	.....	.....	5,84,561	3,91,873	— 1,92,688
Leather—Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	1,143	5,735	+ 4,592	83,972	3,89,252	+ 3,05,280
Manures—Animal Bones ... ... Tons.	21,297	21,447	+ 150	12,55,110	12,58,960	+ 3,850
Metals... ... ... Cwt.	24,405	11,038	— 12,367	5,56,842	3,61,920	— 1,94,922
Oils ... ... Gals	225,526	152,313	— 73,213	4,73,621	4,18,483	— 55,138
Provisions	.....	.....	.....	16,71,352	17,43,202	+ 71,850
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	6,257,325	6,632,489	+ 375,164	4,46,42,677	4,67,12,454	+ 20,69,777
Silk—Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	3,80,091	2,50,606	— 1,29,485
Spices ... ... Lbs.	7,554,568	5,697,253	— 1,857,315	14,38,674	11,37,400	— 3,01,274
Tea ... ... ,,	2,413,247	1,983,315	— 429,932	15,82,970	11,91,545	— 3,91,425
Wool—Raw ... ... ,,	14,240,439	15,334,488	+ 1,094,049	67,43,726	73,32,725	+ 5,88,999
Do. Manufactures	.....	.....	.....	6,70,474	7,76,951	+ 1,06,477
Articles (not specified) exported by Post ..	.....	.....	.....	18,48,750	17,11,833	— 1,36,917
Articles not enumerated	.....	.....	.....	33,76,072	29,22,771	— 4,53,301
Total Rs. ...	.....	.....	.....	30,03,61,115	24,68,82,929	—5,34,78,186

* * It may be remarked generally that the exports of Indian produce are always difficult to deal with owing to the financial year closing in the middle of the season. This is peculiarly the case during the year because the season of 1896-97 was generally an early one and that of 1897-98 late.

Apparel Proper showed a continued decline in which—

	Rs.
1895-96	8,74,810
1896-97	8,09,449
1897-98	5,84,100

all destinations shared except Egypt and Zanzibar and other East African ports, though Mozambique showed the heaviest decrease in the whole list. The exports of *Boots* and *Shoes*, on the other hand, improved on the whole from Rs. 2,27,667 to Rs. 2,64,482, the Egyptian Army being the largest customer.

Coffee was much depressed by low prices in Europe and by scarcity in Arabia, the chief buyer of Indian coffee.

Cotton, Raw.—The figures for the financial year showed a decrease of 1,160,529 cwt. (331,579 bales) or 30 per cent. Owing to the bulk of the exports having taken place after the end of March, these figures do not reflect the facts of the season, so that the details for the two seasons, July 1896 to June 1897 and July 1897 to June 1898, are given below :—

	For the year ending 30th June 1897. Cwt.	For the year ending 30th June 1897. Rs.	For the year ending 30th June 1898. Cwt.	For the year ending 30th June 1898. Rs.	Increase or Decrease. Cwt.	Increase or Decrease. Rs.
United Kingdom	167,968	33,94,648	85,937	12,75,934	—82,031	—21,18,714
Austria-Hungary	450,642	1,13,36,622	347,391	75,19,303	—103,251	—38,17,319
Belgium	406,436	99,88,992	250,927	51,94,731	—155,509	—47,94,261
France	288,608	74,54,181	182,001	40,44,343	—106,607	—34,09,838
Germany	388,382	98,80,484	283,355	62,57,691	—105,027	—36,22,793
Italy	502,272	1,21,00,061	448,071	95,11,019	—54,201	—25,89,042
Russia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain—Other Ports ...	4,457	1,14,700	.....	.....	—4,457	—1,14,700
Sweden	700	18,000	.....	.....	—700	—18,000
China—Hongkong ...	60,832	14,51,906	44,720	10,24,893	—16,112	—4,27,013
,, Treaty Ports ...	65,012	16,02,994	45,586	10,25,454	—19,426	—5,77,540
Japan	1,160,237	2,76,29,923	1,188,866	2,76,34,449	+28,629	+4,526
Other places	4,279	39,248	3,327	23,270	—952	—15,978
Total Cwt. ...	3,499,825	8,50,11,759	2,880,181	6,35,11,087	—619,644	—2,15,00,672

Cotton Twist and Yarn.—The quantity exported was 170,067,913 lbs. valued at Rs. 5,94,77,832 against 176,621,227 lbs. valued at Rs. 6,48,92,016 in 1896-97. Contrasted with China all other consuming countries put together were insignificant, constituting only $\frac{1}{20}$ of the total. The exports to China declined from 168 to 160 million pounds and from 614 to 557 lákhs of rupees. The exports of 1895-96 were 163 million pounds valued at 593 lákhs of rupees. The low value under report was due to cheap cotton, without which the local mills could

not have made such head as they did against their other serious difficulties, disorganization of the industry, disconcerting fluctuations of exchange and the growing competition of Japan. Looking at quantities, and noting that a largely increased weight of yarn (23,117,680 lbs. = 57,795 bales against 14,411,092 lbs. = 36,027 bales) found its way to China through Calcutta, it is truer to say, not that exports of Indian yarn to China had appreciably fallen off, but that they had ceased to rise. There is ground for apprehending Japanese competition in securing new markets in China and possibly driving Indian yarn out of its existing markets.

Cotton Manufactures.—The total value of the trade in cotton manufactures again fell off from Rs. 76,71,464 to Rs. 61,85,121, showing a decrease of Rs. 14,86,343 or 19 per cent. The most important item was *Grey Piece-goods,* which declined by Rs. 11,94,642. Aden and Mozambique alone showed noticeable improvement. The trade with China and with Abyssinia sank apparently towards extinction, the former under Japanese and European competition and the latter being transferred presumably to Europe.

Opium.—The exports to China again showed a decrease from a value of Rs. 3,05,41,993 to Rs. 2,20,36,067 and in number of chests from 22,731 to 18,223. The fall was variously attributed to (*a*) competition of the Chinese drug, (*b*) adulteration of the Indian drug in China, (*c*) bad exchange with China, and (*d*) fluctuation of exchange. There was an increased demand for the Persian drug in China as evidenced by transhipment figures.

Tobacco, which is exported almost solely to Aden, likewise continued to fall off from a value of Rs. 7,83,018 to one of Rs. 4,35,645.

Dyeing and Tanning Materials—With the exception of indigo, which was in greater demand in Japan and Persia, the value of the exports declined from Rs. 51,44,137 to Rs. 42,97,968, myrabolams alone contributing a decrease of Rs. 9,66,243 on account of short crop except in Jabbulpore and low prices in the United Kingdom.

Grain and Pulse.—The minus of 64,384 tons on the financial year was converted into a plus of 314,147 tons on the figures of the two seasons, which are as follows:—

	For the year ending 30th June 1897.		For the year ending 30th June 1898.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Barley	21,261	89,876	26,340	1,12,629	+5,079	+22,753
Gram	12,514	64,024	48,359	2,64,666	+35,845	+2,00,642
Jowári and Bájri	342,643	12,55,215	1,024,478	37,87,946	+681,835	+25,32,731
Pulse	91,400	4,88,186	112,388	5,81,123	+20,988	+92,937
Rice in the husk (Paddy) .	35	163	1,729	4,938	+1,694	+4,775
Rice not in the husk ...	686,756	42,54,180	858,393	49,43,426	+171,637	+6,89,246
Rice Flour...	1,265	9,452	1,058	8,285	—207	—1,167
Wheat	262,320	12,56,433	5,543,233	3,03,93,975	+5,280,913	+2,91,37,542
	Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.	
	50,092,894		59,688,471		+9,595,577	
„ Flour	Cwt.	34,34,610	Cwt.	42,81,374	Cwt.	+8,46,764
	447,258		532,933		+85,675	
Other sorts	10,937	45,481	10,433	41,592	—504	—3,889
Total ...	1,876,389	1,08,97,620	8,159,344	4,44,19,954	+6,282,955	+3,35,22,334

Crops were on the whole good, and perhaps especially so the staples of jowári, bájri, rice and wheat. Jowári and bájri were exceptional. Wheat was good and the quantity exported was the highest for five years. The value showed exceptionally high prices having, after the disappearance of famine, held up under the influence of the great American corner and perhaps also of the war. In June a reaction set in and prices collapsed. Rice showed a decrease on the financial year from 47 lákhs to 40, and on the year ending 30th June an increase from 42 to 49. The decrease was due to the corner in Burmah rice on the collapse of which the exports rose to their normal level. The rise in the export of jowári and bájri was attributable to scarcity in Arabia, which showed an increase even within the financial year, before the whole crop was yet available.

Gums and Resins.—Practically all gum arabic fell towards the normal after an exceptional year. Ghâti and Cawnpore were in smaller supply, while Karáchi came in a less amount for shipment.

Hemp.—The trade in hemp advanced by leaps up to 1895-96, and the decline of the last two years was not so serious as it looked. It was during the year shared in about equal proportions by the United Kingdom and Belgium, European prices having been kept down by heavy receipts from Manila.

Hides and Skins.—These taken together with *Leather, unwrought,* maintained the high figures noticed in 1896-97. The restrictions imposed for a time on the continent of Europe against raw hides and skins constituted no check on exports, while the dressed remained unrestricted, and their only effect seems to have been to lead to speculation in Europe.

Horns.—This improved from a value of Rs. 6,90,607 to Rs. 8,22,467 owing to the same causes as in the case of hides and skins, for there was little or no improvement in the long depressed European market.

Jute Manufactures.—Gunny-bags could hardly be called a trade of Bombay except as regards the Gulf, and the decline was attributable to direct shipment from Calcutta.

Manures.—Bones and bonemeal maintained their level of the previous year, which was above the average of the years previous to 1894—96, two exceptionally high years.

Metals generally declined.

Oils, essential.—The exports of oil rose just above 2 lákhs from 1½ lákh.

Provisions.—The improvement in provisions was due to higher prices realized both for better quality *Fishmaws* in London and *Sharkfins* and lower quality fishmaws in China. *Ghi* showed an aggregate decrease from nearly 5½ lákhs of rupees to 4¾. Zanzibar showed an increase of Rs. 28,000. Egypt, Mozambique, Aden and Ceylon showed the heaviest decreases.

Seeds.—The figures for the financial year (under report) showed slight increases in quantity and value over those of the year 1896-97. The increase was, however, striking if the revenue year be considered. The following table contrasts the two years up to 30th June:—

	For the year ending 30th June 1897.		For the year ending 30th June 1898.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Assalia	120	1,068	209	1,598	+89.	+530
Azma	7,379	38,798	8,026	41,815	+647	+3,017
Coriander	10,240	64,982	10,104	71,135	—136	+6,153
Cummin	7,231	1,40,780	6,869	1,22,378	—362	—18,402
,, black	23	300	28	385	+5	+85
Fennel	2,511	21,883	5,115	42,453	+2,604	+20,570
Sowa	198	1,388	697	5,040	+499	+3,652
Castor	779,361	54,17,992	878,717	61,85,501	+99,356	+7,67,509
Cotton-seed	6,551	14,816	7,202	17,336	+651	+2,520
Ground-nut	67,929	5,11,157	18,123	1,32,587	—49,806	—3,78,570
Linseed	1,143,862	76,43,980	2,176,905	1,33,41,280	+1,033,043	+56,97,300
Mowa or Mowra	41,450	1,92,840	270,856	10,06,192	+229,406	+8,13,352
Mustard	33,493	2,13,775	28,335	2,16,269	—5,158	+2,494
Poppy	435,189	33,22 625	467,263	31,37,772	+32,074	—1,84,853
Rape	1,651,903	1,19,80,088	2,506,840	1,70,36,141	+854,937	+50,56,053
Til or Gingelly	561,203	47,70,239	1,863,766	1,41,55,704	+1,302,563	+93,85,465
Other sorts	7,515	40,692	16,657	96,889	+9,142	+47,197
Total ...	4,756,158	3,43,86,403	8,265,712	5,56,10,475	+3,509,554	+2,12,24,072

The decrease in *ground-nut* was due to failure of crop. *Linseed*, the most important item, was grown to a restricted extent, and did not reach the figures of any of the ten years preceding the famine. *Castor*, however, improved above the average. *Rape* and *Til* improved to as much as 17 and 15 per cent. respectively above their averages for the ten previous years including that of the famine. Rape was in good demand owing to the poverty of the European crop of the previous season. The Indian crop was excellent. The same was the case with Til.

Silk—Manufactures.—The 34 per cent. decrease was due to absence of buyers from Arabia and the Gulf owing to plague.

Spices.—Cardamoms rose again to nearly the figures of 1895-96. The rise in price was more marked than that in quantity. *Ginger* became cheaper than ever owing to Japanese competition and a heavy crop. The quantity exported showed a considerable decrease owing to the shipments to the United Kingdom having fallen by half, a loss partly counterbalanced by increased shipments to the Gulf and Aden. An increasing proportion of the crop was carried direct to the United Kingdom from ports in the Madras Presidency instead of *viâ* Bombay. The exports of pepper fell by 33 per cent. in quantity, but only by 17 per cent in value, prices having risen. The Malabár crop was small. Against the general decrease Aden and Persia showed increases of 7 and 26 per cent. in quantity.

Tea.—The exports declined by 429,932 lbs. The exports to Persia (destined chiefly for Central Asia) showed a heavy decrease. The figures for Persia were 1,962,046, 2,087,668, 2,903,294, 1,911,614 and 1,309,277 lbs. for the last five years including the one under report. Against this may be mentioned the increase of 2½ lákhs of lbs. in the imports from Ceylon, most of which was re-exported to Persia. The rest must be accounted for by diversion of the trade from the Bombay-Gulf route to Calcutta and Batoum. This fall was partially counteracted by a contrary diversion, from Calcutta to Bombay, of part of the exports of Kángra Valley tea for the United Kingdom. These exports stood thus for the five years:—13,043, 12,766, 259,973, 126,127, 306,358 lbs. Turkey in Asia and Arabia, however, declined with Persia, the figures for the former being 240,271, 542,011, 330,820, 238,890 and 199,567 lbs.

Wool.—The exports of wool improved about half way towards the figures for 1895-96, and practically reached the average of 10 years. Considering the stocks remaining over by reason of the labour-difficulty the exports would probably have been higher, but for the increasing diversion of the Bikánir produce to Karáchi. As regards destination, all countries were insignificant beside the United Kingdom.

Trade with other countries.

The following statement shows the figures of the total trade of the Port of Bombay, combined imports and exports (in merchandise only), with the several divisions of the world during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
With Europe	... 34 58,02,859	29,77,80,857
With Africa and adjacent Islands	... 3,67,03,851	3, 5,14,324
With America	... 54,51,776	57,42,698
With Asia	... 21,05,29,437	18,50,52,916
With Australia	... 16,85,722	5,39,823
Total	... 60,01,73,675	52,06,30,618

The aggregate trade of the Port of Bombay with the several divisions of the world was valued during the year at Rs. 52,06,30,618 against Rs. 60,01,73,675 in 1896-97, showing a falling off of 13 per cent. following upon a decline of 9 per cent. in the preceding year. The expansion of the American trade was noticed in the report for 1896-97, and this, it will be seen, was this year the only exception to the general reduction due in the main to the local conditions of Western India, where the full effects of famine and still more of plague had not made themselves felt in the previous year. As explained in dealing with exports, the lateness of the season threw an even larger proportion than usual of exports of Indian agricultural produce out of the year under report into 1898-99.

The following table shows the value of merchandise interchanged in the last two years with the principal countries with which the Port of Bombay has commercial relations :—

Names of Countries.	Imports.		Exports.					
			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Europe—								
United Kingdom	15,64,45,074	13,67,10,150	29,11,951	3,35,22,893	3,64,34,844	27,13,693	2,54,52,158	2,81,65,851
Austria-Hungary	87,20,888	1,32,10,617	61,429	1,41,09,954	1,41,74,883	42,981	87,41,531	87,84,512
Belgium	1,15,-7,883	98,31,419	53,051	2,03,61,332	2,04,14,383	90,255	1,92,38,557	1,93,23,812
Denmark	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
France	53,18,261	49,69,213	1,05,507	2,89,54,097	2,90,59,604	1,09,123	2,62,65,747	2,63,74,870
Germany	8 ,00,069	55,88,997	89,897	1,84,61,047	1,85,50,944	38,949	1,18,61,4 7	1,19,00,366
Greece	2,793	2,264	70	50	120	200	726	926
Holland	11,61,337	14,82,969	1,200	29,71,825	29,73,025	....	4,17,755	4,17,755
Italy	30,-2,887	32,57,552	3,74,930	1,84,86,106	1,88,60,186	1,92,660	1,50,70,887	1,52,63,547
Malta	2 ,527	10,824	29,941	18,379	48,320	....	100	100
Norway	5,02,267	5,0 ,820	....	....	....	....	....	....
Portugal	19,094	11,883	....	....	....	....	....	....
Russia	73,01,478	97,74,021	16,95,570	5,45,365	22,40,935	9,95,496	5,07,662	15,03,158
Spain—Gibraltar	47,938	49,519	1,10,609	66,966	1,77,575	36	4,029	4,065
Do. excluding Gibraltar ..	1,137	945	700	1,67,200	1,67,900	....	....	....
Sweden	4,49,405	5,31,973	....	45,000	45,000	500	18,365	18,865
Turkey	15,275	24,162	5,607	17,280	22,887	7,331	7,866	15,197
Total ..	20,26,52,283	18,60,07,833	54,43,112	13,77,27,494	14,31,70,606	41,91,224	10,75,81,800	11,17,73,024
Africa and adjacent Islands—								
Abyssinia	63,256	1,32,695	2,59,893	13,44,697	16,04,595	7,574	4,62,598	4,70,173
Eastern Coast of Africa—								
Mozambique	2,62,029	3,51,244	10,60,714	17,56,858	28,17,572	12,04,666	10,90,594	22,95,260
Zanzibar	19,66,111	14,72,322	20,89,316	52,18,009	73,07,325	24,97,288	48,74,277	73,71,565
Other Ports	69,129	83,837	1,23,225	4,93,737	6,16,962	2,32,446	7,21,110	9,53,556
Egypt	11,96,376	12,05,718	2,2 ,360	11,44,296	13,70,656	2,09,366	9,54,537	11,63,903
Madagascar	19,84	19,135	2,51,764	2,76,238	5,28,002	1,54,2 0	1,82,348	3,36,598
Mauritius	1,42,92,197	1,26,52,198	7,31,998	22,30,295	29,62,293	4,34,524	17,17,- 52	21,52,076
Natal	14,523	51,350	4,63,300	8,34,273	12,97,573	3,90,926	8,93,287	7,83,313
Réunion	....	....	1,09, 63	1,72,969	2,82,132	....	....	....
Other Countries	....	45	10,952	24,327	35,279	8,121	11,226	19,347
Total ..	1,78,81,462	1,59 63,544	53,26,690	1,34,95,699	1,88,22,389	51,38,261	1,04,07,519	1,55,45,780
America—								
United States	51,08,916	52,56,210	10,487	3,30,993	3,41,480	6,699	4,68,971	4,75,670
Other Countries	1,380	10,8 8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	51,10,296	52,67,028	10,487	3,30,993	3,41,480	6,699	4,68,971	4,75,670
Asia—								
Aden	7,51,977	8,76,964	15,09,067	62,70,522	77,79,589	14,50,038	63,85,164	78,35,202
Arabia—Muskat	41,62,601	39,14,544	20,80,487	20,72,477	41,52,964	24,04,030	20,31,567	44,35,597
Do. Other States ..	88,558	38,074	8,55,913	18,99,407	27,55,320	5,86,568	16,94,062	22,80,630
Ceylon	8,76,529	16,49,155	10,60,365	12,36,520	22,96,915	5,76,095	7,55,333	13,31428
China—Hongkong	1,12,60,520	98,06,148	11,99,073	4,59,27,241	4,71,26,314	13,18,939	3,92,85,230	4,06,02,169
Do. Treaty Ports ..	72,77,837	39,70,777	95,194	5,06,56,069	5,07,51,263	66,989	4,13,15,409	4,13,82,398
Cochin-China	1 8	2,67,100	18	1,633	1,813	60	....	60
Japan	44,07,117	37,02,677	1,72,475	3,24,68,205	3,26,40,680	1,52,126	2,88,83,203	2,90,35,329
Java	2,07,245	2,35,028	12,482	1,52,114	1,64,.06	8,192	1,98,401	2,06,593
Mekran and Sonmiani ..	5,16,755	2 89,861	29,297	1,28,537	1,57,834	30 738	89,356	1,20,094
Persia	59,84,282	58,04,140	88,71,731	33,62,735	1,22,34,466	81,86,053	37,25,569	1,19,11,622
Philippines	22,203	12,701	....	....	....	....	....	....
Siam	7,0 ,481	9,30,297	4,148	2,873	7,321	10,795	3,489	14,284
Straits Settlements	23,10,957	45,04,590	26,88,446	24,29,869	51,18,315	22,42,123	24,39,657	46,81,780
Sumatra	....	1,98,508	....	9,691	9,671	....	18,000	18,000
Turkey	29,91,337	21,05,455	18,61,495	19,75,678	38,37,173	13,23,509	14,78,671	28,02,180
Other Countries	....	....	12,581	62,102	74,683	2,037	87,194	89,231
Total ..	4,14,20,520	3,83,06,319	2,04,53,264	14,86,55,633	16,91,08,917	1,83,58,292	12,83,88,305	14,67,46,597
Australia	15,06,272	5,01,907	28,174	1,51,276	1,79,450	1,582	36,334	37,916
Grand Total ..	26,85,50,833	24,60,51,631	3,12,61,727	30,03,61,115	33,16,22,842	2,76,96,058	24,68,82,929	27,45,78,987

The value of the import trade was Rs. 13,67,10,150, showing a heavy decrease of Rs. 1,97,34,924. All the staple imports from Great Britain suffered except yarn and metals, but the heavy imports of iron and steel led to excessive stocks, and the improvement against copper represented but a slight reversion towards former conditions. Among the decreases, causes other than plague and famine were for coal—high freights—and for machinery and railway material partly—the Engineers' strike. The export trade for the last five years was as follows:— European Trade. United Kingdom.

	Rs.
1893-94	4,82,09,807
1894-95	3,90,39,957
1895-96	4,66,72,996
1896-97	3,64,34,844
1897-98	2,81,65,851

These exports constituted during the year 25 per cent. of the total export trade to Europe about the same proportion as in previous years since 1892-93, before which year the trade with the Continent was more generally carried on *viâ* British ports. The principal items were the following:—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Raw Cotton	43,74,168	18,70,409
Myrabolams	20,55,975	11,62,398
Wheat	33,86,884	94,841
Gums and Resins (Foreign and Indian) ...	11,24,912	8,56,319
Raw Hemp	4,69,226	3,53,566
Hides and Skins	69,31,313	68,29,385
Bones	8,41,56	9,69,636
Seeds	21,91,159	12,16,254
Wool (Raw) Foreign and Indian	71,14,140	76,03,058

The improvement in the value of the import trade with Austria amounting to Rs. 44,89,737 was due to the inflation of the trade in sugar. The other items such as apparel, glassware, hardware, silk and woollen piece-goods declined partly owing to the diversion of much of the transit trade in Italian ports by the absorption of all the Trieste shipping for the export of sugar. The reduction in the value of exports was entirely due to smaller shipments of raw cotton. Austria.

The imports from Belgium decreased by Rs. 17,26,464, the result especially of transfer to Holland of the transit trade in German alizarine dyes. The fall of nearly Rs. 11 lákhs in the value of the exports occurred under raw cotton, wheat and raw hemp. Belgium.

The trade with France showed a similar decline both in imports (Rs. 3,49,048) and exports (Rs. 26,84,734), silk piece-goods being responsible for the former and raw cotton for the latter. France.

The transactions with Germany receded under imports by Rs. 24,11,042 and under exports by Rs. 66,50,578. The falling off in imports occurred chiefly under apparel, glassware, hardware, ivory, paper, silk goods, sugar and woollen goods. Aniline dyes was the only article in which there was an increase. The decrease in exports was in raw cotton and oil-seeds. Germany.

There was no trade with Greece during the year. Greece.

The imports improved by Rs. 3,21,632 while the exports fell from Rs. 29¾ lakhs to Rs. 4¼ lakhs. The transit trade in alizarine and aniline dyes was responsible for the former and oil-seeds for the latter. Holland.

The imports from Italy advanced by Rs. 1,91,665, the increase being chiefly due to the transit trade in cotton piece-goods. The decrease in exports was in raw cotton, but oil-seeds showed an improvement. Italy.

The imports from Malta consisted chiefly of pellitory, a medical drug, while there were no transactions in silk piece-goods, the principal commodity exported. Malta.

The trade with Norway solely consisted of imports of matches, iron and wood-pulp. The first two items showed an increase and the third a falling off, the total value of the trade remaining much the same as in the preceding year. Norway.

The trade with Portugal also was confined to imports consisting largely of port and other wines. On the whole there was a great decrease. Portugal.

The trade with Russia in Europe as well as in Asia improved in imports by Rs. 24,72,543, the rise being due to kerosine oil received from Batoum The augmentation of about 40 per cent. in the receipts of the oil was due to competition between Russian and American exporters. All the other articles such as apparel, silk-raw and piece-goods showed a decrease. In exports the decline was chiefly caused in the diminished trade in the re-exports of China tea which was now shipped direct to Batoum by Russian agencies established in China. Of the other articles comprised in the trade indigo and oil-seeds were forwarded in larger quantities while myrabolams showed a considerable decrease and raw cotton disappeared altogether. Russia.

The value of imports from Spain slightly improved, the chief commodity received being wines. The exports, however, were practcially nil having fallen from Rs. 3,45,475 to Rs. 4,035. Spain.

The imports from Sweden rose from Rs. 4,49,405 to Rs. 5,81,973, the principal items of imports being matches, iron, steel, and wood—other timber. The small export trade decreased by Rs. 26,135 under raw, cotton. Sweden.

Turkey in Europe.

The trade with Turkey was very small. As in the previous year receipts of tobacco slightly improved but amongst the exports no essential oils were forwarded.

Africa:-Exports.

The conditions of the export trade with Mauritius and other countries on the East Coast of Africa are similar. All having more or less Indian settlements for whose consumption commodities such as apparel, piece-goods, and food-stuffs are exported. The total value of the trade during the last five years was as follows: —

	Mozambique.	Zanzibar.	Other East Africa Ports.	Mauritius.	Natal.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	22,23,576	57,45,385	2,67,685	37,04,834	2,48,594
1894-95	23,74,674	70,83,610	3,78,805	37,19,181	3,06,910
1895-96	27,52,480	70,78,296	4,90,821	36,57,561	7,24,392
1896-97	28,17,572	73,07,325	6,16,962	29,62,293	12,97,573
1897-98	22,95,250	73,71,565	9,53,556	21,52,076	7,83,313

Abyssinia.

The imports from Abyssinia which chiefly consisted of ivory, pearls and shells and cowries rose from Rs. 63,256 to Rs. 1,32,695. The decrease in exports amounting to Rs. 11,34,423 was chiefly due to reduced shipments of cotton piece-goods and food-stuffs.

Mozambique.

The improvement in imports was in ivory while the exports receded chiefly in rice and other grain. English cotton piece-goods, however, were forwarded to a larger extent.

Zanzibar.

Both ivory and cloves were received in smaller quantities, much of this trade having been diverted to more direct routes to Europe. As regards exports there was a large diminution in the shipments of Indian cotton piece-goods and rice but the loss was partly balanced by increased re-exports of railway materials.

Other East African Ports.

The imports were very small consisting of gums, ivory, shells and sharkfins. In the export trade there was an increase spread over cotton goods, apparel, rice, hardware, kerosine oil, &c.

Mauritius.

Of the import trade sugar constituted 98 per cent. and cocoanut-oil from the Seychelles the rest. There was a decrease in both the items due in the case of sugar to large imports of beet sugar from Austria and in the case of the latter to the competition of Ceylon which more than doubled her exports of cocoanut-oil during the year. As regards exports, food-stuffs and cotton piece-goods are chiefly responsible for the decline.

Natal.

A large quantity of jowári and bájri received during the year from Natal improved the import trade but the exports receded to the level of 1895-96, the exports in 1896-97 having been abnormally high.

Egypt.

The import trade with Egypt advanced from Rs. 11,96,376 to Rs. 12,05,718. The increase was due partly to larger receipts of cigarettes and partly to the fact that about Rs. 2½ lákhs worth of sugar was sent to Suez and there transhipped for Bombay. The exports declined from Rs. 13,70,656 to Rs. 11,63,903. The principal items of decrease were pepper, silk-raw and piece-goods, cotton piece-goods, til-seeds, jowári and bájri. There was an increase under oils-essential and boots and shoes, the latter having improved from Rs. 1,20,987 to Rs. 1,37,677 on account of increased demand in connection with the Egyptian Army.

Madagascar.

The imports from Madagascar were much the same as in 1896-97. Shells and cowries and leva wood were the principal articles received. The export trade chiefly confined to cotton piece-goods and rice shrunk from Rs. 5,28,002 to Rs. 3,36,598 mainly on account of the protective duties.

Réunion.

There was no trade either import or export with the settlement of Réunion during the year under report.

Other countries in Africa.

The imports consisted of articles received by parcel-post and the exports of sundry articles, such as apparel, cabinetware, furniture, &c. The trade with Tunis amounted only to Rs. 100.

America: United States.

The total value of imports rose from Rs. 51,08,916 to Rs. 52,56,210 and of exports from Rs. 3,41,480 to Rs. 4,75,670. Kerosine oil constituted as usual more than half the total import trade. Cotton piece-goods and mineral oils other than kerosine also showed substantial increases but tobacco slightly fell and clocks and watches decreased in value though they rose in quantity. The improvement under exports was chiefly due to increased shipments of carpets and rugs.

Other countries.

The imports registered against "other countries" consisted of cigars received from Montreal in Canada.

Asia—Aden.

There was a slight improvement under imports as compared with 1896-97, olibanum, pearls, shells and tortoise-shell having been received in larger quantities. The exports too showed a small increase, the largest items comprised in the trade being cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, tobacco, rice, jowári and bájri, sugar, &c.

Arabia—Muskat.

The decline under imports from Rs. 41,62,601 to Rs. 39,14,544 was mainly due to a restricted trade in pearls. Gums, dates, salted-fish and fish-maws were the other important items comprised in imports, the trade in which was compartively larger. The improvement under exports was chiefly due to an activity in the shipments of cotton piece-goods (English).

The import trade with these ports fell off from Rs. 88,558 to Rs. 38,074 and the exports from Rs. 27,55,320 to Rs. 22,80,630. The decrease under exports was mainly due to restricted shipments of cotton and silk piece-goods, flour, ginger and sugar. Arabia: Other Ports.

The import transactions with Ceylon improved from Rs. 8,76,529 to Rs. 16,49,155 due to larger receipts of cocoanut-oil, cardamoms and tea. The exports, however, declined from Rs. 22,96,915 to Rs. 13,31,428, the falling off being general. Ceylon.

The value of the imports receded from Rs. 1,85,38,357 to Rs. 1,37,77,225. The articles representing 85 per cent. of the total imports were glassware, silk raw, silk piece-goods, sugar and tea. There was an improvement in the sugar of about Rs. 5½ lákhs, but this was more than counterbalanced by a decrease in all the other commodities, especially tea, which fell from 43½ to 11¾ lákhs of rupees. The heavy decline in tea was due, as already stated, to the diversion of the trade with Central Asia from the Bombay-Persia route to that of Batoum and Askabad. The imports of raw silk suffered from the absence from Bombay of the Amritsar and other buyers and silk-goods destined for Burmah were understood to be shipped directly to Rangoon. The total export trade also shrunk from Rs. 9,78,77,577 to Rs. 8,19,84,567. Raw cotton decreased by about Rs. 12½ lákhs, cotton twist and yarn by Rs. 56 lákhs, cotton piece-goods (grey) by Rs. 6 lákhs, opium by Rs. 84½ lákhs. China—Hongkong and Treaty Ports.

The import trade with Japan fell from Rs. 44,07,117 to Rs. 37,02,677. There was less demand during the year for Japanese silk handkerchiefs as well as cheap umbrellas and clocks while Japan was unable to send coal or copper. The transactions in matches nearly doubled and a bumper crop of ginger flooded the Bombay market reducing the price ultimately by 25 per cent. The exports fell in value from Rs. 3,26,40,680 to Rs. 2,90,35,329. For some years past the trade in cotton twist and yarn was being steadily displaced by cotton raw on account of the growth of cotton mill industry in Japan. The exports of raw cotton in the financial year showed a decline from Rs. 12,77,974 to Rs. 8,35,462, but there was slight improvement if the figures for the 12 months ending 30th June are considered. Japan.

The imports with Java consisted almost entirely of tea intended for re-export and the exports of cotton twist and yarn (Indian). The tea was received during the year in smaller quantities while the shipments of yarn were larger. Java.

The imports fell from Rs. 3,16,755 to Rs. 2,89,861. The decrease was mainly the result of a large falling off in raw cotton, the leading article of the trade which now goes to Karáchi. Fishmaws and salted fish were received in larger quantities. The exports receded from Rs. 1,57,834 to Rs. 1,20,094. Cotton piece-goods (grey) were forwarded in larger quantities but the figures for the grain declined. Mekran and Sonmiani.

The imports stood Rs. 58,04,140 against Rs. 59,84,282, the decrease occurring under pearls. A counterbalancing increase was spread over several of the other items, cotton, assafœtida, gums, skins, dried fruits and raw silk being noticeable. Horses showed a decrease from Rs. 44,900 to Rs. 25,300 owing to the dealers' fear of plague and quarantine. The exports fell from Rs. 1,22,34,466 to Rs. 1,19,11,622. Half the re-exports to Persia consisted of cotton piece-goods, wherein a fall in greys and whites was counterbalanced by a partial recovery in prints, the total, however, remaining well below the normal. Sugar fell by half owing to the establishment of a fine beet factory in Persia by a Belgian Company. Tea likewise fell by nearly half owing to the diversion of the China green into Russian channels. Indigo rose from Rs. 4½ lákhs to over Rs. 8½ lákhs, being diverted from Europe by low prices. Persia.

The trade with the Philippines was confined to imports only, the principal articles being hemp and cigarettes, both of which declined in the year under review. The Philippines.

The imports slightly improved, teakwood being the only article received *direct* from this country. Siam.

The value of the imports improved from Rs. 23,10,957 to Rs. 45,04,590. Of the total increase rice alone claimed 88 per cent., its imports having risen from Rs. 1,46,599 to Rs. 21,98,506. This rice was from Siam coming through the Straits Settlements. Amongst other important articles of imports there was a slight falling off under tin and a substantial increase under betelnuts. The exports decreased from Rs. 51,18,315 to Rs. 46,81,780. The decline was mainly due to restricted shipments of cotton piece-goods (English). Straits Settlements.

The imports consisted of nearly Rs. 2 lákhs worth of kerosine oil, a new trade, and the exports of cotton twist and yarn of local manufacture. Sumatra.

The decline in imports with Turkey in Asia from Rs. 29,91,337 to Rs. 21,05,455 was chiefly due to the smaller number of horses imported as well as to the restricted trade in grain and pulse which in the previous year were imported in large quantities. The number of horses imported during the year was 1,046 valued at Rs. 3,14,200 against 1,596 valued at Rs. 7,51,050. Dates, however, were received in larger quantities. The exports fell from Rs. 38,37,173 to Rs. 28,02,180. The shrinkage was spread over all the principal articles, sugar, cotton twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods and gunny bags showing the largest decreases. Turkey in Asia.

These include the Maldives, Maccasar and Deli Island from which there were no imports. Under exports by far the largest item was cotton twist and yarn of local manufacture forwarded to Maccasar, the value of which amounted to Rs. 87,194 against Rs. 34,694. Other countries in Asia.

Australia.

The imports from Australia fell from Rs. 15,06,272 to Rs. 5,01,907 and the exports from Rs. 1,79,450 to Rs. 37,916. The decline under the former was in horses, the number imported during the year being 734 valued at Rs. 3,37,200 against 1,641 valued at Rs. 11,82,500. The falling off under exports was shared in by all the cheap items comprised in the trade, the largest decreases appearing under fishmaws and myrabolams.

Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion.

The transactions in treasure with foreign countries during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 were as under :—

Total Imports	1897-98	Rs.	16,34,75,590
„	1896-97	„	10,47,26,368
	Increase in 1897-98...	Rs.	5,87,49,222
Total Exports	1897-98	Rs.	5,80,41,367
„	1896-97	„	4,45,47,680
	Increase in 1897-98 ...	Rs.	1,34,93,687

The increase under imports is made up of—

	Rs.
Gold	1,92,84,956
Silver	3,94,64,266
Total ...	5,87,49,222

and the increase under exports is made up of—

	Rs.
Gold	17,18,546
Silver	1,17,75,141
Total ...	1,34,93,687

The following statement shows the descriptions of gold and silver imported and exported in the year 1897-98 :—

	Quantity.	Value.
Imports.	Ozs.	Rs.
Gold—		
Bullion (Bar, Ingots and other kinds of uncoined Gold)	537,653	3,55,30,740
Coin	327,802	2,02,21,564
Total, Gold ...	865,455	5,57,52,304
Silver—		
Bullion—		
Bar	53,698,178	10,12,27,891
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	56,517	96,285
Coin—		
Government of India Rupees	2,153,751	57,43,368
Other coin	412,060	6,55,742
Total, Silver ...	56,320,506	10,77,23,286
Total, Imports (Gold and Silver) ...	57,185,961	16,34,75,590
Exports.		
Gold—		
Bullion (Bar, Ingots and other kinds of uncoined Gold)	389,281	2,32,49,663
Coin	7,696	4,70,290
Total, Gold ...	396,977	2,37,19,953
Silver—		
Bullion (Bar, and other kinds of uncoined Silver)	200,129	4,32,696
Coin—		
Government of India Rupees	744,379	19,85,015
British dollars...	18,168,942	3,17,36,253
Other coin	93,457	1,67,450
Total, Silver ...	19,206,907	3,43,21 414
Total, Exports (Gold and Silver) ...	19,603,884	5,80,41,367

The remarkable increase in the importation of gold and the large excess of imports over exports were due to the higher rate of exchange and the consequent preference of the native bankers to hoard gold rather than silver when the plague rendered advances unsafe. Towards the close of the year also the attempts of the Government of India to draw gold into the country appear to

have met with some measure of success. Nearly a third of the silver imported was coined into dollars and exported to the Straits and Hongkong. This was double the proportion in 1896-97 and four times that of the previous year. The increase of these exports, especially those to Hongkong, was explained by the demonetization of silver in Japan, which drew back to that country the yen in circulation in Hongkong and China and thus necessitated a reinforcement of the dollar currency. Another striking fact was the increase of imports of silver from China, which showed that it was found a profitable exchange operation to procure the silver from the very places whither it was to be re-exported in the shape of dollars. The exports to Ceylon were explained last year to be exceptional and were not repeated. The fluctuations in the price of silver were remarkable.

The following statement shows excess of Exports or Imports, including Treasure, as well as Merchandise and Government transactions for each of the last five years from 1893-94 to 1897-98 :— Balance of Trade.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	45,69,13,501	42,36,77,317	.....	3,32,36,184
1894-95	37,61,40,407	41,61,66,840	4,00,26,433	.....
1895-96	40,06,61,884	41,53,25,541	1,46,63,657	.....
1896-97	37,95,62,605	37,66,03,992	.....	29,58,613
1897-98	41,77,57,581	33,27,68,907	.....	8,49,88,674

Excluding Government transactions, the above figures will be as follows :—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	44,97,10,115	42,26,25,931	.....	2,70,84,184
1894-95	36,76,31,748	41,50,88,448	4,74,56,700	.....
1895-96	39,38,92,751	41,48,24,990	2,09,32,239	.....
1896-97	37,32,77,201	37,61,70,522	28,93,321	.....
1897-98	40,95,27,221	33,26,20,354	.....	7,69,06,867

The following tables contrast the collections of Customs duties in 1896-97 and 1897-98 :— Customs Duties.

Imports.

Articles.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores	1,18,928	1,02,108	—16,820
Liquors—			
Ale, Beer and Porter	53,482	54,772	+ 1,290
Cider and other Fermented Liquors	41	66	+ 25
Liqueurs...	18,414	14,432	—3,982
Spirits	17,33,444	18,07,171	+ 73,727
Wines	1,40,153	1,08,361	—31,792
Opium	106	217	+ 111
Salt	12,337	20 489	+ 8,152
Salted Fish, wet or dry...	15,680	19,075	+ 3,395
Articles of Food and Drink	15,34,872	17 56,495	+2,21,623
Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—			
Chemicals, Products and Preparations	65,958	80 525	+ 14,567
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	1,24,478	1,33,314	+ 8,836
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	3,07,130	3,37,720	+ 30,590
Metals and Manufactures of Metals—			
Hardware and Cutlery	3,23,264	2,40 451	—82,813
Machinery and component parts thereof	9,336	2,081	—7,255
Metals	30,95,652	39,47,629	+ 8,51,977
Oils	12,97,782	19,48 637	+ 6,50,855
Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured	56,99,455	46,67 060	—10 32,395
Total ...	1,45,50,512	1,52,40,603	+ 6,90,091

Exports.

Articles.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rice, whether husked or unhusked, including Rice-flour... ...	2,68,024	2,84,846	+ 16,822

Foreign Shipping. Entries and clearances with cargoes.

The following statement shows the total number of tonnage of vessels (steam and sailing) which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign external ports :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered	771	1,158,489	711	1,011,960	—60	—146,529
Cleared	644	900,237	615	799,492	—29	—100,745
Total ...	1,415	2,058,726	1,326	1,811,452	—89	—247,274

The proportion of steam and sailing vessels entered and cleared with cargoes in the year under review was as follows :—

	Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered	469	974,940	242	37,020	711	1,011,960
Cleared	374	770,371	241	29,121	615	799,492
Total ...	843	1,745,311	483	66,141	1,326	1,811,452

Nationality of vessels.

The nationality of vessels (steam and sailing) entered and cleared with cargoes was as follows :—

Nationality.	Number of Vessels entered.	Number of Vessels cleared.
British	349	265
Austro-Hungarian	28	33
Dutch	1	1
French	28	29
German	39	27
Italian	24	26
Portuguese	2	...
Arab	114	110
Japanese...	13	1
Native Craft	113	123
Total ...	711	615

Entries and clearances in ballast.

The total number and tonnage of vessels (steam and sailing) which entered from and cleared to foreign external ports in ballast was as under :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered	14	15,514	15	25,996	+1	+10,482
Cleared	55	113,580	50	123,205	—5	+9,625
Total ...	69	129,094	65	149,201	—4	+20,107

Nationality of Vessels.

The nationality of vessels (steam and sailing) entered and cleared in ballast was as follows :—

Nationality.	Number of Vessels entered.	Number of Vessels cleared.
British	13	45
Norwegian	...	2
Arab	.....	2
Native Craft	2	1
Total ...	15	50

Entries and clearances *vid* the Suez Canal:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number of Steamers.	Tonnage.	Number of Steamers.	Tonnage.
Entered	274	643,216	234	573,456
Cleared	206	495,995	168	412,534

Coasting Trade: Imports and Exports

The coasting trade of the Port of Bombay is classified into imports from and exports to—

(1) Foreign Indian Ports.
(2) British Ports in other Provinces, including Sind.
(3) British Ports within the Presidency Proper.

The statistics of the coasting trade are shown below, the transactions in Government Stores and Treasure being noted in the statement but not included in the totals:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Merchandise	9,69,46,974	10,20,95,219	51,48,245	.....
Treasure	18,18,517	21,63,455	3,44,938	.....
Total ...	9,87,65,491	10,42,58,674	54,93,183	.....
Government Stores	10,50,884	7,02,595	.....	3,48,298
Do Treasure	1,47,560	36,491	.....	1,11,069
Exports (including Re-exports)—				
Merchandise	8,93,09,842	9,42,45,088	49,35,246	.....
Treasure	42,31,719	32,82,109	.....	9,49,610
Total ...	9,35,41,561	9,75,27,197	39,85,636	.....
Government Stores	15,01,684	15,89,294	87,610	.....
Do. Treasure	36,81,000	14,53,132	.....	22,27,868
Total Trade—				
Imports and Exports of Merchandise	18,62,56,816	19,63,40,307	1,00,83,491	.....
Imports and Exports of Treasure	60,50,236	54,45,564	.....	6,04,672
Total ...	19,23,07,052	20,17,85,871	94,78,819	.....
Imports and Exports of Government Stores and Treasure.	63,81,128	37,81,512	.....	25,99,616

In the value of the total coasting trade of the Port of Bombay, import and export, there was an improvement of nearly 5 per cent., a partial set-off against the decline of 21 per cent., which the trade exhibited in the preceding year. The imports and exports of merchandise were both in excess of the previous year's by 5 per cent., while the imports and exports of treasure were, respectively, 19 per cent. more and 22 per cent. less. As stated in previous reports, the import coasting trade of the Port of Bombay represents for the most part shipments from coast ports of country produce for subsequent exportation to foreign countries, while the export coasting trade comprises, in nearly equal proportions, Indian produce and foreign merchandise distributed from Bombay *vid* minor ports.

Import Coasting Trade.

The import coasting trade is registered under two divisions:—(1) Imports of Indian Produce, and (2) Imports of Foreign Merchandise—the transactions under each of these being shown below for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Indian Produce	9,56,75,911	10,06,78,116	50,02,205
Foreign Merchandise	12,71,063	14,17,103	1,46,040

The principal articles comprised in the imports of Indian produce were the following:—

Bricks and Tiles.
Chalk and Lime.
Coal.
Coffee.
Coir—
Manufactures.
Cordage and Rope
Cotton (raw).
Cotton—
Twist and Yarn.
Indigo.
Myrabolams.
Turmeric.
Cocoanuts.
Cocoanut Kernel.
Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food of all kinds.
Grain and Pulse.
Hemp (raw).
Skins (raw).
Gunny Bags.
Gunny-cloth.
Country Spirit.
Cocoanut Oil.
Fishmaws and Sharkfins.
Dried Fruit,
Castor-seed.
Rape-seed.
Til-seed.
Betelnuts.
Ginger.
Pepper.
Sugar—
Unrefined.
Tea.
Teakwood.
Firewood.
Wood (raw).

In 15 of these articles there was a larger trade in the year under review as compared with 1896-97; 9 remained about stationary, while 10 only showed decreases. The imports of foreign merchandise were comparatively insignificant, the chief items of the trade being cotton piece-goods, hardware and cutlery, liquors, dried fruit, seeds, sugar and woollen piece-goods. Liquors, dried fruits and sugar showed an improvement; hardware, seeds and woollen piece-goods a falling off. The imports of cotton piece-goods were much the same as those of the preceding year. In the imports of treasure, gold was valued at Rs. 18,860 against Rs. 28,607, and silver at Rs. 21,44,595 against Rs. 17,89,910 in 1896-97.

The import coasting trade with each Presidency or Province, and with Indian Ports not British, is shewn in the subjoined statement (merchandise and treasure both included):—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	1,52,21,791	1,85,47,656	33,25,865	.....
Madras Presidency	99,18,554	1,04,75,469	5,56,915	.....
Burmah	1,37,03,237	2,03,76,191	66,72,954	.....
Sind	1,36,97,857	1,86,25,301	49,27,444	.....
Total ...	5,25,41,439	6,80,24,617	1,54,83,178	.....
British Ports within the Presidency	1,41,11,520	1,44,41,803	3,30,283	.....
Indian Ports not British—				
Cutch	26,05,076	31,75,230	5,70,154	.....
Káthiáwár	2,50,63,443	1,46,91,793	.....	1,03,71,650
Foreign Konkan	1,40,424	1,58,609	18,185	.....
Ga'ikwa'r's Territory	4,08,919	3,01,961	.....	1,06,958
Cambay	49,678	1,16,109	66,431	.....
Travancore	31,68,542	28,22,234	.....	3,46,308
Goa	6,17,638	4,41,804	.....	1,75,834
Daman	1,453	14,999	13,546	.....
Diu	50,584	61,763	11,179	.....
Pondicherry	6,775	7,752	977	.....
Total ...	3,21,12,532	2,17,92,254	.....	1,03,20,278
Total of all Ports ..	9,87,65,491	10,42,58,674	54,93,183	.....

The export coasting trade is also recorded under two divisions:—(1) Exports of Indian Produce and (2) Exports of Foreign Merchandise. The values are shown below for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Indian Produce	4,63,88,922	4,85,08,542	21,19,620
Foreign Merchandise	4,29,20,920	4,57,36,546	28,15,626

The principal articles of Indian produce exported from Bombay were, as usual, the following:—

Raw Cotton.	Mowra Flowers.
Cotton Twist and Yarn.	Oils, Vegetable.
Cotton Piece-goods.	Provisions.
Cocoanuts.	Seeds.
Cocoanut Kernel.	Silk Piece-goods.
Grain and Pulse.	Spices.
Gunny Bags.	Sugar.
Gunny Cloth.	Teakwood.
Metals.	

In all these there was during the year a larger trade than in 1896-97, except in raw cotton, metals, mowra flowers, oils and provisions, which showed a falling off.

The principal articles comprised in the exports of foreign merchandise were the following:—

Apparel.	Metals.
Cotton Twist and Yarn.	Kerosine Oil.
Cotton Piece-goods.	Paper.
Drugs and Medicines.	Dried Fruit.
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes.	Silk.
Glassware.	Silk Piece-goods.
Hardware and Cutlery.	Spices.
Ivory.	Sugar.
Liquors.	Umbrellas.
Matches.	Woollen Piece-goods.

Under 11 of these there was a larger trade in 1896-97, in 3 less, and in 6 about the same. Cotton twist and yarn, silk (raw), and sugar show the three decreases.

Under treasure the exports of gold were valued at Rs. 2,77,310 against Rs. 3,76,583, and those of silver at Rs. 30,04,799 against Rs. 38,55,136 in 1896-97.

Export Coasting Trade.

The export coasting trade with each Presidency or Province, and with Indian Ports not British, is noted in the following statement:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase, 1897-98.	Decrease 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	1,32,51,558	1,24,95,132	.....	7,56,426
Madras do.	1,77,79,245	1,77,92,157	12,912	.....
Burmah	53,10,992	50,08,181	.....	3,02,811
Sind	2,27,80,712	2,62,44,403	34,63,691	.....
Total ...	5,91,22,507	6,15,39,873	24,17,366	.....
British Ports within the Presidency	94,88,143	1,08,34,829	13,46,686	.....
Indian Ports not British—				
Cutch	51,76,723	48,76,959	.....	2,99,764
Kathiáwár	1,55,00,086	1,57,70,741	2,70,655	.....
Foreign Konkan	1,81,008	3,09,378	1,28,370	.....
Gaikwár's Territory	5,84,677	4,17,706	.....	1,66,971
Cambay	1,32,211	1,81,869	49,658	.....
State of Travancore	10,64,711	12,85,140	2,20,429	.....
Do. of Cochin	4,500	781	.....	3,719
Goa	21,26,924	21,50,984	24,060	.....
Daman	21,946	15,019	.....	6,927
Diu	67,802	83,136	15,334	.....
Pondicherry	65,323	60,782	.....	4,541
Mahi	5,000	.....	.....	5,000
Total ...	2,49,30,911	2,51,52,495	2,21,584	.....
Total of all Ports ...	9,35,41,561	9,75,27,197	39,85,636	.....

Coasting Shipping.

The following statement shows, in comparison with the previous year's figures, the number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to coast ports:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered—						
British...	683	771,121	719	910,451	+36	+139,330
British Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	294	39,606	320	67,854	+26	+28,248
Native Craft	33,473	536,458	35,054	555,229	+1,581	+18,771
Total ...	34,450	1,347,185	36,093	1,533,534	+1,643	+186,349
Cleared—						
British...	674	708,514	626	678,630	—48	—29,884
British Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	420	112,328	341	86,403	—79	—25,925
Native Craft	9,883	245,858	10,555	256,037	+672	+10,179
Total ...	10,977	1,066,700	11,522	1,021,070	+545	—45,630

Summary of trade and shipping of the Port of Bombay.

The entire trade and shipping of the Port of Bombay are summarised and compared with the results of last year in the subjoined statement:—

Details.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Merchandise...	36,54,97,807	34,81,46,850	.....	1,73,50,957
Treasure	10,65,44,885	16,56,39,045	5,90,94,160	.....
Government Stores	72,44,781	89,25,850	16,81,669	.....
Do. Treasure	2,39,667	43,596	.....	1,96,071
Total ...	47,95,26,540	52,27,55,341	4,32,28,801	.....
Exports (including Re-exports)—				
Merchandise...	42,09,32,684	36,88,24,075	.....	5,21,08,609
Treasure	4,87,79,399	6,13,23,476	1,25,44,077	.....
Government Stores	18,35,279	17,37,847	.....	97,432
Do. Treasure	37,80,875	14,53,132	.....	23,27,743
Total ...	47,53 28,237	43,33,38,530	.....	4,19,89,707
Total—				
Merchandise...	78,64,30,491	71,69,70,925	.....	6,94,59,566
Treasure	15,53,24,284	22,69,62,521	7,16,38,237	.....
Government Stores	90,79,460	1,06,63,697	15,84,237	.....
Do. Treasure	40,20,542	14,96,728	.....	25,23,814
Total ...	95,48,54,777	95,60,93,871	12,39,094	.....

Details.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered—						
With Cargoes	35,221	2,505,674	36,804	25,45,494	+1,583	+39,820
In Ballast	3,476	127,170	3,247	120,233	—229	—6,937
Total ...	38,697	2,632,844	40,051	2,665,727	+1,354	+32,883
Cleared—						
With Cargoes	11,621	1,966,937	12,137	1,820,562	+516	—146,375
In Ballast	20,014	63,389	19,127	774,953	—887	+111,564
Total ...	31,635	2,630,326	31,264	2,595,515	—371	—34,811
Grand Total—						
With Cargoes	46,842	4,472,611	48,941	4,366,056	+2,099	—106,555
In Ballast	23,490	790,559	22,374	895,186	—1,116	+104,627
Total ...	70,332	5,263,170	71,315	5,261,242	+983	—1,928

Subordinate Ports of the Presidency Proper.

Total Trade of the Subordinate Ports of the Presidency Proper.

The value of the aggregate trade, import and export, of the subordinate ports of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Government transactions, amounted to Rs. 6,37,78,290 in 1897-98, showing the slight improvement of Rs. 8,47,445, or 1·3 per cent., on the preceding year, but a falling off of over 5 per cent. on the average of the last five years. The whole trade may be divided and compared with that of the preceding year as under:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade with Foreign External Ports	1,80,431	1,96,101	15,670	.....
Coasting Trade with Foreign Indian Ports ...	82,38,251	77,57,733	.....	4,80,518
Do. with British Ports in other Provinces	85,14,337	89,99,698	4,85,361	.....
Do. with British Ports in the Bombay Presidency	4,59,97,826	4,68,24,758	8,26,932	.....
Total ...	6,29,30,845	6,37,78,290	13,27,963	4,80,518
Deduct—Decrease ...			4,80,518	
Net Increase ...			8,47,445	

Foreign Trade.

The following table shows separately the value of imports and exports in the trade with foreign countries during the year 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

		1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports ...	Merchandise	1,80,086	1,93,949	13,863	.....
	Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,80,086	1,93,949	13,863	.....
Exports ...	Merchandise	345	2,152	1,807	.....
	Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	345	2,152	1,807	.....
Total ...	Merchandise	1,80,431	1,96,101	15,670	.....
	Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	1,80,431	1,96,101	15,670	.....

Of this unimportant branch of trade nearly the whole now consists of merchandise received direct at the subordinate ports, the proportion covered by transhipments at Bombay having fallen from ⅞ in 1896-97 to only one-seventh in the year under review.

The following table shows the distribution of the foreign import trade according to countries :— Foreign Imports.

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	98,696	27,233	.....	71,463
Aden	2	.....	.....	2
Arabia—Muskat	22,699	30,030	7,331	.....
China—Hongkong	658	.....	.....	658
Japan...	1,484	.....	.....	1,484
Mekran and Sonmiani	32,901	22,404	.....	10,497
Straits Settlements	4	.....	.....	4
Turkey in Asia—Bassorah	22,042	1,14,282	92,240	.....
Australia—Victoria	1,600	.....	.....	1,600
Total ...	1,80,086	1,93,949	99,571	85,708
Deduct—Decrease ...			85,708	
Net—Increase ...			13,863	

United Kingdom.—The imports from this country represent coal transhipped at Bombay and landed at Surat and Broach for the use of the factories there. The increasing competition of Bengal coal accounts for the continued decline in these figures.

Arabia—Muskat.—Limestone pebbles imported at Surat and Broach form the bulk of the trade with this port and these were imported in the year under report in larger quantities for whitewashing purposes during plague. This accounts for the increase.

China (Hongkong), Japan and Australia.—The disappearance of the figures against these countries represents the abandonment of experiments in their coal in the Surat and Broach factories. This coal, like the British, was imported by transhipment at Bombay.

Mekran and Sonmiani.—Salted fish and Kapátás (mat-wrappers) are the principal articles received from this place, the trade in both of which declined.

Turkey in Asia (Basra).—This trade consists chiefly of dates brought by Arab and other vessels from Basra and landed at Honávar, Broach and other ports. The increased transactions are attributed to an abundant crop.

The following statement shows the countries to which goods were exported :— Foreign Exports.

Countries to which Exported.

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arabia—Muskat...	.....	1,360	1,360	.....
Mekran and Sonmiani	345	792	447	.....
Total ...	345	2,152	1,807	.....

The export foreign trade of the subordinate ports is small.

The following table shows the total number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign ports during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :— Foreign Shipping.

Details.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Entered	110	5,157	116	7,310	+6	+2,153
Cleared	3	233	9	444	+6	+211
Total ...	113	5,390	125	7,754	+12	+2,364

The vessels entered were all "sailing" and of the following nationalities :—

3 French.
14 Arab.
7 Portuguese.
92 Native craft.

The vessels that cleared were also all sailing, one carrying Portuguese colours, the other 12 being Native craft.

Coasting Trade.

The value of the coasting trade of the subordinate ports, exclusive of Government stores and treasure, amounted during the year to Rs. 6,35,82,189 against Rs. 6,27,50,414 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 8,31,775, or a little over 1 per cent. The imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 2,55,25,642 against Rs. 2,52,65,349 and the exports at Rs. 3,65,93,175 against Rs. 3,64,34,641 in 1896-97, both showing an improvement (of Rs. 2,60,293 and Rs. 1,58,534, respectively.) Under treasure, the imports were valued at Rs. 4,29,324 against Rs. 3,98,240 and the exports at Rs. 10,34,048 against Rs. 6,52,184 in 1896-97, both these showing, as under merchandise, larger transactions to the extent of Rs. 31,084 and Rs. 3,81,864, respectively. The total value of the imports and exports of Government stores and treasure rose to Rs. 5,74,463 from Rs. 5,59,912 in 1896-97, the transactions in stores having declined by Rs. 17,966, while those in treasure having been larger by Rs. 32,517.

Imports.

The following table shows the value of private merchandise and treasure imported at coast ports from all ports in India, British or Foreign :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	82,474	1,22,218	39,744	.....
Madras Presidency	22,23,858	24,18,519	1,94,661	.....
Burmah	8,805	7,950	.....	855
Sind	93,806	45,216	.....	53,590
Total ...	24,13,943	25,93,903	2,34,405	54,445
Net Increase			1,79,960	.....
British Ports in the Bombay Presidency ...	2,07,78,357	2,14,70,781	6,92,424	.....
Indian Ports not British—				
Goa	8,15,700	7,61,661	.....	54,039
Daman	3,548	8,056	4,508	.....
Diu	54,970	64,286	9,316	.....
Foreign Konkan	53,421	48,803	.....	4,618
Cutch	35,263	53,066	17,803	.....
Káthiáwár	11,62,525	7,39,913	.....	4,22,612
Gáikwár's Ports	2,41,521	1,48,172	.....	93,349
Cambay	1,04,341	66,325	.....	38,016
Total ...	24,71,289	18,90,282	31,627	6,12,634
Net Decrease			.....	5,81,007
Total of all Ports ...	2,56,63,589	2,59,54,966	.....	.....
Net Increase			2,91,377	.....

Exports.

The following table shows the value of exports of private merchandise and treasure from one coast port to another, including Bombay, and to the rest of India :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Ports in other Provinces—				
Bengal Presidency	16,39,786	15,32,652	.....	1,07,134
Madras Presidency	42,58,927	46,92,409	4,33,482	.....
Sind	2,01,681	1,80,734	.....	20,947
Total ...	61,00,394	64,05,795	4,33,482	1,28,081
Net Increase ...	.....	.....	3,05,401	.....
British Ports in the Bombay Presidency .	2,52,19,469	2,53,53,977	1,34,508	.....
Indian Ports and British—				
Goa	5,21,764	6,51,757	1,29,993	.....
Daman	11,201	9,065	.....	2,136
Diu	81,925	61,061	.....	20,864
Foreign Konkan	94,754	86,840	.....	7,914
State of Cochin	3,26,548	6,02,654	2,76,106	.....
State of Travancore	8,80,604	10,71,817	1,91,213	.....
Cutch	7,21,920	6,35,918	.....	86,002
Káthiáwár	28,83,509	24,79,333	.....	4,04,176
Gáikwár's Ports	1,11,872	1,00,246	.....	11,626
Cambay	1,32,865	1,68,760	35,895	.....
Total ...	57,66,962	58,67,451	6,33,207	5,32,718
Net Increase ...	.....	.....	1,00,489	.....
Total of all Ports ...	3,70,86,825	3,76,27,223	5,40,398	.....

Customs Revenue of Subordinate Ports.

The following table shows the actual gross collections of Customs revenue at the subordinate ports of the Presidency of Bombay during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Items.	Realized in 1896-97.	Realized in 1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.
Subordinate Ports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import Customs ...	70,715	73,724	+3,009
Export Customs ...	11,235	19,156	+7,921
Miscellaneous ...	9,172	7,899	−1,273
Total ...	91,122	1,00,779	+9,657

Land Trade of the Presidency Proper.

Rail-borne Trade.

During the year under report 54 miles of Ahmedabad-Prántij Railway, the Jámnagar Railway from Rájkot to Jámnagar, 50 miles, and the first section of the Rájpipla State Railway, 19 miles, were made available for traffic. Besides these, the Gáikwár's Dabhoi Railway was extended from Vishwámitri to Pádra by 7 miles. All these lines, covering a distance of 130 miles, are included in the Gujarát and Káthiáwár block. The extent of the rail-borne trade, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below:—

Description of Trade.	Quantity in Lakhs of Maunds.			Valuation in Rupees.		
	Average of five years ending 1896-97.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of five years ending 1896-97.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1. Imports from external blocks	299	231	276	1,867	1,635	1,671
2. Exports to do. do.	124	125	135	1,280	1,219	1,485
Total ...	423	356	411	3,147	2,854	3,156
3. Internal or Local trade ...	329	305	304	2,580	2,428	2,361
Grand Total ...	752	661	715	5,727	5,282	5,517

Note.—The above figures are exclusive of the trade under the new head "Treasure."

Causes such as famine, plague and stringency of the money market, which combined to hamper trade in the previous year, were more or less present in the year under report, but the rainfall of 1897 was favourable and crops gathered were good. The volume and value of the total trade therefore, though below the average, showed an improvement of 8 and 4·4 per cent., respectively, over the previous year. The external trade, made up of 38·6 per cent. of imports into the Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sind, which, for the purposes of this review, is treated as an external block) and 18·9 per cent. exports to the external blocks, account for 57·5 per cent. of the total, the remainder 42·5 per cent. being local trade, or trade between the several blocks of the Presidency. The improvement was noticeable both in imports and exports, the local trade being a fraction below that of 1896-97 and 8·4 per cent. below average. The imports, though 7·7 per cent. below average, were 19 per cent. above those of the previous year, the increase occurring in food-grains other than wheat, coal and coke and oil-seeds. The exports also exceeded those of the previous year by 8 per cent., owing chiefly to larger despatches of cotton goods, sugar (refined), kerosine, food-grains other than wheat and spices.

Imports.

The following table furnishes an analysis of articles imported during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Articles.	Quantity in Thousands of Maunds.						Value in Thousands of Rupees.		
	Bombay Port.			Presidency, excluding Port.			Bombay Presidency.		
	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Coal and Coke	259	1,187	1,971	3,020	3,419	4,133	1,726	2,848	3,954
Cotton (raw)	3,228	3,683	3,379	155	187	146	59,504	65,237	56,393
Dyes and Tans	611	507	404	108	93	105	3,774	2,774	2,657
Wheat...	5,037	1,593	518	300	509	401	15,209	8,285	3,916
Food-grains other than Wheat ...	2,590	667	1,384	2,349	2,647	5,781	13,059	10,521	25,969
Metals...	11	14	11	29	17	17	558	511	605
Oil-seeds	8,473	4,658	5,741	311	193	117	41,616	22,757	27,022
Opium	53	44	36	1	1	1	19,012	17,556	12,811
Provisions	165	148	146	267	293	266	8,038	7,811	7,587
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	3	12	13	71	93	59	332	433	496
Spices	84	63	103	78	97	132	2,656	2,466	4,036
Stone and Lime	9	23	43	299	354	230	190	243	143
Sugar	4	4	6	587	482	577	3,248	2,692	3,546
Wool (raw)	115	95	99	1	1	3	2,293	1,929	2,066
Others...	876	1,062	824	829	978	916	15,481	17,415	16,035
Total ...	21,518	13,760	14,678	8,405	9,364	12,884	1,90,726	1,63,478	1,67,127

The imports of coal and coke advanced by nearly 15 lákhs of maunds, or 32·5 per cent. over the previous year, the whole of the increase coming from the Nizám's territory. The extent to which English coal is being displaced by the Indian commodity during the last decade is illustrated by the fact that the imports of the latter, which in 1889 amounted to 11¾ lákhs, rose during the year under report to 61 lákhs of maunds. As regards raw cotton a fall in the price of American cotton and the reduced demand in consequence for shipments to Europe, coupled with the general paralysis of the local mill industry on account of plague, brought about a decrease of 9 per cent. Wheat receded by 53 per cent. below the average and 56·2 per cent. as compared with 1896-97, owing chiefly to diminished production in Rájputána and Central Provinces. These shorter receipts were in a large measure made good by coastwise imports from Karáchi, which rose from 14½ to 20½ lákhs of maunds, partly on account of its popularity in the flour mills in Bombay.

Food-grains other than wheat advanced from 33 to over 71¼ lákhs of maunds, showing a rise of 45 per cent. over the previous year. Over 80 per cent. of this increase took place outside the port of Bombay. During the first two quarters the famine-affected districts drew their supply from Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad, but during the latter two the Punjáb and the North-West Provinces and Oudh commenced to export grain. The total quantity of jowári and bájri received during the year was over 22 lákhs of maunds against 15½ lákhs in the preceding year. These supplies were further largely supplemented by countries beyond the sea, the imports of rice being 6¼ lákhs of maunds as compared with thirty-six thousand maunds in 1896-97. Nearly 80 per cent. of it came from the Straits Settlements under attractions of prices artificially forced up by a corner in Burma rice. The imports of oil-seeds showed an increase of 23·3 per cent. over the previous year, the improvement being shared in by all the sub-heads, except those of linseed, poppy and earth-nut. Owing to larger demand in Europe til, rape-seed and mustard were received in larger quantities from Rájputana and Central India, the Central Provinces and the North-West Provinces and Oudh. Linseed fell off by smaller imports from Hyderabad, Berar, Rájputána and Central India and the Central Provinces, where its cultivation had considerably contracted owing to want of seasonable rain. For the reduction in poppy, Rájputána and North-West Provinces and Oudh were responsible. The transactions in castor-seed augmented by one lákh of maunds owing to the North-West Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces having resumed their exports which they had stopped in the previous year. Among the remaining articles of lesser importance, dyes and tans declined by about one lákh of maunds, chiefly on account of smaller receipts of myrabolams from the Central Provinces. As regards trade in metals no comparison under the important sub-head, iron and steel, is possible, as no statistics were kept during the previous year. Compared with 1896-97 opium contracted 18 per cent. in quantity and 27 per cent. in value, chiefly owing to reduced demand in China. There was a decrease of 6·5 per cent. under provisions, noticeable chiefly under dried fruits and nuts. The decrease of over 30 per cent. under railway plant and rolling stock was mainly due to fluctuations under the head of miscellaneous materials. Under spices two-thirds of the rise occurred in chillies. The Central Provinces sent out larger consignments of stone and lime, but those from Nizám's territory and Rájputána and Central India were much smaller. Refined sugar in competition with beet sugar could only make a poor advance of nine thousand maunds, but unrefined sugar fared better.

Exports.

The quantity and value of the export trade during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are shown in detail below :—

Articles.	Quantity in thousands of Maunds.						Value in thousands of Rupees.		
	Bombay Port.			Presidency, excluding Port.			Bombay Presidency.		
	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Coal and Coke	138	88	176	540	220	115	443	231	218
Cotton (raw)	13	15	12	82	56	91	1,758	1,270	1,877
Cotton, manufactured (European).	681	486	611	8	4	15	31,594	23,395	26,458
Cotton, manufactured (Indian).	157	119	152	273	307	553	14,954	14,736	24,663
Wheat	7	27	92	418	279	234	1,370	1,282	1,831
Food-grains other than Wheat.	69	199	620	488	790	513	1,643	3,259	5,588
Gunny Bags and Cloth ..	147	117	91	35	43	49	1,635	1,461	1,264
Liquors	52	63	73	51	42	24	3,194	3,369	4,041
Metals	1,085	1,092	973	118	81	160	11,908	13,241	16,300
Oils (Kerosine)	393	487	602	83	58	81	2,084	2,453	2,987
Oil-seeds	5	8	7	26	18	59	145	128	347
Dried Fruits and Nuts... ...	435	339	434	75	71	83	6,556	5,145	6,683
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.	588	1,200	496	111	106	169	3,028	5,051	2,862
Salt	322	93	72	3,363	3,512	3,672	13,091	12,842	13,572
Spices	181	148	165	129	95	217	4,460	3,541	5,521
Sugar	341	400	800	154	184	118	4,189	4,752	7,862
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	1	2	...	221	290	258	3,543	4,459	4,322
Others	955	912	1,009	611	566	734	22,428	21,230	22,152
Total ...	5,570	5,791	6,285	6,786	6,722	7,145	1,28,023	1,21,925	1,48,548

The total export trade slightly exceeded that of the previous year, the port of Bombay, which generally distributes foreign manufactured articles and the produce of the local mills, claiming 47 per cent of it. The export transactions in coal were almost stationary, but a closer examination shows that the coastwise imports of coal from Calcutta nearly doubled at the expense of foreign coal, and that the port of Bombay served as a medium for distributing the Calcutta coal. Under cotton, raw, the exports improved by little more than one-third lákh of maunds, chiefly owing to larger exports to the Central Provinces from the Khándesh, Násik and Ahmednagar block. Under cotton, manufactured, the only noticeable fluctuations were in exports of Indian yarn from Gujarát to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and of European yarn from the Southern Maratha Railway block to Madras. Of the total increase of 272,000 maunds in Indian piece-goods, Gujarát took as much as 89 per cent. owing to Ahmedabad, the only other centre of mill industry, having remained free from plague throughout the year. Its exports under cotton manufactures to Rájputána and Central India rose from 67,000 to 221,000 maunds. The trade in wheat remained nearly stationary. Under food-grains other than wheat, rise was due to the distribution of the large stocks of Burmah and Straits Settlements rice to all provinces, notably the Nizám's territory, the Central Provinces, Berar and Rájputána and Central India; but as soon as the kharif harvest was gathered, all these places, instead of importing, began to export. One noteworthy feature in the movements of food-grains was that immediately after the first harvest was gathered, the Deccan and Karnatic blocks resumed their export trade with the neighbouring provinces, thus furnishing a proof of their recuperative power. The trade in kerosine improved by 25 per cent., chiefly on account of the competition between the Russian and United States exporters. The 57·4 per cent. expansion in sugar, as compared with the previous year, was due to excessive stocks of beet sugar being put on Indian markets. Among the remaining articles gunny bags and cloth declined by 12·5 per cent. as the net result of several small fluctuations in various directions. Of the transactions under liquors and metals the figures for 1896-97 are not available for comparison. The exports of oil-seeds advanced by 150 per cent; but the trade is a small one, being a little more than half a lákh of maunds. Under provisions dried fruits and nuts were consumed in larger quantities in all the provinces. The trade in spices improved by half a lákh of maunds, the increase occurring in chillies and betelnuts. Tobacco shrunk to the extent of one-third lákh of maunds, or 11·6 per cent., owing to diminished exports from Gujarát and Káthiawár to Rájputána and Central India and the Central Provinces.

Local Trade.

The chief articles of local trade were coal and coke, cotton raw, food-grains, metals, oil-seeds, provisions, salt and sugar. Increases under coal and coke, food-grains other than wheat, railway plant and rolling stock, salt, spices and others were balanced by decreases under oil-seeds, raw cotton, wheat and metals, the value of the total trade falling from Rs. 2,42,817 to Rs. 2,36,147.

Road-borne Traffic.

Under the rotation system the road-borne trade was registered during the year at the following six selected nákás, or toll gates:—

Nákás.	*Districts.*
Dohad	Panch Mahál.
Outram Ghat	Khándesh.
Khospuri	Ahmednagar.
Kuslam	Sholápur.
Sholápur	Sholápur.
Ilkal	Bijapur.

The trade registered only records a portion of the total road traffic of the Presidency, and a detailed review is therefore unnecessary. The cost of the registration of the traffic at Sholápur and Ilkal was, as usual, borne by the Municipalities of those places; elsewhere the expenditure was met from the annual grant of Rs. 2,000.

(2) SIND.

Chief Port—Kará'chi.

Total private Trade.

The aggregate value of the imports into and exports from the port of Karáchi, by sea, of merchandise and treasure, both Foreign and Coasting, except Government Stores and Treasure, amounted to Rs. 14,91,31,890 during the year under report against Rs. 13,08,02,394 in the preceding year, showing an improvement of Rs. 1,83,29,496, or 14 per cent.

The following table contrasts the figures of the aggregate seaborne trade of Karáchi (Merchandise and Treasure) with Foreign Countries and with Indian Ports for the last five years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98 compared with 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Trade—						
Imports	4,81,42,069	4,83,39,839	3,98,58,818	4,70,68,591	5,01,10,718	+30,42,127
Exports	6,85,24,810	6,17,17,228	6,41,78,292	4,04,64,392	4,62,10,884	+57,46,492
Total ...	11,66,66,879	11,00,57,067	10,40,37,110	8,75,32,983	9,63,21,602	+87,88,619
Coasting Trade—						
Imports	2,72,77,782	2,91,11,496	3,18,92,213	2,56,61,458	2,77,62,982	+21,01,524
Exports	1,23,99,130	1,69,67,218	1,99,89,161	1,76,07,953	2,50,47,306	+74,39,353
Total ...	3,96,76,912	4,61,08,714	5,18,81,374	4,32,69,411	5,28,10,288	+95,40,877
Grand Total ...	15,63,43,791	15,61,65,781	15,59,18,484	13,08,02,394	14,91,31,890	+1,83,29,496

The value of imports from foreign countries in the year under report stood the highest on record. Twenty years ago, *i.e.*, 1877-78, the imports amounted to only Rs. 39,11,357, while in 1897-98 they were at Rs. 5,01,10,718, the volume of trade having thus increased to nearly 13 times within this period. The figures exceeded those of 1896-97 by over 30 lákhs of rupees, or 6 per cent. There was a partial recovery of the export trade with foreign countries as compared with 1896-97, when, owing chiefly to the famine, it had fallen from Rs. 6,41,78,292 in 1895-96 to Rs. 4,04,64,392 against Rs. 4,62,10,884 in 1897-98. The percentage of improvement was 14.

The import trade coastwise improved by 21 lákhs of rupees, or 8 per cent. In exports to coast ports there was an increase of 74 lákhs of rupees, or 42 per cent., in comparison with 1896-97, when they were Rs. 1,76,07,953 against Rs. 2,50,47,396 in the year just ended. The figures are the highest on record.

Chief features of the Foreign trade. Imports.

A slight decrease, amounting to Rs. 1,81,131, or 3·9 per cent., is observable in imports of free merchandise. The trade declined from Rs. 45,99,404 in 1896-97 to Rs. 44,18,273 in 1897-98, principally in grain and pulse, coal and coke, wool raw, and books and printed matter. Cotton twist and yarn and sewing thread, however, show an improvement. There was a rise of over 26 lákhs of rupees, or 6 per cent., in the value of dutiable articles imported from foreign countries in comparison with 1896-97, when it was Rs. 3,93,03,262 against Rs. 4,19,09,841 in the year under report. The increase was noticeable in wines, provisions, sugar, hardware and cutlery, copper, steel, spelter, chemical products and preparations, tobacco, kerosine oil, cotton grey and white piece-goods, flax, canvas, apparel, carriages and carts, glass other ware, matches, soap and umbrellas. In iron wrought, dyeing and tanning materials, oils other than mineral, ivory, wood other than teak, cotton coloured piece-goods, silk piece-goods pure and mixed, woollen piece-goods, arms, ammunition and military stores, cabinetware and furniture, glass beads and false pearls, paper and pasteboard and toys there is, however, a decrease. Imports of treasure increased by 19 per cent., owing to the low prices of silver, which induced the natives to increase their hoardings.

Exports.

There was an increase of Rs. 50,58,698, or 15 per cent., in exports of free Indian merchandise to foreign countries. The articles which contributed to this increase were wheat, pulse, jowári and bájri, grain other sorts, tea, hides and skins raw, rapeseed, wool raw, cotton manufactures, and skins dressed. The trade, however, declined in animals living, provisions, indigo, cotton raw, gums and resins, hemp, animal bones, linseed, tilseed and apparel. The value of exports of dutiable merchandise, rice, more than trebled itself, having risen from Rs. 1,81,505 in 1896-97 to Rs. 6,56,939 in the year just ended. In exports of foreign merchandise, also, there was an improvement of Rs. 6,02,922, or 9 per cent. This was in consequence of a large trade in sugar refined, tea, copper, iron, oils other than mineral, cotton piece-goods, and wool raw. The trade, however, fell in provisions, hardware and cutlery, kerosine oil, woollen goods and apparel. Exports of treasure showed a large falling off of Rs. 3,90,562, or 60 per cent., having declined from Rs. 6,45,235 to Rs. 2,54,673.

Government transactions.

The following statement exhibits in a contrasted form the value of Government stores and treasure imported from and exported to foreign countries and coast ports during the past five years :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease in 1897-98 compared with 1896-97.
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES. *Imports.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stores	66,56,870	71,64,777	96,25,518	1,51,39,722	67,46,226	—83,93,496
Treasure	.....	2,22,000	90,000	.....	5,36,200	+5,36,200
Total	66,56,870	73,86,777	97,15,518	1,51,39,722	72,82,426	—78,57,296
TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES. *Exports.*						
Stores (Foreign)	55,796	50,878	89,967	32,408	55,408	+23,000
Stores (Indian)	2,640	265	1,590	4,628	531	—4,097
Treasure	29,550	80,550	75,100	16,175	1,44,780	+1,28,605
Total	87,986	1,31,693	1,66,657	53,211	2,00,719	+1,47,508
FROM COAST PORTS. *Imports.*						
Stores (Foreign)	4,84,974	6,75,436	32,79,285	13,01,144	15,24,869	+2,23,725
Stores (Indian)	3,34,351	2,62,229	2,69,741	3,25,578	4,26,385	+1,00,807
Treasure	78,70,000	26,40,000	31,20,000	40,600	.....	—40,600
Total	86,89,325	35,77,665	66,69,026	16,67,322	19,51,254	+2,83,932
TO COAST PORTS. *Exports.*						
Stores (Foreign)	3,16,831	1,93,519	4,61,425	7,53,476	12,47,028	+4,93,552
Stores (Indian)	4,739	26,517	332	877	5,687	+4,810
Treasure	965	5,000	.....	.....	8,689	+8,689
Total	3,22,535	2,25,036	4,61,757	7,54,353	21,61,404	+,07,0551

Trade with Foreign Countries—United Kingdom.

During the year the import trade with the United Kingdom declined from Rs. 3,04,40,792 to Rs. 2,95,97,101. The principal articles in which the decreases occurred were iron, machinery and millwork, coal and coke, cotton grey piece-goods and woollen goods, while those which showed an increase were spirits, steel, cotton twist and yarn, and cotton white piece-goods. There was an increase in imports of treasure to the extent of Rs. 5,67,909, or 20 per cent., the trade rising from Rs. 28,36,456 to Rs. 34,04,365. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures also showed an improvement of over 55 lákhs of rupees, or 53 per cent., the figures for the past two years being Rs. 1,04,23,908 and Rs. 1,59,80,076. The increase was chiefly in wheat,—which more than trebled,—rapeseed and wool raw. The transactions, however, fell in animal bones, which represented a decrease of nearly 50 per cent.—cotton raw, hemp raw and indigo.

Austria.

The import trade with Austria was more than treble that of the previous year, having risen from Rs. 9,67,223 to Rs. 33,00,815. The improvement was in sugar, which rose from 4½ to 25 lákhs—apparel, cotton twist, grey piece-goods and woollen goods. Exports of Indian merchandise, however, fell off by 17 per cent., having gone down from Rs. 6,31,669 to Rs. 5,19,024 owing to a heavy fall in cotton raw, and tilseed. Exports of foreign produce were nominal.

Belgium.

An improvement of Rs. 1,68,563, or 10 per cent., occurred in the imports from Belgium, chiefly in hardware and cutlery, steel, cotton coloured piece-goods, woollen piece-goods and glass, other ware. A decline was, however, noticeable in sugar, iron, dyeing and tanning materials and cotton twist and yarn. Exports of Indian produce rose from Rs. 45,97,586 to Rs. 54,03,191, *i.e.* by 17 per cent. With the exception of cotton raw, in which exports fell from 30 to 22 lákhs of rupees, an increase occurred in all the principal commodities.

France.

The imports from France advanced from Rs. 2,59,574 to Rs. 3,52,720, the rise of 35 per cent., being due to a better demand for French spirits and wines. Of the principal articles of Indian produce shipped to France, wheat contributed an increase of Rs. 10⅕ lákhs, which was, however, more than counterbalanced by a falling off in other produce, the decrease amounting to over 17 lákhs of rupees. In exports of foreign produce there was an increase of Rs. 36,520 contributed by rapeseed.

Germany.

Imports from Germany receded from Rs. 51,76,077 to Rs. 50,99,818, or by 1 per cent., which was shared in by all the commodities except sugar and liquors. An excess of over 7 lákhs of rupees was noticeable in exports of Indian produce, which increased from Rs. 88,02,232 to Rs. 95,09,373. The chief items of increase were rape-seed, animal bones, hides and skins raw, and tilseed. Cotton raw was the only article which declined by about 7 lákhs of rupees.

Italy.

Imports from Italy during the year were practically the same as in 1896-97, the figures for the past two years being Rs. 1,01,314 and Rs. 1,01,981. The fluctuations occurred under apparel, silk and woollen piece-goods. Exports of Indian produce declined from Rs. 16,65,621 to Rs. 8,20,803, the cessation of trade in gingelly-seed being accountable for a decrease of Rs. 8,08,673.

Egypt.

Import trade with Egypt, though small in volume, trebled itself by rising from Rs. 7,252 to Rs. 24,421. Exports of Indian produce, consisting chiefly of apparel, increased by Rs. 3,326.

Mauritius.

Imports from Mauritius, consisting almost exclusively of sugar, fell from Rs. 13,79,997 to Rs. 9,60,022, owing to enormous stocks of beet sugar received from Austria-Hungary and Germany. There was an improvement in the exports of Indian produce, which rose from Rs. 9,091 to Rs. 60,491, the articles of increase being gram, rice, pulse and grain. There was an increase of Rs. 12,268 in the exports of foreign produce on account of kerosine oil.

Arabia.

Import trade with Arabia shrunk from Rs. 2,21,512 to Rs. 1,95,952. Dates, the principal article of trade, decreased in value from Rs. 1,46,461 to Rs. 1,05,740. Exports of Indian produce, however, exhibited an increase of nearly 300 per cent., rising from Rs. 1,26,030 to Rs. 4,69,447. Rice, wheat, jowári, bájri and other sorts of grain contributed to the increase. Owing to small shipments of refined sugar, kerosine oil and cotton coloured piece-goods, exports of foreign manufacture declined by 9 per cent.

Mekran and Sonmiani.

The value of merchandise imported from Mekran and Sonmiani rose from Rs. 3,23,939 to Rs. 4,11,644, or by 26 per cent., which was due to larger receipts of fish-maws, shark-fins and rape-seed. Dates, hides raw and ghi, however, exhibited a falling off. An excess of Rs. 1,10,519, or 31 per cent., was noticeable in exports of Indian produce, which amounted to Rs. 4,57,313 against Rs. 3,46,794. Jowári, bajri, rice and cotton grey piece-goods contributed to the increase. Exports of foreign merchandise improved chiefly in cotton piece-goods.

Persia.

Imports of merchandise from Persia amounted to Rs. 7,71,532 against Rs. 7,20,710, the increase being due to larger receipts of dates and hides. The value of treasure imported from Persia during the past two years was almost the same. Exports of Indian produce rose from Rs. 3,77,505 to Rs. 9,24,172, the improvement being due to larger shipments of rice, wheat, jowári, bájri, grain other sorts, and indigo. In exports of foreign merchandise there was a rise of 39 per cent., exports having improved from Rs. 3,10,016 to Rs. 4,33,134. A heavy fall to the extent of Rs. 4,26,318 occurred in exports of treasure, which decreased from Rs. 6,03,618 to Rs. 1,77,300.

Turkey in Asia.

Imports from Turkey in Asia fell from Rs. 8,36,075 to Rs. 5,50,049. This was in consequence of limited imports of grain and pulse, provisions and seeds. Imports of treasure showed an increase of Rs. 51,442, and owing to larger shipments of rice and wheat the exports of Indian produce also advanced from Rs 75,687 to Rs. 99,551. Exports of treasure increased from Rs. 3,400 to Rs. 13,600.

Trade *via* the Suez Canal.

The import trade *vid* the Suez Canal amounted during the year to Rs. 4,27,07,328 against Rs. 4,01,30,983, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 25,76,345, or 6 per cent. Imports of treasure increased by Rs. 5,65,909, or 19 per cent., having improved from Rs. 28,38,456 to Rs. 34,04,365. The value of merchandise exported rose from Rs. 3,76,46,012 to Rs. 4,23,61,523, or by Rs. 47,15,511 or 12 per cent. The value of Government stores imported declined from Rs. 1,51,23,613 to Rs. 67,29,278. The decrease of Rs. 83,94,335, or 55 per cent., was chiefly in railway materials, the demand for which decreased owing to the completion of the Southern Punjáb Railway.

Foreign Trade—Merchant shipping.

The number of steamers which entered with cargoes during the year decreased from 141 steamers of 232,756 tons to 111 steamers of 168,514 tons. Sailing vessels showed an increase of 79 vessels of 5,457 tons, chiefly owing to more Arab vessels having brought dates from Turkey in Asia and Persia. Vessels which entered in ballast showed an increase of 4 steamers of 4,196 tons, having risen from 2 steamers of 5,419 tons to 6 steamers of 9,615 tons. The sailing vessels also rose from 10 of 187 tons to 23 of 953 tons. During the year 130 steamers of 225,553 tons cleared outward against 126 steamers of 199,019 tons in 1896-97, the increase amounting to 4 vessels of 26,534 tons. Fifty-two more sailing vessels of 3,121 tons, chiefly under Arab colours and native craft, left this port for foreign countries.

Customs Revenue.

The gross amount of import duty realized advanced from Rs. 23,30,856 to Rs. 27,05,844 exhibiting an increase of Rs. 3,74,988, or 16 per cent. which was due to the increased imports chiefly under brandy, whisky, wet dates, sugar, steel, kerosine oil, silver and matches. The duty on exports also nearly trebled owing to larger shipments of rice, the duty on which amounted to Rs. 50,852 against Rs. 17,145 in the previous year. Payments under refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 15,424 and Rs. 24,662, respectively, against Rs. 30,214 and Rs. 25,410. The net revenue collections on imports and exports taken together improved from Rs. 22,92,377 to Rs. 27,16,610, or by 18 per cent.

Coasting Trade—Imports.

The total value of the coasting trade was Rs. 5,21,22,739 against Rs. 4,23,96,820, exhibiting an improvement of Rs. 97,25,919, or 22 per cent. The value of the import trade was Rs. 2,71,55,165, of which Rs. 3,21,180 represented trade with Indian ports not British. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 2,48,54,719 and Rs. 2,72,160, respectively. Of the total import trade, Rs. 1,59,58,994 represented foreign merchandise and Rs. 1,11,96,171 Indian products, showing increases of Rs. 16,45,010 and Rs. 6,55,436, respectively. Although there was a decline in imports from Madras, British Burma and from parts of Sind, both in regard to foreign and Indian merchandise, the imports from Bengal and from Bombay; with which latter place the bulk of the trade is carried on, increased both in Indian and foreign merchandise. The improvement in regard to Bengal amounted to Rs. 2 lákhs, or 33 per cent., principally in coal, gunny bags and cloth; and in regard to Bombay to Rs. 17 lákhs, for which the articles responsible were apparel, drugs and medicines, cotton grey and white piece-goods and other manufactures, aniline and alizarine dyes, unmanufactured ivory, liquors, metals, paper and pasteboard, provisions, silk raw piece-goods and tea. A decrease was, however, noticeable in cotton twist, yarn and coloured piece-goods, hardware and cutlery, machinery and millwork, sugar refined and woollen piece-goods. There was an increase of 18 per cent. in the import trade from foreign Indian ports chiefly in gram, pulse and pepper.

Exports.

The value of the exports to British India rose from Rs. 1,75,42,101 to Rs. 2,49,67,574 and that with foreign Indian ports from Rs. 19,43,482 to Rs. 32,37,483. Dividing the export trade with foreign merchandise and Indian products, the value of the former decreased from Rs. 16,55,432 to Rs. 16,51,088, and the latter improved from Rs. 1,58,86,660 to Rs. 2,33,16,486. Exports of foreign and Indian merchandise to Bengal showed a fall of Rs. 6,862, or 22 per cent., chiefly in cotton twist, yarn and piece-goods. Compared with 1896-97, exports of foreign merchandise to Bombay exhibited an advance of Rs. 1,47,367, or 15 per cent., having risen from Rs. 9,23,252 to Rs. 10,70,619. A decrease in cotton grey and white piece-goods, drugs and medicines, and wool raw was more than counterbalanced by larger shipments of cotton coloured piece-goods, provisions and sugar refined. There was likewise an improvement of 58 lákhs of rupees, or 40 per cent., in exports of Indian merchandise to Bombay. The trade increased from Rs. 142 lákhs to Rs. 200 lákhs owing to larger exports of grain and pulse, hides raw, rape-seed, til-seed and tea. On the other hand, there was a falling off in indigo, gums and resins, skins raw, salted fish and wool raw. In the export trade with Madras there was an increase of Rs. 28,806, or 68 per cent., in foreign and Indian merchandise, chiefly in grain and pulse and matches, and a decrease in skins raw. Exports to British Burma rose from Rs. 47,941 to Rs. 70,779, showing an increase of Rs. 22,838 principally in salted fish and foreign provisions. Exports to ports within the province rose from Rs. 2,84,978 to Rs. 4,25,447, the improvement occurring in apparel, cotton piece-goods, drugs, provisions, spices and sugar. There was also a rise of Rs. 12,94,001, or 66 per cent., in the value of exports to Indian ports not British, the trade having advanced notably in cotton raw, rice not in the husk, wheat, jowári, bájri and cotton seed. A decrease was, however, observable in gram, til and foreign provisions.

Merchant Shipping.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, with cargo and in ballast, which arrived at and cleared from Karáchi in 1896-97 as compared with 1897-98;—

Entered.

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease in 1897-98.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Steam	5	8,876	5	8,479	.....	—397
Sailing...	252	10,552	192	9,319	—60	—1,233
Total ...	257	19,428	197	17,798	—60	—1,630

Cleared.

Steam	14	26,235	10	17,573	—4	—8,662
Sailing...	279	12,309	202	7,433	—77	—4,876
Total ...	293	38,544	212	25,006	—81	—13,538

Subordinate Ports of Sind.

Sirgonda.

The only coast port with which Sirgonda had transactions during the year were Bombay, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Karáchi. Imports of Indian produce improved from Rs. 26,179 to Rs. 46,701, *i.e.*, by 78 per cent., chiefly in cotton piece-goods, wheat flour, salt and spices. Imports of foreign merchandise rose from Rs. 25,633 to Rs 51,103, the increase having occurred under apparel, cotton manufactures, provisions and sugar refined. Exports of both foreign and Indian merchandise diminished from Rs. 3,70,461 to Rs. 3,00,220. The decrease was due to smaller shipments of gram, rice and jowári and bájri. Imports of treasure exhibited a reduction of Rs. 17,864, the transactions having declined from Rs. 1,44,908 to Rs. 1,27,044. No treasure was exported. The amount of import duty realized rose from Rs. 219 to Rs. 343, while the collections of export duty declined from Rs. 26,496 to Rs. 20,007. The decrease under the latter head was due to restricted exports of rice.

Keti Bandar.

The value of the total trade with Mekran and Sonmiani, the only foreign country with which trade was carried on, amounted to Rs. 1,952 against Rs. 7,138 in 1896-97. The merchandise consisted of rice not in the husk and furra leaves. No foreign trade existed during the year. The total value of the import coasting trade increased from Rs. 1,55,159 to Rs. 1,99,864, the improvement occurring in apparel, cotton piece-goods and sugar. The imports of Indian merchandise increased from Rs. 1,27,475 to Rs. 1,54,557 owing to larger importations of cotton piece-goods, drugs, medicines and narcotics, pulse, country liquor, seeds, silk piece-goods, spices and sugar. A decrease was, on the other hand, noticeable in jute, gunny bags and salt. The value of treasure imported aggregated Rs. 53,408 against Rs. 38,891, showing an increase of Rs. 14,517. Exports of foreign merchandise and Indian produce amounted to Rs. 12,98,162 against Rs. 11,87,941, showing an increase of Rs. 1,10,221, chiefly in barley, jowári, rice not in the husk, hides raw, ghi, seeds, wood, other timber and wool raw. The trade declined in pulse, rice in the husk and grain other sorts. The total amount of both import and export duties was Rs. 23,278, the former showing a decrease of Rs. 22 and the latter an increase of Rs. 5,364, due to larger exports of paddy and rice to Cutch and Káthiáwár ports.

Sind External Land Trade.

Sind External Land Trade.

The following statement shows the total value of the external land trade of the Province of Sind and of British Baluchistan with countries external to British India and British Baluchistan, viz. Afghanistan and Baluchistan, during the official year 1897-98, compared with that of two previous years :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports	58,36,268	58,66,298	52,18,329
Exports	38,17,258	34,78,344	29,06,489
Total ...	96,53,526	93,44,642	81,24,818

The total value of the trade declined by Rs. 12,19,824, or 13 per cent.

The following statement compares the extent of the external import land trade with foreign countries during the year under review with that of the two preceding years :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
IMPORTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Afghanistan.			
Kandahar	41,05,414	41,84,046	30,92,986
Kabul Territory...	.....	7,800	.....
Zhob and Loralai	1,97,764	2,30,993	1,69,370
Ghazni	800	.....	.....
Herat	19,600	.....	.....
Gurmsel	86,174	60,026	1,18,077
Total ...	44,09,752	44,82,865	33,80,433
From Baluchistan.			
Kalat Territory	7,58,034	6,70,840	8,70,765
Las Beyla Territory	6,68,482	7,12,593	9,67,131
Total ...	14,26,516	13,83,433	18,37,896
GRAND TOTAL ...	58,36,268	58,66,298	52,18,329

The value of the import trade declined to the extent of Rs. 6,47,969, or 11 per cent. The decrease occurred chiefly in horses, ponies and mules, animals (other kinds), drugs (other sorts), tobacco, and wool (raw and manufactured). An improvement was, however, noticeable under cattle, sheep and goats, assafœtida, wheat, ghi, provisions (other sorts), mustard and rape, oilseeds (other sorts), and spices (other sorts).

The extent of the external export land trade with foreign countries during the year 1897-98 is compared with that of the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the statement given below :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
EXPORTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Afghanistan.			
Kandahar	25,70,016	22,73,765	16,37,851
Gurmsel	72,229	46,500	31,310
Zhob and Loralai	5,15,070	4,64,149	4,10,678
Total ...	31,57,315	27,84,414	20,79,839
To Baluchistan.			
Kalat Territory	4,26,843	4,07,891	4,14,238
Las Beyla Territory	2,33,100	2,86,039	4,12,412
Total ...	6,59,943	6,93,930	8,26,650
GRAND TOTAL ...	38,17,258	34,78,344	29,06,489

There was a decrease of Rs. 5,71,855, or 16 per cent., in the value of the export traffic as compared with 1896-97. The fall was noticeable principally in cotton and woollen piece-goods, iron, and sugar. The trade, however, showed an improvement in indigo, gunny bags, gram and pulse, other spring crops, rice (unhusked), and provisions (other sorts).

Import. The net decrease in the value of the import trade was only Rs 6,47,969, but wool (raw and manufactured) alone contributed a decrease of Rs. 12,42,715. The reason assigned is that traders in wool who had left during the first outbreak of plague remained absent from Karáchi for the greater portion of the year. The hostilities on the frontier and the apprehension that there might be trouble with Afghanistan also restrained European firms from making cash advances freely to Pathán wool traders. There was also a decrease of Rs. 92,721 in the value of non-intoxicating drugs. The most noticeable fluctuations under other heads were an increase of Rs. 3,09,953 in wheat, of Rs. 1,15,631 in mustard and rape-seed, of Rs. 67,847 in oil seeds, other sorts, and of Rs. 51,840 in assafœtida.

Exports. The total decline of Rs. 5,71,855 was mainly due to the effects of plague Cotton piece-goods, European, fell by Rs. 1,28,317 and Indian by Rs. 3,28,936 in consequence of the absence of the local merchants from the city. The other important commodities in which increase took place were :—wool, manufactured, Rs. 1,60,042 ; rice, unhusked, Rs. 46,749 ; gram and pulse Rs. 29,832 ; other spring crops Rs. 25,624 ; and provisions, other sorts, Rs. 22,281.

ADEN.

Total Trade. The total value of the sea-borne and inland trade during the year 1897-98, (excluding cargo manifested for direct shipment on importation without invoice) amounted to Rs. 8,18,83,927 against Rs. 9,38,19,838 giving a decrease of Rs. 1,19,35,911 or 14·56 per cent. Of this decrease nearly 58 lákhs was in treasure, leaving 59 lákhs in trade proper. Foreign trade declined

by Rs. 1,24,34,650 or 20·07 per cent. and inland trade by Rs. 6,05,854 or 12·53 per cent. while Indian trade advanced by Rs. 11,04,593 or 7·9 per cent. The imports of coal fell in quantity by 76,336 tons, and in value by Rs. 17,94,249 owing to excessive stocks received during the previous year, and to reduced demand caused by fewer steamers passing through Aden on account of the plague in India. Coffee also shrunk in quantity by cwts. 46,740½ and in value by Rs. 49,59,130 chiefly through depreciation in the price of the Maria Theresa dollar, and increased production elsewhere. The receipts of cotton twist and yarn mostly from Bombay increased in value by one and a half lákhs. Cotton piece-goods advanced by yards 6,756,793 and in value by Rs. 3,32,988 owing entirely to abnormal imports from Bombay during the last four months of the year under report. Tobacco receded in quantity by lbs. 3,139,256 and in value by Rs. 6,04,372 on account of its diminished production in the Bombay Presidency. The abnormal supplies of grain which were principally drawn from Bombay, and which contributed an increase of over 11 lákhs of rupees were attracted by a rise in prices caused by scanty rain fall in the interior. The imports of skin gave an increase of Rs. 7,93,938. Wet dates rose in quantity by cwts. 13,210¾ but the value decreased by Rs. 17,319 owing to the fall in the price of the dollar. In the "other sorts" there was a heavy decline of Rs. 5,43,528. The imports of pearls improved by Rs. 1,11,081 and of sugar refined by Rs. 1,93,364. Treasure fell very largely, *i.e.* by Rs. 38,13,052, chiefly in Austrian dollars. Other noticeable decreases occurred under animals, candles, feathers, gums, metals and kerosine oil, while there were marked increases in glass and glass-ware, hard-ware and cutlery, ivory, liquors, spices, tea and wood.

The trade of Aden is divided into Foreign, Inland and Indian. The following is a comparative statement under these three heads during the past two years :—

Divisions.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Trade	7,48,96,860	6,19,62,210	—1,24,34,650
Indian do.	1,39,83,942	1,50,88,535	+11,04,593
Inland do.	54,39,036	48,33,182	—6,05,854
Total ...	9,38,19,823	8,18,83,927	—1,19,35,911

The following statement shows the imports distributed according to countries and compared with the value of the preceding year :— Foreign trade Imports.

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97 compared with 1897-98.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	51,02,468	36,33,663	.....	14,68,805
Austria	56,78,738	26,58,029	.....	30,20,709
France	1,08,184	2,07,142	98,958	.....
Italy	1,87,728	3,20,805	1,33,077	.....
Germany	65,378	72,378	7,000	.....
Russia	1,91,846	41,920	.....	1,49,926
Other Countries in Europe...	1,04,624	52,190	.....	5,24,434
United States of America	30,36,591	24,97,257	.....	5,39,334
Egypt	5,53 154	4,42,493	.....	1.10,661
East-Coast of Africa. — Massowah	3,68,282	6,83,978	3,15,696	.....
East-Coast of Africa. — Suakin	10,570	10,300	.....	270
East-Coast of Africa. — Dankali Ports	12,78,426	13,56,936	78,510	.....
East-Coast of Africa. — Zaila	47,43,023	26,39,450	.....	21,03,573
East-Coast of Africa. — Berbera and Bulhar	21,23,496	24,71,133	3,47,637	.....
East-Coast of Africa. — Other Ports	7,62,807	6,33,013	.....	1,29,794
East-Coast of Africa. — Zanzibar and Mainland	5,10,613	6,09,226	98,613	.....
Mauritius and Máhe	79,311	82,099	2,788	.....
Arabia	1,08,43,384	84,10,999	.....	24,32,385
Perim Island	29,025	17,717	.....	11,308
Turkey in Asia	8,34,375	8,21,176	.....	13,199
Persia	1,81,548	2,10,834	29,286	.....
Straits Settlements	4,17,871	3,15,052	.....	1,02,819
China	1,39,932	1,58,092	18,160	.....
Other Countries in Asia	1,08,634	65,194	.....	43,440
Australia	4,402	450	.....	3,952
Total ... Rs.	3,74,64,410	2,84,11,526	11,29,725	1,01,82,609

United Kingdom.—The value of imports decreased by Rs. 14,68,805 or 40·42 per cent., chiefly in coal, metals, provisions and telegraph materials, but increased under the heads of apparel, articles by post, candles, cotton twist and yarns, glass and glassware, grains, liquors, spirits, &c., machinery and parts, matches, paper and pasteboard, perfumery, sugar, wood and all other articles not enumerated.

Austria—A decrease of Rs. 30,20,709 or 113·64 per cent. was noticeable in apparel, cotton twist, fruits and vegetables, paper, and pasteboard, provisions, shells of all kinds, and treasure, in which the decrease amounted to Rs. 33,55,000. Increases occurred under cabinetware and

furniture, coffee, cordage and rope, cotton piece-goods, earthen-ware, glass and glassware, grains hardware and cutlery, liquors, spirits, &c., oils, sugar, wood and manufactures, and all other articles not enumerated.

France—The imports showed an increase of Rs. 98,958 or 91·47 per cent. in carriages and carts, coffee, cotton piece-goods, grains, hides and skins, liquors, spirits, &c., perfumery and wool manufactures, due undoubtedly to the trade of France with Aden being transferred to Jibuti. Slight decreases took place in candles, metals and soap.

Germany.—The trade with Germany increased by Rs. 7,000 and that with *Holland* by Rs. 6,000.

Italy.—There was an increase of Rs. 1,33,077 or 70·88 por cent. in corals real, cotton twist and yarn, fruits and vegetables, grains, liquors, spirits, &c., provisions, wood and manufactures and wool manufactured; decreases occurred, however, in drugs and medicines, glass and glassware, machinery and parts and metals. Decreases were noticeable in the imports from *Malta*, Rs. 2,200. *Turkey in Europe* Rs. 22,000. *Greece*, Rs. 10,000.

Massowah.—The imports increased by Rs. 3,15,696 or 45·57 per cent. in apparel, coffee, drugs and medicines, skins, ivory, liquors, wines, &c, shells of all kinds, wax and silk, perfumery provisions and treasure. There was, however, a decrease in corals real, feathers, gums and jewellery.

Dankali Coast.—Imports from this country showed an increase of Rs. 78,510 or 6·14 per cent. in drugs and medicines, grains, skins, mats, provisions, shells of all kinds, sugar, silk, soap all other articles not enumerated and treasure, but decreased in coffee, feathers, ivory, perfumery silk and wood.

Zaila.—There was a decrease of Rs. 21,03,573 or 79·69 per cent., of which the decline in the coffee trade accounted for Rs. 23,00,000. A decrease was also observable in gums, feathers, provisions and treasure, and an increase in apparel, cotton, piece-goods, ivory, drugs and medicines, skins and perfumery.

Berbera and Bulhar.—The transactions showed an increase of Rs. 3,47,137 or 16·35 per cent. in animals, dyes and colouring matter, gums, skins, jute and manufactures, with a decrease in coffee, feathers and treasure.

Other Somali Ports.—There was a decrease of Rs. 1,29,794 or 20·50 per cent. in animals, gums, skins, mats and shells of all kinds, but an increase took place under the head of provisions.

Zanzibar, adjacent Islands and Mainland of Africa.—The imports from these countries showed an increase of Rs. 98,613 or 19·31 per cent, chiefly in grains, skins and sugar, with decreases in feathers, apparel, drugs, gums, horns, provisions, seeds and spices, and largely in treasure.

Egypt.—The trade with Egypt showed a decrease of Rs. 1,10,661 or 25·00 per cent. This, however, was due to treasure, which decreased by over Rs. 1,14,000. Excluding this item the trade increased by Rs. 3,079 in apparel, books and printed matter, cotton twist and yarn and grains, but decreased in fruits and vegetables, liquors, wines, &c., provisions, silk and manufactures and all other articles not enumerated.

Mauritius and Máhe.—The imports improved by Rs. 2,788 or 3·51 per cent. in sugar but decreased in oil cocoanut.

United States of America.—There was a falling off of Rs. 5,39,334 or 21·60 per cent. in cotton piece-goods, oil kerosine and perfumery. There was a rise, however, in drugs and medicines, grains and liquors, wines, &c.

Arabia.—The imports shrunk by Rs. 24,32,385 or 28·92 per cent. in building materials, chemical products and preparations, coffee, drugs and medicines, dyes and colouring matter, fruits and vegetables, grains, gums, provisions, wool and manufactures and treasure; increase, however, was noticeable under the heads of apparel, cotton piece-goods, skins, jute and manufactures, seeds, shells of all kinds, silk and manufactures and all other articles not enumerated.

Turkey in Asia.—Imports decreased by Rs. 13,199 or 1·60 per cent. in drugs and medicines, cotton piece-goods, fruits and vegetables, gums, provisions and wool manufactures.

China.—There was an increase in sugar of over Rs. 51,000; and a decrease in drugs and medicines, earthen-ware, fire-works, glass and glassware and spices.

Persia.—The imports increased by Rs. 29,286 or 16·13 per cent. in cotton piece-goods, perfumery, provisions and wool manufactures, but decreased in drugs and medicines, fruits and vegetables and gums.

Straits Settlements.—The import trade showed a decline of Rs. 1,02,819 or 32·63 per cent, in coffee, cotton piece-goods, dyes and colouring matter, earthen-ware, gums, metals and provisions, but increased under the heads of drugs and medicines, jewellery, sugar and wood.

Russia.—Imports receded by Rs. 1,49,926 or 357·65 per cent. in oil.

Perim.—There was a decrease of Rs. 11,308 in the imports of treasure.

Other Countries in Europe.—The imports decreased by Rs. 52,434 or 100·46 per cent. in candles, drugs, glass, liquors, wines, &c., apparel, provisions, soap and treasure. A slight increase, however, took place in twist and yarn.

Other Countries in Asia.—There was a decrease of Rs. 43,440 or 69·70 per cent. in coffee, dyes, earthen-ware and tea, but increased in cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, matches and silk.

13. The following statement shows the exports distributed according to countries as compared with the value of trade during the previous year:— Foreign Trade Exports.

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97 COMPARED WITH 1897-98.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	32,98,594	20,72,424	.....	12,26,170
Austria	7,90,796	8,35,312	44,516	.....
France	50,79,196	38,99,967	.....	11,79,229
Italy	3,09,325	2,14,005	.....	95,320
Germany	4,14,484	6,96,496	2,82,012	.....
Turkey in Europe	63,011	1,69,808	1,06,797	.....
Russia	1,06,530	1,27,775	21,255	.....
Other Countries in Europe	3,21,759	3,83,848	62,089	.....
Egypt	7,91,846	5,45,687	.....	2,46,159
East Coast of Africa. — Massowah	37,22,687	27,31,865	.....	9,90,822
East Coast of Africa. — Suakin	16,903	51,015	34,112	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Dankali Ports	20,99,156	22,78,101	1,78,945	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Zaila	31,26,951	22,19,105	.....	9,07,847
East Coast of Africa. — Berbera and Bulhar	17,98,463	21,25,369	3,26,906	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Other Ports	5,34,648	5,47,276	12,628	.....
East Coast of Africa. — Zanzibar and Mainland	6,18,192	6,46,314	28,122	.....
Mauritius and Mahe	51,012	18,075	.....	32,937
Arabia	69,03 067	67,79,294	.....	1,23,773
Perim Island	2,23,645	2,19,834	.....	3,811
Turkey in Asia	1,12,194	2,05,273	93,079	.....
Persia	1,64,306	2,93,896	1,29,590	.....
Straits Settlements	66,316	96,041	29,725	.....
China	16,830	17,935	1,105	.....
United States of America	60,32,158	57,75,515	.....	2,56,613
Other Countries in Asia	2,30,508	4,74,791	2,44,283	.....
Australia	39,883	25,229	.....	14,654
Total	3,69,32,450	3,34,50,280	15,95,164	50,77,334

United Kingdom.—The value of the export trade decreased by Rs. 12,26,170 or 59·16 per cent. in apparel, articles by post, coffee, drugs and medicines, feathers, gums, skins, ivory, shells, wax and treasure, but increased in hides, specimens illustrative of natural science and wool. The decrease in trade with the United Kingdom was due to less ships calling at Aden owing to the plague in Bombay.

Austria.—There was an increase of Rs. 44,516 or 5·63 per cent. in coffee, gums, skins and treasure, accompanied by a decrease in hides and shells of all kinds.

France.—Exports fell by Rs. 11,79,229 or 30·24 per cent. in coffee, drugs and medicines, perfumery and treasure, but rose in feathers, gums, hides and skins, provisions and shells.

Germany.—The value of the trade advanced by Rs. 2,82,012 or 68·03 per cent. in coffee, feathers, gums, hides and skins, shells and wax, but a slight decrease occurred in apparel.

Italy.—The exports shrunk by Rs. 95,320 or 44·54 per cent. in coffee and skins, but increased in hides.

Turkey in Europe.—The value of the exports increased by Rs. 1,06,797 or 169·49 per cent. in treasure, but really the trade (merchandise proper) decreased by over Rs. 25,000 in apparel, coffee, art works, animals, gums, provisions, hides and all other articles not enumerated.

Russia.—The value of exports advanced by Rs. 21,255 or 19·95 per cent. in coffee.

Other Countries in Europe.—In the transactions with other countries in Europe, there was an increase of Rs. 62,089 or 19·30 per cent. in coffee, gums, shells and silk.

Egypt.—The value of exports declined by Rs. 2,46,159 or 45·11 per cent. in coffee, cotton piece-goods, gums and shells, but increased in animals, apparel, articles by post, perfumery and wool manufactures and treasure.

Massowah.—There was a decrease of Rs. 9,90,822 or 36·27 per cent., accounted for by a decrease of 15½ lákhs in treasure. The trade proper increased by Rs. 5,64,573 in apparel, cotton piece-goods (over 6½ lákhs), glass and glassware, grains (over 3¾ lákhs), hardware and cutlery, metals, perfumery, tallow and tea. The large decrease in treasure of over 15½ lákhs accounts for the fall in the total trade. Other articles showing decreases were animals, coffee, drugs, feathers, gums, skins, liquors, oils, provisions, silk, spices, sugar and all other articles not enumerated.

Dankali Coast.—The value of the trade rose by Rs. 1,78,945 or 8·52 per cent. in apparel, candles, carriages and carts, chemical products and preparations, coffee, grains, hardware and cutlery, liquors, spirits and wines, mats, drugs and medicines, provisions, seeds, spices, sugar, wood, wool and all other articles not enumerated, but decreased in animals, cotton piece-goods, glass and glassware, metals, oils, silk manufactures, tallow and treasure.

Zaila.—The exports fell in value by Rs. 9,07,846 or 40·91 per cent., of which Rs. 7,32,000 was due to treasure. The decrease was in cotton piece-goods, gums, jute and manufactures, leather manufactures, liquors, spirits and wines, metals, oil, silk, spices. An increase, however, occurred in animals, grains, hardware and cutlery, glass and glassware, provisions, seeds, sugar, umbrellas, wool and all other articles unenumerated.

Berbera and Bulhar.—The export trade advanced in value by Rs. 3,26,906 or 18·17 per cent. in animals living, cotton piece-goods, skins, metals, oils, provisions, sugar and treasure, but decreased in drugs and medicines and grains.

Other Somali Ports.—Imports increased by Rs. 12,623 or 2·36 per cent. in cotton piece-goods, dyes and colouring matter, provisions and treasure, but decreased in grains.

Zanzibar and Mainland (include Zanzibar and the territories of the Sultan, Mozambique, Madagascar, and the British, German and the Italian sphere of influence).—The trade increased by Rs. 28,122 or 4·55 per cent. in cotton piece-goods, grains, wood and all other articles not enumerated; decrease, however, was noticeable under animals, coal, oils, provisions, sugar and treasure.

Mauritius and Máhe.—Exports decreased by Rs. 32,937 or 182·55 per cent. in coffee. The export trade with these islands was very insignificant.

Arabia.—The value of the exports declined by Rs. 1,23,773 or 1·83 per cent. in apparel, cabinetware and furniture, canes and ratans, carriages and parts, chemical products and preparations, coffee, cotton piece-goods, dyes and colouring matter, earthen-ware, fruits and vegetables, gums, jewellery, jute manufactures, liquors, spirits and wines, matches, metals, oils, provisions, soap, silk and treasure, but increased in drugs and medicines, glass and glassware, grains, hardware and cutlery, mats, paints and colours, perfumery, seeds, spices, sugar, wool manufactures and all other articles not enumerated. Excluding the decrease in treasure of nearly 4½ lákhs, the trade proper increased by Rs. 3,16,220.

United States of America.—In the export transactions there was a decrease of Rs. 2,56,613 or 4·44 per cent. in coffee, drugs and medicines, gums, specimens illustrative of natural science and perfumery, accompanied by an increase in feathers, skins, ivory and shells.

Perim.—The supplies to this island decreased by Rs. 3,811 or 1·73 per cent.

Turkey in Asia.—In the exports there was an increase of Rs. 93,070 or 82·96 per cent. in coffee, cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines, spices and sugar, and a decrease in gums and wool manufactures.

Persia.—The value of the exports increased by Rs. 1,20,500 or 78·87 per cent. in coffee, drugs and medicines, grains, wool manufactures and treasure, but decreased in cotton piece-goods, dyes and colouring matter and earthen-ware.

Straits Settlements.—The value of the trade showed an increase of Rs. 29,725 or 44·82 per cent. in coffee, gums, salt, silk, wool manufactures and treasure, but decreased in shells.

China.—The export trade showed a small increase of Rs. 1,105 or 6·56 per cent. in gums with a corresponding decrease in coffee.

Australia.—In the exports there was a decrease of Rs. 14,654 or 58·08 per cent. in coffee and feathers, but in provisions there was a small increase.

Indian Trade: Imports and Exports.

The total value of the trade increased by Rs. 11,04,593 or 7·89 per cent., merchandise by Rs. 10,43,225 or 8·69 per cent. and treasure by Rs. 61,368 or 3·09 per cent. Taking Imports and Exports separately, the value of merchandise imported increased by Rs. 9,77,245 or 8·99 per cent., but that of treasure decreased by Rs. 1,98,735 or 30·60 per cent., or, taking both together, there was an increase of Rs. 7,78,510 or 6·64 per cent. In like manner merchandise exported increased by Rs. 65,980 or 5·89 per cent. and treasure increased also by Rs. 2,60,103 or 22·76 per cent.; or, taking merchandise and treasure together, there was an increase of Rs. 3,26,083 or 14·41 per cent.

North-East African Trade.

The North-East African trade includes the trade with ports on the African Coast from Massowah to Ras Hafoon, comprising the ports in the British, French, and Italian Protectorates. The total value of the trade declined from Rs. 1,60,64,133 to Rs. 1,28,60,531. The decrease was shared in by all the ports, that in the trade with the British Protectorate on the Somali Coast having fallen by 28½ lákhs of rupees.

Inland Trade.

During the year under report the number of camel-loads of produce brought into Aden from the mainland of Arabia, increased by 11,600 loads or 6 per cent. chiefly in coffee, fruits and vegetables, grains, wood and charcoal and miscellaneous. The only article showing a decrease was fodder. The total value of the import trade rose from Rs. 30,88,452 to Rs. 33,76,398 or by 9·32 per cent. The total value of the export trade fell from Rs. 23,50,584

to Rs. 14,56,784 or by 61·31 per cent. owing to scanty rainfall in the interior and the consequent depression in trade as well as to the heavy fall in the price of the dollar. The principal articles exhibiting increases under imports were cotton piece-goods, coffee, drugs and medicines, fruits and vegetables, fire-wood and charcoal, grains, hides and skins. In exports the largest decreases occurred in animals living, coffee, twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, drugs and medicines (tobacco) dyeing and colouring matter, grains, gums, metals, oils, provisions, spices, seeds and sugar.

Merchant Shipping.

The number and tonnage of merchant vessels that entered and cleared the Port of Aden during the past two years are entered in the following comparative statement:—

Description.		1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase or Decrease.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Entered	Steam	1,256	2,416,266	1,079	2,123,339	—177	—292,927
	Sailing	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
	Country (Native) Craft	1,503	48,424	1,417	48,138	—86	—286
	Total	2,759	2,464,690	2,496	2,171,477	—263	—293,213
Cleared	Steam	1,256	2,414,437	1,080	2,124,043	—176	—290,394
	Sailing	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
	Country (Native) Craft	1,442	46,856	1,416	48,217	—26	+1,361
	Total	2,698	2,461,293	2,496	2,172,260	—202	—289,033

Out of the total number of vessels that entered the Port during the year, 167 called for coal, 20 discharged coal, 816 called to discharge or take cargo, 60 called for provisions, 5 called for orders, 2 to land passengers, 2 called for medical attendance, 2 for repairs, 1 for bill of health, 1 called for mails, 1 on account of salvage, and 1 had no communication.

Public Works.

Civil Works.

The total expenditure of the year on Civil Works was Rs. 45,15,090 as below:—

Outlay in India.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	1,28,927	
Suspense	...	
		1,28,927
Provincial	26,77,303	
Suspense	—8,024	
		26,69,279
Contributions... Provincial inclusive of suspense	74,889	
Excluded Local Funds do.	5,43,915	
		6,18,804
Incorporated Local Funds	11,00,427	
Suspense	—2,588	
		10,97,839
		45,14,849
Add—		
Outlay in England	154	
Loss by Exchange	87	
		241
Grand Total		45,15,090

In round figures the expenditure on new works was 17 lákhs; on repairs about 18¼ lákhs; on establishment 9¾ lákhs; on tools and plant ½ lákh and suspense ½ lákh minus. Under Imperial services, the outlay was mainly incurred on behalf of the Salt Department in completing the residential quarters for the subordinate officers at Kharaghoda, Umela and Castle Rock. The Inspector's Bungalow at the last mentioned place and the quarters for the Sir Karkun and his establisment at Umberde were under construction. For the Postal Department the erection of a porch on the north side of the General Post Office, Bombay, was in progress. For the Telegraph Department a shed in the compound of the Telegraph Office, Bombay, was completed and improvements to the out-houses in connection with the Indo-European Telegraph buildings at Karáchi, and the drainage of the telegraph buildings at Sukkur, were carried out. Under Provincial services a new customs-house at Honavar was completed, and huts for the accommodation of the peons of the Customs Department, Bombay, were in progress. Under the head of land revenue buildings, new Mamlatdars' kacheris were in progress at Sirsi, Chiplun, Karad and Medha and were completed at Godhra and Jambusar. The conversion of the old jail at Surat into public offices was completed. At Government-house, Ganesh Khind, Poona,

the additions to the staff bunglow were completed while the work of renewing the ceiling was in progress. Under Political Agencies, the Rajasthanik Hall at Sádra was practically completed.

Under the head *Educational*, under buildings classed as Provincial, the Telang High school at Godhra, and the additions to the Deccan College at Poona, described in last year's report, were completed. A new High school at Sholápur, and additions and alterations to the Training College at Dhárwár, were in progress. The school-house at Rájápur in the Ratnágiri District was completed, and one at Gajendragad in the Dhárwár District was in progress. Materials were collected for the improvements of the drainage arrangements at the Students' quarters, Elphinstone College, Bombay. Under private buildings assisted by Government grant-in-aid, the Gujarát College at Ahmedabad was completed, with the exception of painting, and the Principal's quarters attached to the same college were commenced. The final accounts of the Cathedral High School for boys at Bombay, which were closed in 1896-97, were re-opened, and some minor work carried out. Of private buildings undertaken wholly from contributions, at Sádra the school-house for 300 boys was completed, and the final accounts of the additions to the Principal's quarters, Wilson College, Bombay, were closed. The Beni-Israel Girls' school and a new class-room for Bishop's High school at Poona were completed. Of the Local Fund or Municipal Schools, one at Pravara-Sangam in the Ahmednagar District, was completed, and another at Sompur in the Báglán Táluka of the Násik District was in progress, but owing to difficulties regarding the site, only a small amount of work was done. Under *Ecclesiastical*, the construction of the campanile for the Church of the Holy Name, belonging to the Society of St. John the Evangelist, was completed. Under *Law* and *Justice*, the Subordinate Judges' Courts at Jambusar, Viramgám, Erandol and Nandurbár were completed, and those at Kapadvanj, Yeola, Kárwár and Dápoli were in progress. Under *Jails*, quarters for three clerks and thirteen warders in the Criminal Jail at Thána were completed. Under *Police*, lines for the police at Dhanduka and Sháhpur in Sind were carried out. The lines for the mounted police at Pálanpur were also completed, and the work of building a quarter-guard there, was commenced. Progress was continued on the police lines at Olpád and Sholápur. Those at Ránebennur and Shirála were in progress. At Bombay some extra items were carried out at the head-quarters police offices and lines on the Esplanade. At Poona, the City Police Lines were completed, and additions and alterations to the residence of the District Superintendent of Police were in progress. In the Násik District, the police lines at Sinnar were completed, and those at Peint were in progress during the year. Under *Medical*, at Poona the work of improving the drainage of the Sassoon Hospital was practically completed. Plague hospitals, observation and detention camps, permanent and temporary wards and sheds in connection with the same epidemic were constructed at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, and at Poona, Sholápur, Manmád and Bhusával. The construction of combined mortuaries and *post-mortem* room in the Jamshedji Jijbhoy Hospital at Bombay, additions and alterations to the hospital at Sádra, and the Scott Hospital at Pálanpur were completed during the year. A re-arrangement of the latrines at the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, was carried out. Several new dispensaries at various places were commenced or completed, the important ones being those at Uran and Jámner, and the veterinary dispensary at Dhulia. Quarters for Hospital Assistant at Satána were completed. Work on the Narotamdás Mádhavdás Lunatic Asylum at Nowpáda was in progress. Under *Miscellaneous*, a new bungalow for the Superintendent at Mátherán was in progress; and so were the improvements to the drainage arrangement of the Observatory buildings at Colába, Bombay, and the work of erecting plague camps for the Bombay Plague Committee at different parts of the city. The latrines at the Government Central Press were improved and enlarged. The works in connection with the stallion stables at Nagar, and certain minor works that remained to be constructed at Dhulia, in connection with the office and residence of the Executive Engineer, Khándesh District, were completed. Under *Miscellaneous Public Improvements*, the most important item, is the Surat water-supply, which was practically completed, with the exception of the Ránder portion; the work connected with the water-supply at Murbád was also in progress. Of *Miscellaneous Works*, the work of protecting the city of Surat from floods in the Tápti river, and the renewal of the wooden jetty at Surat were completed. A fire service was provided at the Cotton Green at Colába, and the work of construction of roads and drains on the Chaupáti Estate at Bombay was continued.

Civil Buildings.

Imperial Services.

The expenditure under Imperial Services was Rs. 1,29,168, subdivided as follows:—

	Rs.
Original Works	40,100
Repairs	66,110
Establishment	21,552
Tools and Plant	1,406
Suspense	
Total.	1,29,168

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 2,08,874.

Salt.

In the Thána District the construction of quarters for the Sir-Kárkun at Umela, Bassein, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,214, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,151. In Ahmedabad District the residential quarters for kárkuns at Khárághoda, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,441, against the sanctioned estimate amountig to Rs. 3,860. In Dhárwár

District quarters for an additional Assistant Inspector at Castle Rock were completed at a total cost of Rs. 7,048 against the estimate of Rs. 7,242. An Inspection Bungalow at Castle Rock was in progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 7,678 against the estimate of Rs. 10,575. In the Kolába District, quarters for the Sir Kárkun and his establishment at Umberde were continued, the total outlay being Rs. 6,000, against the estimate of Rs. 9,951.

Post Office. The construction of a porch on the north-side of the General Post Office, Bombay, was nearly completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,018 against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,551.

Telegraph. Certain improvements were carried out in the lighting of the Telegraph Office, Bombay, by providing new electric lights and accommodation for the oil engine and the dynamo at a total cost of Rs. 4,490, against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,745.

Somáli Coast Works. On Somali Coast Works the total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 5,257 against the grant of Rs. 5,612 the works carried out being all important Minor Works.

Provincial Services. The expenditure from Provincial and Local Funds and contributions, including the outlay on Forest and Customs buildings, was Rs. 15,91,210, subdivided as under :—

	Rs.
Original works	7,42,292
Repairs	3,78,870
Establishment	4,55,883
Tools and plant	14,165
Total ...	15,91,210

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 21,02,414.

Administration. Mámlatdárs' kacheris were in progress at Chiplun in the Ratnágiri district at an estimated cost of Rs. 34,354 of which Rs. 14,749 were spent to end of the year; at Karád in the Sátára district, the outlay being Rs. 28,809 against an estimate of Rs. 32,034; at Sirsi in the Kánara district on which Rs. 10,899 were expended against an estimate of Rs. 34,620 and at Jámkhed the expenditure being Rs. 14,994 against an estimate of Rs. 35,189. Mámlatdárs' kacheris were finally completed during the year at Jambusar in the Broach district, at a cost of Rs. 27,958; at Godhra in the Káira district, at a cost of Rs. 13,093 against an estimate of Rs. 14,746; at Sirur in the Poona district, costing Rs. 27,742 against an estimate of Rs. 27,767; at Ankola in the Kánara district costing Rs. 28,067, against an estimate of Rs. 28,380; at Sinnar in the Násik district, the expenditure incurred being Rs. 28,147 against the estimate of Rs. 28,378; at Ráver and Yaval in the Khándesh district, the outlays being Rs. 16,530 and Rs. 29,991 against estimates of Rs. 17,224 and Rs. 31,570 respectively, and at Alibág in Kolába district, the total expenditure being Rs. 20,809 against the estimate of Rs. 20,608. The other works completed were the conversion of a portion of the present jail at Surat into public offices at a cost of Rs. 9,177, the record buildings at Násik costing Rs. 17,489 against the estimate of Rs. 18,410 and the renewal of the Mukhtyarkárate at Shahádádpur in the Ghár canals at a cost of Rs. 3,121 against an estimate of Rs. 3,324. The excise buildings completed during the year were two liquor sheds forming part of the projected distillery at Kotri at a cost of Rs. 17,069 against an estimate of Rs. 17,970 and the distillery at Godhra at a total cost of Rs. 66,433 against an estimated cost of Rs. 71,616. The work of renewing the ceiling of Government house at Ganeshkhind was in progress. The amount spent during the year was Rs. 2,605 or a total of Rs. 4,601 against the estimate of Rs. 6,603. Additions and alterations to the staff bungalow were completed at the aggregate expenditure of Rs. 8,128, the amount of the estimate being Rs. 8,245.

Political Agencies. The Rajásthanik Hall at Sádra, estimated to cost Rs. 4,090 was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,089 and the addition of an upper storey to the treasury offices at Rájkot in order to give sufficient accommodation to the account and treasury offices and to provide a separate stamp-room was in progress, the amount spent being Rs. 2,000 against an estimate of Rs. 9,383.

Minor Departments. The Archæological buildings and remains at Ahmedabad were repaired during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,838. A further outlay of Rs. 8,735 in the aggregate was incurred on the preservation of Historical and Architectural buildings in some of the other districts.

Educationa The students' quarters attached to the Elphinstone College, Bombay, were provided with a glazed stone-ware pipe for the conveyance of all waste and sullage water at a total expenditure of Rs. 2,000 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 6,690. At Dhárwár additions and alterations to the Training College including the construction of a work-shop were in progress, the total cost incurred being Rs. 26,681 against the estimate of Rs. 31,940. The additions to the Deccan College were completed at a total cost of Rs. 10,353 against an estimate of Rs. 10,910. At Bombay additions to the Principal's quarters at the Wilson College, Chaupáti were completed at a cost of Rs. 6,615 against an estimate of Rs. 7,801. At Ahmedábád the college buildings were finally completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,49,010 against the estimated cost of Rs. 1,54,551. The Principal's quarters estimated to cost Rs. 19,940 were commenced, the outlay incurred during the year being Rs. 9,156. The Telang High school at Godhra was nearly completed, the total sum expended being Rs. 35,817 against an estimate of Rs. 36,997. Amongst private buildings assisted by Government grant-in-aid was the addition of a cast-iron spiral staircase to the new Cathedral High school at Bombay. Amongst private buildings in progress wholly undertaken from contributions was the construction of a new high school at Sholápur, the total outlay being Rs. 7,111 against the estimate of Rs. 47,752. Works com-

pleted during the year were the Beni Israel Girls' School, Poona, the addition of a new class room to the Bishop's High school, Poona, and a school-house at Sádra, costing respectively, Rs. 15,702, Rs. 8,554 and Rs. 5,918. Passing to the Local Fund and Municipal buildings the works completed were:—a school-house at Právára Sángam in the Ahmednágar district, costing Rs. 2,178 and a school-house at Rájápur in the Ratnágiri district costing Rs. 7,223. Those in progress were a school-house at Sompur in the Násik district and another at Gajendrágad in the Dhárwár district, the sanctioned estimates being respectively, Rs. 2,602 and Rs. 8,661 and the outlay incurred being Rs. 783 and Rs. 4,618.

Ecclesiastical. The construction of a campanile for the Church of the Holy name at Poona, as described in previous reports, was completed. The amount of the estimate was Rs. 31,839; the expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,916 and the total expenditure Rs. 25,250.

Law and Justice. The Subordinate Judge's Court at Jambusar in the Broach district and a new court-house at Ratnágiri were completed at a total cost of Rs. 17,722 and 21,164 against the estimates of Rs. 17,923 and of Rs. 21,206, respectively. Court-houses nearly completed were those at Kapadvanj in the Kaira district costing Rs. 13,901, at Viramgám in the Ahmedabad district costing Rs. 18,693, and at Erandol in the Khándesh district costing Rs. 13,514, the sanctioned estimates being Rs. 19,723, Rs. 19,487 and Rs. 19,247, respectively. The court-houses under construction were at Yeola in the Násik district, at Nandurbár in the Khándesh district, at Kárwár in the Kanára district, and at Dápoli in the Ratnágiri district, the outlay incurred during the year being Rs. 6,505, Rs. 12,346, Rs. 4,996 and Rs. 11,821 against the sanctioned estimates of Rs. 21,136, Rs. 18,438, Rs. 16,597, and Rs. 21,796, respectively.

Jails. The work of constructing quarters for three clerks and thirteen warders in the Criminal Jail at Thána was completed at a total cost of Rs. 7,282 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 7,613.

Police. The budget estimate for the year contained a provision of Rs. 75,000 for new Police buildings of which Rs. 57,300 were for works in progress and Rs. 17,700 for new major and minor works. The following statement gives details of the progress made during the year:—

District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Number of men to be accommodated.	Estimated Cost.	Expended during the year.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	
Presidency ...	Bombay ...	Head-quarters Police offices and Lines near the Arthur Crawford Markets.	...	3,05,746	7,051	Completed.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Additions and alterations to the pound keeper's quarters, at Girgaum.	...	131	62	Do.
Thána ...	Talasari ...	Police Lines...	3	885	798	In progress.
Surat ...	Olpád... ...	Do.	28	11,657	7,001	Do.
Do. ...	Wápi	Three additional quarters for the Police at Wápi in the Párdi Táluka.	8	1,760	1,760	Completed.
Panch Mahás ...	Kankashia ...	Police Lines...	7	3,145	200	In progress.
Do. ...	Godhra ...	Additions and alterations to the Police Superintendent's Bungalow.	...	531	100	Do.
Ahmedabad .	Dhandhuka ...	Police Lines...	45	14,261	1,340	Completed.
Do. ...	Palanpur ...	Mounted Police Lines	45	20,162	9,995	In progress.
Do. ...	Dholka ...	Additions to the Chief Constable's Office.	...	205	203	Completed.
Do. ...	Ahmedabad ...	Latrine accommodation for 3 seats for the Police located in the Gáekwár's Haveli.	...	205	204	Do.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Improved model latrine for servants of the Police Superintendent's Bungalow.	...	185	149	In progress.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Latrine for Foot Police	...	2,331	2,291	Do.
Mahi Kántha Agency .	Santhal ...	Thanadar's quarters	2	3,260	1,969	Completed.
	Tajpuri ...	Police Lines...	4	1,366	1,101	In progress.
Násik ...	Peint	Do.	18	14,890	3,599	Do.
Do. ...	Sinnar ...	Police Lines (quarters for Treasury Guard only).	30	10,732	54	Two blocks for Treasury Guard completed.
Do. ...	Násik... ...	Providing two water cisterns at the back of latrines attached to the Head-quarters Police Lines.	...	60	56	Completed.
Khándesh ...	Pachora ...	Providing corrugated sheet walling for the latrines of the Police Lines.	...	88	71	Do.
Do. ...	Mehunbara ...	Constructing Police Lines... ...	...	1,622	604	In progress.
Do. ...	Dhulia ...	Making additions and alterations to the English Record Room of the Police Sowár's Lines.	...	72	68	Completed.
Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar...	Making certain additions in the City Police Lines.	...	56	56	Do.
Do. ...	Akola... ...	Providing a post and wire-fencing to the yard of the Police Lines.	...	138	138	Do.
Do. ...	Párner ...	Paving the Chief Constable's Office.	...	90	84	Do.

District.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Number of men to be accommodated.	Estimated Cost.	Expended during the year.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar...	Alterations to the drain in the City Police Lines.	...	130	130	Completed.
Poona ...	Poona ...	Lines for City Police	272	78,174	1,326	In progress.
Do. ...	Do.	Additions and alterations to the Official Residence of the District Superintendent of Police.	No increased accommodation.	6,035	1,773	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Fixing iron-barred ventilators to Stables, Shanwár Wáda.		76	75	Completed.
Do. ...	Do.	Providing windows to Police Lines and School in Shanwár Wáda.		312	301	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Improvements to the Police Lines 1st Quadrangle, Shanwar Wáda.		84	82	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Additions and alterations to Police Chowki, Bolai.		244	202	Do. This outlay includes Rs. 81 from contribution.
Do. ...	Do.	Sanitary Improvements to Bolai quarters for Police and fire-engine shed.		152	155	Completed.
Do. ...	Do.	Additions and alterations to the Police Lines and School, Shanwar Wáda.		877	801	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Construction of latrines for the use of the Police in Shanwár Wada.		1,349	1,349	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Constructing 2 bathing plateforms for women, Police Lines, Shanwar Wáda.		250	231	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Improvements (sanitary) to Police Lines, Shanwár Wáda Stables.		455	452	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Constructing Police Chowki near Lakadipool.		973	390	In progress.
Kholápur ...	Kholápur ...	Head-quarter Police Lines ...	140	43,991	6,626	Do.
Dhárwár ...	Ránebenur ...	Police Lines	24	8,176	1,474	Do.
Kánara ...	Bhatkal ...	Providing ventilating tiles to the Police Lines.	...	58	55	Completed.
Ratnágiri and Kolába ...	Dápoli ...	New Chief Constable's Office ...	...	2,208	259	In progress.
Sátára ...	Sátára ...	Providing Latrines of 7 seats in the Armed Police Lines.	...	286	280	Completed.
Do. ...	Do.	Additions and alterations in the Fouzdár's Kacheri.	...	75	81	Do.
Sátára ...	Shiralla ...	Police Lines	23	8,082	1,854	In progress.
Bijapur ...	Muddebihál ...	Improving drainage of the Police Lines.	...	101	102	Completed.
Do. ...	Nidgundi ...	Do. do. ...	...	46	46	Do.
Karachi Canals.	Karáchi ...	Improving (tailors' work-room with out-houses, guard and store-room) Rural Police Lines.	10	229	227	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Do. Ramswamy Police Guard-room.	4	214	221	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Additions and alterations to the old Town Police Inspector's Office, to adapt it as City Deputy Collector's Office.	...	221	218	Do.
Do. ...	Bahadipur ...	Police, Thána	4	261	239	Do.
Do. ...	Karáchi ...	Pemporary sheds in place of condemned Police Lines in Sadar Bazár.	22	3,089	3,089	Do.
Shikárpur Canal.	Sukkur ...	Re-roofing one of the rooms of the Town Police Lines.	...	30	30	Do.
Do. ...	Shikarpur ...	Alterations to the old Fouzdari ...	...	108	108	Do.
Do. ...	Gohtki ...	Providing doors and windows to the Chief Constable's Quarters.	...	45	44	Do.
Do. ...	Sukkur ...	Constructing a screen wall in front of family-quarters in the City Police Lines.	...	45	42	Do.
Do. ...	Shikarpur ...	Providing a new window in the District Superintendent's Bungalow.	...	60	60	Do.
Ghar Canals.	Warah ...	Providing 6 doors in the Sepoy's room in the Guard Police Lines.	...	42	42	Do.
Do. ...	Do.	Renewing the roof of Polies Lines	...	900	778	Do.
Eastern Nára.	Sanghar ...	Additions to armed Police Lines ...	7	1,257	1,198	Do.
Do. ...	Khipra ...	Providing shades to stables ...	...	145	120	Do.
Northern Hyderabad Canal District.	Shahpur ...	Police Lines with subsidary buildings.	10	6,518	2,253	Do.
Central Hyderabad Canal District.	Hyderabad ...	Renewing roof of Market Police ...	9	944	182	Do.
Fuleli Canals.	Hatri	Police Lines	5	2,456	1,199	In progress.
		Total ...	720	5,62,276	67,048	

At Bombay the combined mortuaries and a post-mortem room in connection therewith at the Sir Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital were completed, the total cost incurred being Rs. 6,974 and Rs. 9,075, respectively; the reconstruction of the old latrines at the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, was carried out at a total expense of Rs. 3,701. Huts were built in connection with St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for the accommodation of the European plague patients and the staff attending on them at a total outlay of Rs. 6,055. Some of the huts were burnt down and their replacement cost a further sum of Rs. 2,814. A further outlay of Rs. 27,656 was incurred in the erection of plague huts to facilitate the work of the Bombay Plague Committee. Rs. 1,305 were also spent in providing plague huts for the peons of the Customs Department. The plague hospital at Poona was constructed at total cost of Rs. 8,690, Rs. 6,325 being subsequently spent in effecting improvements to the same hospital. A separate plague hospital for Europeans was also constructed at Poona at an expenditure of Rs. 5,283. The construction of the health camp at Bhamburda sufficient to accommodate 2,000 persons cost Rs. 9,743. Owing to the plague having subsequently increased, the building was enlarged at a further expenditure of Rs. 21,919. In February when the plague had practically died out of Poona, an observation camp was established at the Railway station at a cost of Rs. 15,300. Similar arrangements at Sholápur cost Rs. 26,278. The construction of the Plague Observation Camp at Manmad cost Rs. 7,645 and a plague hospital at Bhusáwal cost Rs. 3,298. Amongst other works completed were the additions and alterations to the hospital building at Sádra in the Máhi Kantha Agency, the Scott Hospital at Pálanpur, the veterinary Hospital at Ahmedábad, the quarters for Hospital Assistant at Satára in the Násik district, the dispensary at Jamner and the veterinary dispensary at Dhulia in the Khándesh district, a dispensary at Urán in the Kolába district and a new dispensary at Ghotki in the Shikárpur Canals District, the total outlays incurred being Rs. 4547, Rs. 17,067, Rs. 9,549, Rs. 4,916, Rs. 10,062, Rs. 5,251, Rs. 8,388, and Rs. 11,038, respectively. Among the works in progress were the dispensaries at Hánsot and at Kávi in Broach district, the dispensary at Játi in the Karáchi Canals district, a new Dispensary at Ratodero in the Ghár Canals District, the dispensary at Halol in the Káira District, and the dispensary at Sátlasna in the Ahmedabad District, the expenditure incurred being respectively Rs. 3,501, Rs. 3,497, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,264, Rs. 489, and Rs. 2,127, against the sanctioned estimates of Rs. 8,956, Rs. 6,361, Rs. 10,516, Rs. 8,353, Rs. 5,321, and Rs. 3,568. The improvements to the drainage of the Sassoon Hospital at Poona were practically completed, the total outlay being Rs. 15,639, against the estimate of Rs. 15,749. The Lunatic Asylum at Nowpada in the Thána district made considerable progress, the outlay during the year amounting to Rs. 74,116 and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,27,601 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,03,762.

At Bombay the reconstruction of latrines and urinals attached to the Government Central Press buildings was completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,987. The drainage works of the Colába Observatory, Bombay, were in progress, the expenditure incurred being Rs. 1,591 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,709. The work of stallion stables at Ahmednagar was completed at a cost of Rs. 19,433. The construction of a bungalow for the Superintendent at Mátheran estimated to cost Rs. 10,321 was in progress, the outlay incurred during the year being Rs. 3,911.

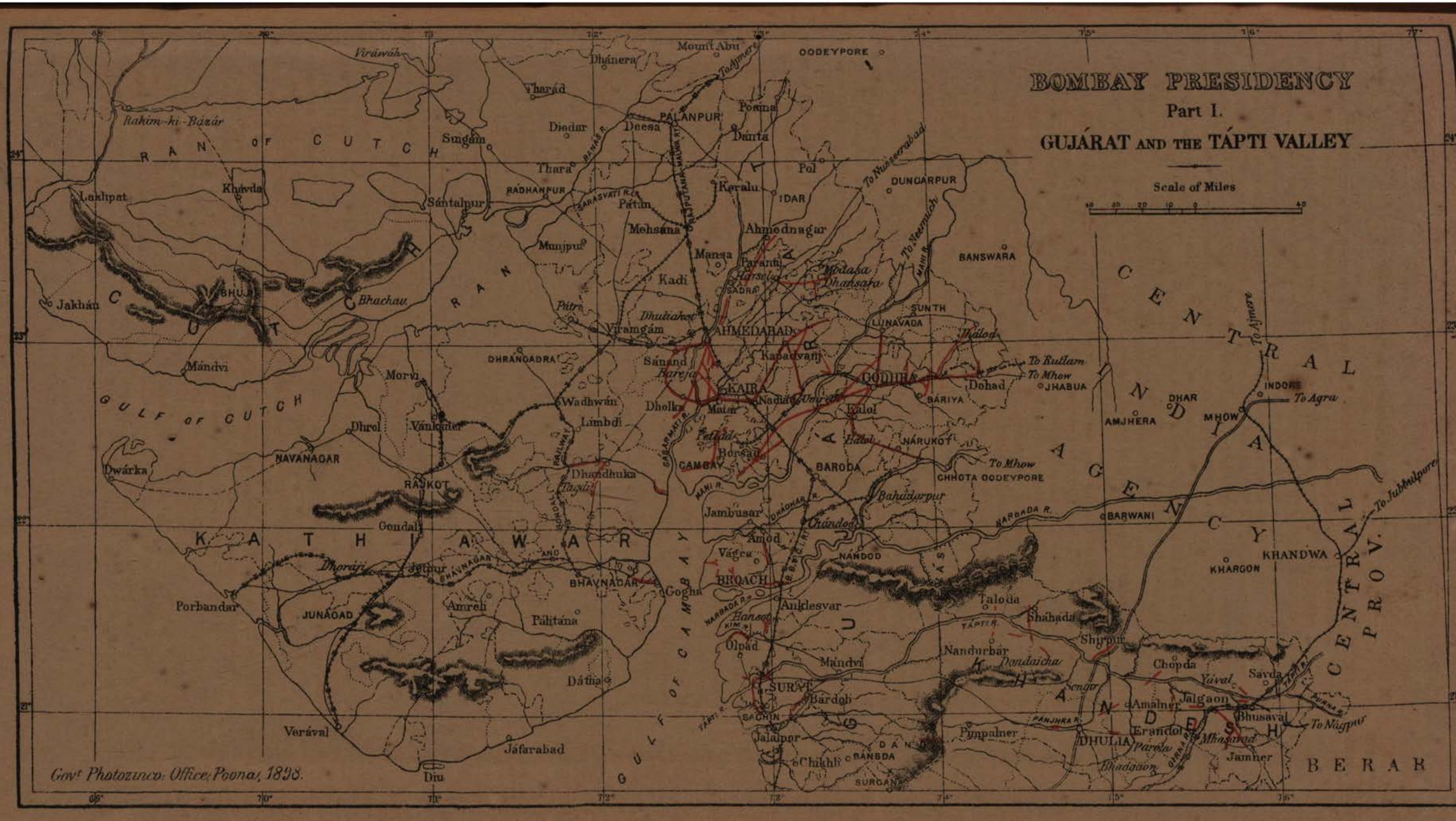
Communications.

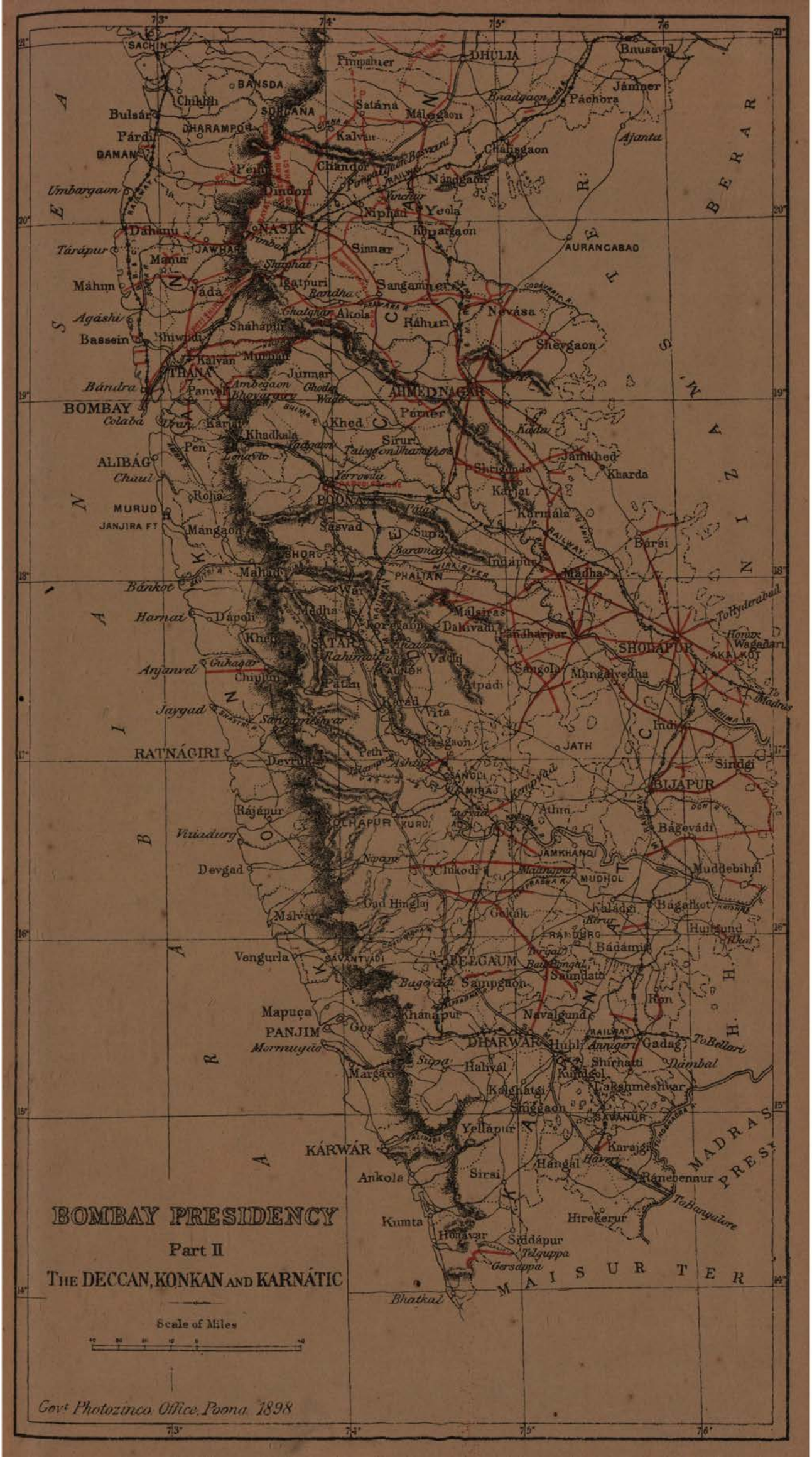
The total outlay on communications was Rs. 214,3,110, sub-divided as under:—

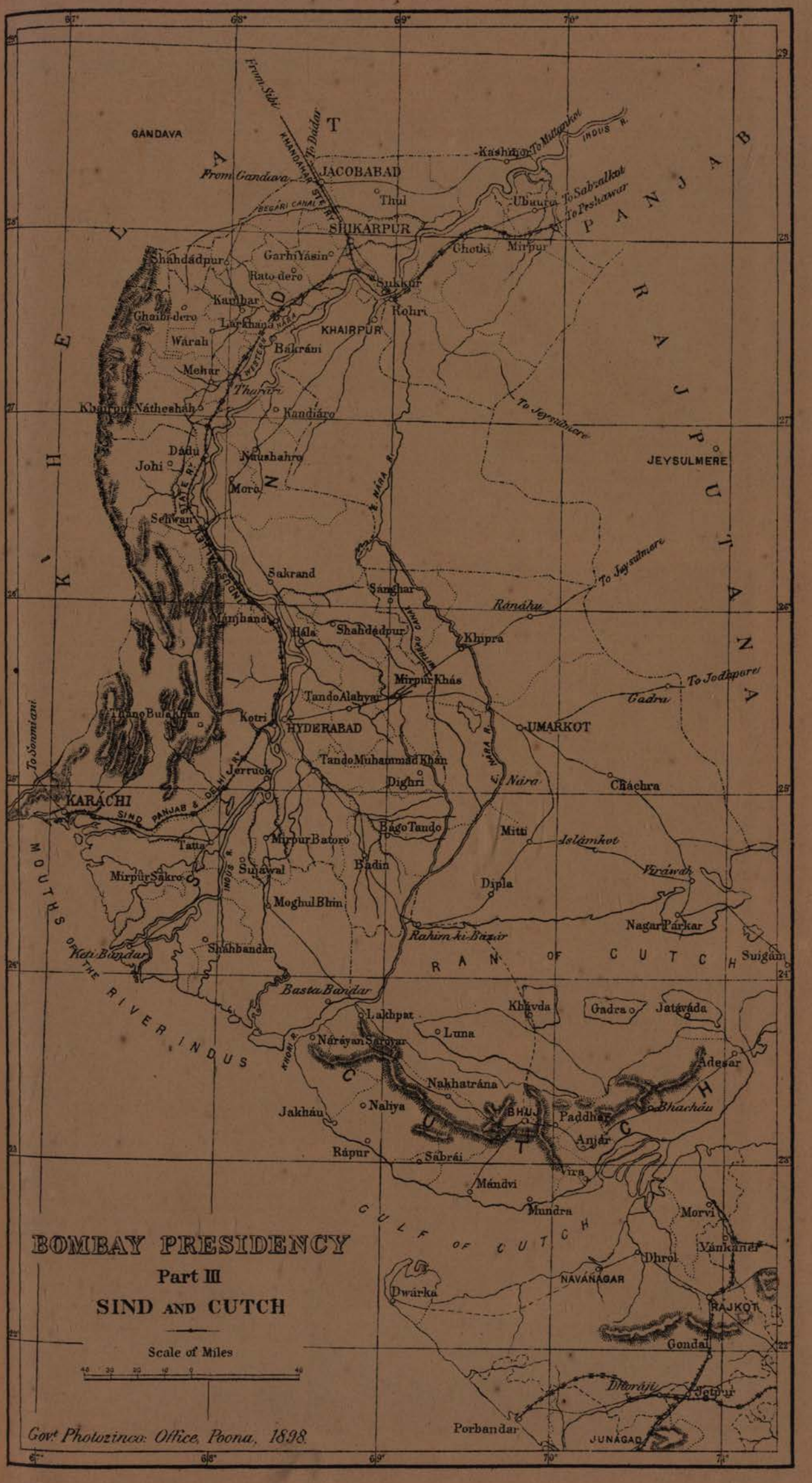
	Rs.
Original Works	3,57,609
Repairs	13,09,993
Establishment	4,51,976
Tools and Plant	23,532
Total ...	21,43,110

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 25,43,777. A map, three sheets, showing the progress made during the year on the principal lines of roads is attached.

Northern Division.—The works carried out during the year were as follows:—In the Thána district the branch road connecting Papdi-Gokhirva and Satavli Khind was practically completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,830 against the estimate of Rs. 3,208. The road from Ambadi to Vajreshwari and the work of pitching the sides of the Malad-Merwa road were in progress, the cost incurred on the former being Rs 10,113 against the estimate of Rs. 15,787 and on the latter Rs. 2,572 against the estimate of Rs. 5,103. The earth-work of the road from Kulva to Belapur, 2nd section, was nearly completed for the length of one mile and 400 feet at a cost of Rs. 530. The metalling of the Broach-Dehegam road and as well as of the Broach-Jambusar road in the Broach district was completed. The road from Olpad to Sahol in the Surat district estimated to cost Rs. 43,912 was in progress. The Broach-Zadeshvar and the Dehegam-Kukerwada roads in the Broach. district and the Rander-Bhesan road in the Surat district were all completed, the total cost incurred amounting to Rs. 8,834, Rs 5,817, and Rs. 9,420, respectively. The reconstruction of the bridge on the Bulsar-Dharampur road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,116, while that of the bridge across the Kim river at Sahol was in progress, the expenditure incurred during the year being Rs. 9,294. The low-level bridge across the Bhuki river on the Derol-Wagra


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part I.
GUJÁRAT AND THE TÁPTI VALLEY
Scale of Miles
RAN OF CUTCH
GULF OF CUTCH
KATHIAWAR
GULF OF CAMBAY
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
CENTRAL PROV.
BERAR
Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona, 1898.
Mount Abu
Dhánera
Tharád
Diodar
Deesa
PALANPUR
Posina
Dánta
Singám
Thara
Pol
Keralu
IDAR
DUNGARPUR
Lakhpat
Khávda
Sántalpur
RÁDHANPUR
Pátan
Mehsána
Ahmednagar
Munjpur
Mansa
Kadi
Paranti
Harsol
Modasa
Dhansara
BANSWARA
Jakhau
BHUJ
Bhachau
Pátri
Dhuliakot
Viramgám
AHMEDABAD
SUNTH
LUNAVADA
Jhálod
Mándvi
DHRANGADRA
Sánand
Bareja
Kapadvanj
GODHRA
Dohad
To Rutlam
To Mhow
JHABUA
Morvi
KAIRA
Nadiad
Umreth
BÁRIYA
Wadhwán
Dholka
Matar
Kalol
Dhrol
Vánkaner
Limbdi
Petlad
Borsad
NÁRUKOT
AMJHERA
DHAR
MHOW
INDORE
To Agra
NAVANAGAR
CAMBAY
BARODA
To Mhow
CHHOTA OODEYPORE
Dwárka
RAJKOT
Dhandhuka
Tagdi
Bahádarpur
Jambusar
Chándod
BARWANI
Gondal
Amod
Vágra
NANDOD
KHANDWA
KHARGON
To Jubbulpore
Dhoráji
Jetpur
BHAVNAGAR
BROACH
Gogha
Porbandar
JUNAGAD
Amreli
Pálitána
Anklesvar
Taloda
Shahada
Shirpur
Hansot
Olpad
Nandurbar
Dondaicha
Mándvi
Chopda
Dátha
SURAT
Bardoli
Yával
Savda
Amalner
Jalgaon
Bhusaval
To Nágpur
Verával
Jalalpur
Pimpalner
DHULIA
Erandol
Parola
Mhasavad
Jamner
Jáfarabad
Chikhli
BANSDA
SURGANA
Diu
To Ajmere
To Nusseerabad
To Neemuch
To Ajmere
Viráwáh
Rahim-ki-Bázár
Sarasvati R.
Rajputana Malwa R.
Banas R.
Mahi R.
Narbada R.
Tápti R.
Panjhra R.
Gerna R.
Purna R.
Sabarmati R.
Dhadhar R.
Kim R.
Bhavnagar and Gondal Railway
Bhadgaon


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part II
THE DECCAN, KONKAN AND KARNÁTIC
Scale of Miles
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona 1898
SACHIN
BANSDA
DHARAMPOR
DAMAN
Bulsár
Párdi
Umbargaon
Dáhánu
Tárápur
Máhim
Agáshi
Bassein
Bándra
BOMBAY
Colaba
ALIBÁG
Chaul
MURUD
JANJIRA FT
RATNÁGIRI
Rájápur
Devgad
Vengurla
Mapuça
PANJIM
Mormugão
KÁRWÁR
Ankola
Kumta
Honávar
Bhatkal
Siddápur
Telguppa
Gersappa
Pimpalner
DHULIA
Bhusával
Jámner
Páchora
Satána
Málegaon
Kalvan
Chándor
Nándgaon
Chalisgaon
Ajanta
Dindori
Niphad
Yeola
Kopargaon
NASIK
Sinnar
AURANGABAD
Igatpuri
Sangamner
Akola
Ráhuri
Nevása
Shevgaon
Shahápur
Kalyan
THANA
Panvel
Junnar
AHMEDNAGAR
Khed
Párner
Sirur
Khadkala
Jámkhed
Kharda
Karjat
Karmála
Roha
POONA
Sasvad
Supa
Bársi
Mángaon
Mahad
Indápur
Mádha
Bánkot
Harnai
Dápoli
Málsiras
Dakivadi
Pandharpur
SHOLÁPUR
Wagadari
AKALKOT
SATÁRA
Anjanvel
Chiplun
Sángola
Mangalvedha
Atpádi
Jaygad
Vita
Indi
JATH
Sindgi
BIJAPUR
Rájápur
KOLHAPUR
Athni
Bágevádi
Vizíadurg
Devgad
Chikodi
Muddebihal
Gad Hinglaj
Gokák
Kaládgi
Bágalkot
Malvan
Hungund
Vengurla
SÁVANTVÁDI
BELGAUM
Bádámi
Sampgaon
Ron
Khánapur
Navalgund
Goa
DHARWAR
Hubli
Annigeri
Gadag
Mangao
Haliyál
Shirhatti
Dámbal
Kalghatgi
Lakshmeshwar
Shiggaon
SAVANUR
Yellápur
Karajgi
Hángal
Sirsi
Ránebennur
Hirekerur
To Hyderabad
To Madras
To Bangalore
To Bellari
MADRAS PRESY
MAISUR TER
BERAR
ARABIAN SEA
KONKAN
DECCAN
KARNATIC
NIZAM'S TER
H. H.


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part III
SIND AND CUTCH
Scale of Miles
Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona, 1898.
GANDAVA
From Gandava
JACOBABAD
SHIKARPUR
KHAIRPUR
Sukkur
Rohri
Shahdadpur
Garhi Yásin
Rato dero
Kambar
Ghaibi dero
Larkhana
Wárah
Bakráni
Mehar
Kandiáro
Khairpur Nátheshah
Dádu
Johi
Naushahro
Moro
Sehwan
Sakrand
Sánghar
Mánjhand
Hála
Shahdadpur
Khipra
Mirpur Khás
Tando Alahyar
Kotri
HYDERABAD
UMARKOT
Tando Muhammad Khán
Jerruck
Dighri
Nára
Cháchra
KARÁCHI
Tatta
Mirpur Batoro
Bágo Tando
Mitti
Islámkot
Mirpur Sakro
Sujawal
Badin
Dipla
Viráwah
Moghul Bhin
Nagar Párkar
Rahim ki Bázár
Keti Bandar
Shahbandar
Suigám
Basta Bandar
Lakhpat
Khávda
Gadra
Jatáváda
Luna
Náráyan Saróyar
Adesar
Nakhatrána
Naliya
Jakháu
BHUJ
Paddhar
Bhacháu
Anjár
Rápur
Sábrái
Vira
Mándvi
Mundra
Morvi
Vánkaner
Dhrol
NAVÁNAGAR
Dwárka
RAJKOT
Gondal
Dhoráji
Jetpur
Porbandar
JUNÁGAD
JEYSULMERE
To Jeysulmere
To Jodhpore
Gadra
To Sonmiani
KHELAT
PANJAB
RAJPUTANA
RAN OF CUTCH
CUTCH
GULF OF CUTCH
MOUTHS OF THE RIVER INDUS
SIND PANJAB & DELHI RY
KHANDAHAR STATE RY
BEGARI CANAL
WESTERN NARA
INDUS VALLEY STATE RY
MITHRAO CANAL
E. NÁRA R.
KHORI R.
INDUS R.
To Dádar
From Sibi
To Mittankot
To Sabzalkot
To Peshawar
Kashmor
Ubaura
Ghotki
Mirpur
Thurari
Kandiáro
Nárá
Ránáhu
Gadra
Jetpur
Dhoráji

road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 10,180, of which Rs. 4,006 were spent during the year. In the Panch Mahâls district the work of metalling the Godhra-Shera road was in progress, the total outlay incurred amounting to Rs. 33,353. In the Ahmedabad district the Dhandhuka-Tagdi road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 23,836 against the estimate of Rs. 24,843 while the Harsol-Talod road was in progress, the sum spent thereon during the year being Rs. 15,134. The reconstruction of the Ahmedabad-Dholka road and the metalling of the Ahmedabad-Bareja and the Ahmedabad-Bowla roads were in progress. Rs. 757 were spent on the branch road from the Ahmedabad-Dholka road to the village of Sahijpur Gopalpur. A causeway across the Bhogava between Phadra bridge and Gundi was completed at a total cost of Rs. 5,236 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 5,531.

Central Division.—In the Sholápur district the construction of the bridge over the river Bhima at Pandharpur was practically suspended, but an expenditure of Rs. 8,586 was incurred during the year in connection therewith on the erection of store sheds and subordinates' quarters. In the Násik district the construction of the Shirghat-Ghoti road, the dry stone retaining walls and other road dams on the diversion of the Savalghat-portion of the Násik-Bulsár road, and the improvements of the Nansaighat-Barhe road were in progress, the total outlays being respectively Rs. 4,669, Rs. 25,002 and Rs. 7,174 against the estimates of Rs. 1,73,496, Rs. 37,837 and Rs. 8,393. In the Khándesh district the Neri-Ajanta road, the Amalner-Chopda road and the road from Duskheda to Anjala were all completed, the respective outlays being Rs. 75,376, Rs. 54,928 and Rs. 23,683. The construction of approaches to the river Tápti on the Dharangaon-Chopda road was completed, the cost being Rs. 34,044 against the estimate of Rs. 37,740 while the approaches to the Tápti on the Nandurbar-Taloda road were under construction the amount spent during the year being Rs. 1,651. The road from the Tápti river to Chopda was practically completed, the total outlay from commencement being Rs. 43,511 against the estimate of Rs. 51,234. The road from Bhusaval to Jalgaon section from Sakegaon to Nasirabad was completed, the total outlay being Rs. 41,828, of which Rs. 5,142 were spent during the year. In the Sátára district the protection works at the Mahauli crossing on the Sátára-Pandharpur road were completed the total cost amounting to Rs. 10,504 against the estimate of Rs. 10,567.

Southern Division.—In the Belgaum district improvements to the Saundatti-Dhárwár road were carried out, the total outlay amounting to Rs. 14,088 against the estimate of Rs. 14,264. The road from Kudchi to Terdal was practically completed at a total cost of Rs. 64,353 against the estimate of Rs. 66,856. In the Dhárwár district improvements to the Pala-Badami road, section II were practically completed, the outlay amounting to Rs. 98,116 against the estimate of Rs. 99,029. The roads from Gajendragad to Naregal and from Nargund to Malapur were in progress, the total cost incurred being respectively Rs. 35,960 and Rs. 37,106 against the estimates of Rs. 67,689 and of Rs. 75,342. Improvements to the Naregal-Kotumchgi were also carried out at a total cost of Rs. 3,715 against the estimate of Rs. 3,733. In the Bijápur district the improvements to the Bijápur-Bágevádi road from the Don Nála to Mangoli and to the Bijápur-Sindgi road were in progress, the total expenditure incurred on the former being Rs. 34,503 against the estimate of Rs. 39,283 and on the latter Rs. 1,03,228 against the estimate of Rs. 1,35,561. In the Kanara district special repairs to the Handimadi bridge on the Kárwár-Bellary road were completed at a total cost of Rs. 11,997 against the estimate of Rs. 13,536. The road from the Mysore frontier to Gersappa was completed, the total outlay being Rs. 42,472 against the estimate of Rs. 42,657. In the Ratnágiri district the reconstruction of the bridge at Dhamapur on the Chauk-Nerur road was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 3,873 against the estimate of Rs. 3,876.

Sind.—The road from Gharo to Dabeji in the Karáchi Canals district was in progress, the outlay of the year being Rs. 2,300 against the estimate of Rs. 5,659. In the Shikárpur Canals District, four bridges were completed, two over the Sind Canal, at Sujra and Chiman on the road from Rustom to Lei and two over the Mirzawah on the roads from Khairpur to Ghari Dhako and from Rustom to Sujra, the total cost incurred being respectively Rs. 20,343 and Rs. 7,366. A bridge over the Mirzawah on the road from Shikárpur to Karkhel was in progress. In the Western Nára district a bridge over Dadejiwah at Sehwan on the Shikárpur road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,584 against the estimate of Rs. 3,585. In the Fuleli Canals District the bridge over Gungro Dhoro on the road from Bulri to Khorwah was completed, the total outlay being Rs. 2,919 against the estimate of Rs. 3,031.

Surveys. Surveys of one road in the Khándesh and of three in the Thána District were in progress or completed.

Accommodation for travellers. In the Sátára District the inspection bunglows at Panmalyachiwadi, at Malharpeth, and at Udtara were completed, the total outlays respectively being Rs. 3,146, 2,956, and 3,364 and the estimates being Rs. 3,141, 3,084 and 3,464. In the Belgaum District an inspection bunglow at Navalyal on the Shedbal-Athni Road was completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,582 against the estimate of Rs. 4,580.

Arboriculture. The planting and preserving of road side trees continued to receive careful attention throughout the Presidency.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

The outlay under this head was Rs. 6,97,557, sub-divided as follows :—

	Rs.
Original Works	5,70,823
Repairs	73,859
Establishment	49,872
Tools and Plant	3,003
Total ...	6,97,557

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 7,29,996. The works executed were as follows :—

Water-supply. The Surat and Rander water works were practically completed with the exception of the Rander portion, and water is being supplied to Surat since January 1898. The sanctioned estimate, including Rander, amounts to Rs. 9,60,234; Rs. 3,61,527 were expended during the year and Rs. 8,02,839 from commencement of the work. In the Kaira district improvements to the tank at Palej were completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,571. In the Ahmedabad district the retaining wall round the Phedra tank was in progress and a sum of Rs. 1,498 was spent during the year against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 5,312. The retaining wall to the tank at Utelia was in progress and a sum of Rs. 1,898 was spent against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,333. Improvements to the Sonaria tank were completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,667. In the Násik District the improvements to the water-supply at Yeola were in progress, the expenditure incurred during the year being Rs. 14,229 and the total outlay Rs. 27,128 against the estimate of Rs. 1,27,921. In the Belgaum district one tank was finally completed and four others were in progress, the total expenditure being Rs. 12,103 against the estimate of Rs. 14,420. In the Dhárwár district the improvements to four tanks were completed and to three others were in progress, the total outlay being Rs. 22,915 against the aggregate estimated cost of Rs. 31,855. Improvement to two wells was also commenced, but practically little work was done, as only a sum of Rs. 32 was spent during the year. In the Bijápur district wells at Hulgeri, Dhamur and Mamadapur were in progress, the outlay to the end of the year being Rs. 914, 2,731 and 2,317 against the estimates of Rs. 2,658, 2,798 and 3,016, respectively. The water works at Panvel, in the Kolába district were still in progress, the total expenditure being Rs. 97,956 against the estimate of Rs. 1,10,831.

Drainage and Sewerage. The construction of roads and drains on the Chaupati Estate, Bombay, were commenced.

Miscellaneous. The new Municipal market at Bijápur was in progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 12,180 against the estimate of Rs. 20,326. No progress was made either in the work of strengthening the existing dry rubble stone-pitching or of making a dam of lime concrete with stone-facing in the old crib work on the foreshore, Back Bay, Bombay. The work of providing fire service for the Cotton Green at Colába was completed, the amount spent during the year being Rs. 3,294. The works for protecting the City of Surat from the Tápti river floods were finally completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,75,456, of which Rs. 1,022 were spent during the year The construction of a wooden jetty at Surat was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,032, the amount of the estimate being Rs. 9,033. The two additional groynes to protect the left bank of the Auranga near Bulsar were built at an outlay of Rs. 3,147. In the Násik district the clearance of the tank at Peint was carried out at a total expenditure of Rs. 3,497.

MILITARY WORKS.

General Remarks. The following stations were under the control of the Public Works Department during the year :—

Ahmednagar, Sirúr, Purandhar, Khandála and Sátára in the Poona District; Málegaon, Bhúj, Baroda, Surat and Thána in the Bombay District, and Ahmedabad and Rájkot in the Deesa District.

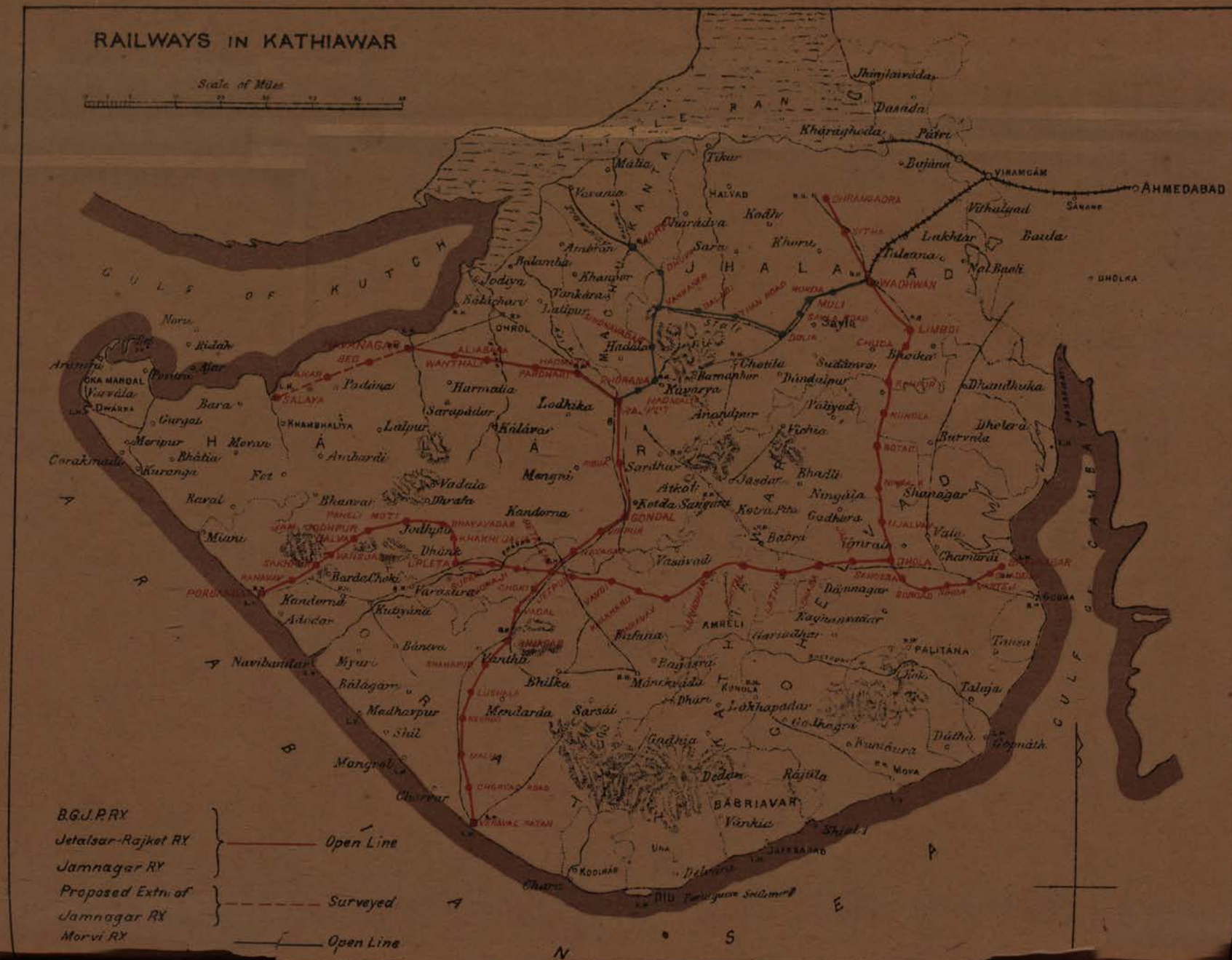
The expenditure during the year on Military Works (inclusive of contributions) amounted to Rs. 2,68,946, of which Rs. 1,45,910 were for original works; Rs. 73,547 for repairs; Rs. 29,684 for establishment; Rs. 1,910 for tools and plant; and Rs. 17,895 for Barrack Department. The Military Works revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 8,714.

Buildings in the Plains. Special repairs to the British Infantry Barracks at Ahmednagar were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 5,997 against the estimate of Rs. 6,125.

Buildings in the Hills. The work of protecting certain military buildings at Purandhar, described in the previous year's report, could not be completed owing to the surrender of the allotment which was required to meet urgent demands elsewhere. An expenditure of Rs. 2,052 was however incurred, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 2,850 against the estimate of Rs. 3,942.

Miscellaneous. Two new ovens were constructed in the bakery at Ahmednagar and the open space between the bakery and the kneading room was enclosed to form a room for weighing. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,650.

General Cantonment Works. Water Supply. The works at the Páshán Tank, as well as the pipes, cisterns, &c., for the water-supply of Kirkee were maintained in an efficient state at a cost of Rs. 2,077. The work of improving the water-supply of Kirkee, estimated to cost Rs 3,09,228, was in progress, and Rs. 1,31,354 were expended, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 1,41,562. The construction of the Kapurwádi Tank, referred to in the previous year's report, was in progress as a famine relief work, and Rs. 1,04,709 were expended on earth-work and the puddle trench. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,05,997.


RAILWAYS IN KATHIAWAR
Scale of Miles
GULF OF KUTCH
GULF OF CAMBAY
ARABIAN SEA
AHMEDABAD
VIRAMGAM
SANAND
DHOLKA
JHALAVAD
HALVAD
WADHWAN
LIMBDI
MULI
DHRANGADRA
SITHA
Jhinjhaivada
Dasada
Kharaghoda
Patri
Bajana
Vithalgad
Lakhtar
Baula
Nal Baoli
Talsana
Kodh
Khoru
Sara
Charadva
Malia
Tikar
Vavania
Ambran
Balamba
Khanpur
Jodiya
Tankara
Latipur
Bala Chari
Dhrol
Hadala
Sayla
Bhoika
Chotila
Sudamra
Dandalpur
Dhandhuka
Dholera
Burvala
Kuvarva
Bamanbur
Anandpur
Vichia
Bhadli
Ningala
Shanagar
Gadhara
Umrala
Vala
Chamardi
Dhola
Sandera
Dajnagar
Raghanvadar
Gariadhar
Palitana
Talaja
Kok
Dutha
Gopnath
Kunadura
Mova
Rajula
Dedan
Babriavar
Vankia
Shiyal
Jafrabad
Una
Delvara
Kodinar
Diu
Chara
Charvar
Mangrol
Shil
Madhavpur
Balagam
Myuri
Navibandar
Kandorna
Adodar
Kutiyana
Varasura
Bardo Choki
Porbandar
Miani
Raval
Kuranga
Corakmadi
Meripur
Bhatia
Gurgat
Bara
Dwarka
Ajar
Noru
Ridah
Aramra
Vavala
Ponera
Padana
Salaya
Khambhaliya
Lalpur
Ambardi
Fot
Bhanvar
Vadala
Dhrafa
Jodhpur
Dhank
Upleta
Kandorna
Mengni
Kalavar
Lodhika
Harmadia
Sarapadar
Sardhar
Atkot
Kotda Sangani
Gondal
Jasdar
Vasavad
Bhilka
Mendarda
Sarsai
Vanthli
Bafana
Bajasra
Manekvada
Dhari
Lakhapadar
Gadhia
Amreli
Kunola
Bhavnagar
Dhrol
Jetpur
Chokri
Vadal
Shiyagar
Lushala
Malia
Chorvad Road
Veraval Patan
Bhavavadar
Khakhi Jalia
Jetalsar
Rajkot
Jamnagar
Dhrangadra
Sitha
Wadhwan
Limbdi
Dhola
Gondal
Jetpur
Bhavnagar
Porbandar
Kandorna
Navanagar
Bed
Salaya
Wanthali
Pardhari
Rajkot
Ranavav
Jam Jodhpur
Dhalva
Sakhpur
Vanadi
Chokri
Vadal
Shiyagar
Lushala
Malia
Chorvad Road
Veraval Patan
Bhavavadar
Khakhi Jalia
Jetalsar
Rajkot
Jamnagar
Dhrangadra
Sitha
Wadhwan
Limbdi
Dhola
Gondal
Jetpur
Bhavnagar
Porbandar
Kandorna
Navanagar
Bed
Salaya
Wanthali
Pardhari
Rajkot
Ranavav
Jam Jodhpur
Dhalva
Sakhpur
Vanadi
B.G.J.P.RY.
Jetalsar-Rajkot RY.
Jamnagar RY.
Open Line
Proposed Extn. of
Jamnagar RY.
Surveyed
Morvi RY.
Open Line

MAP

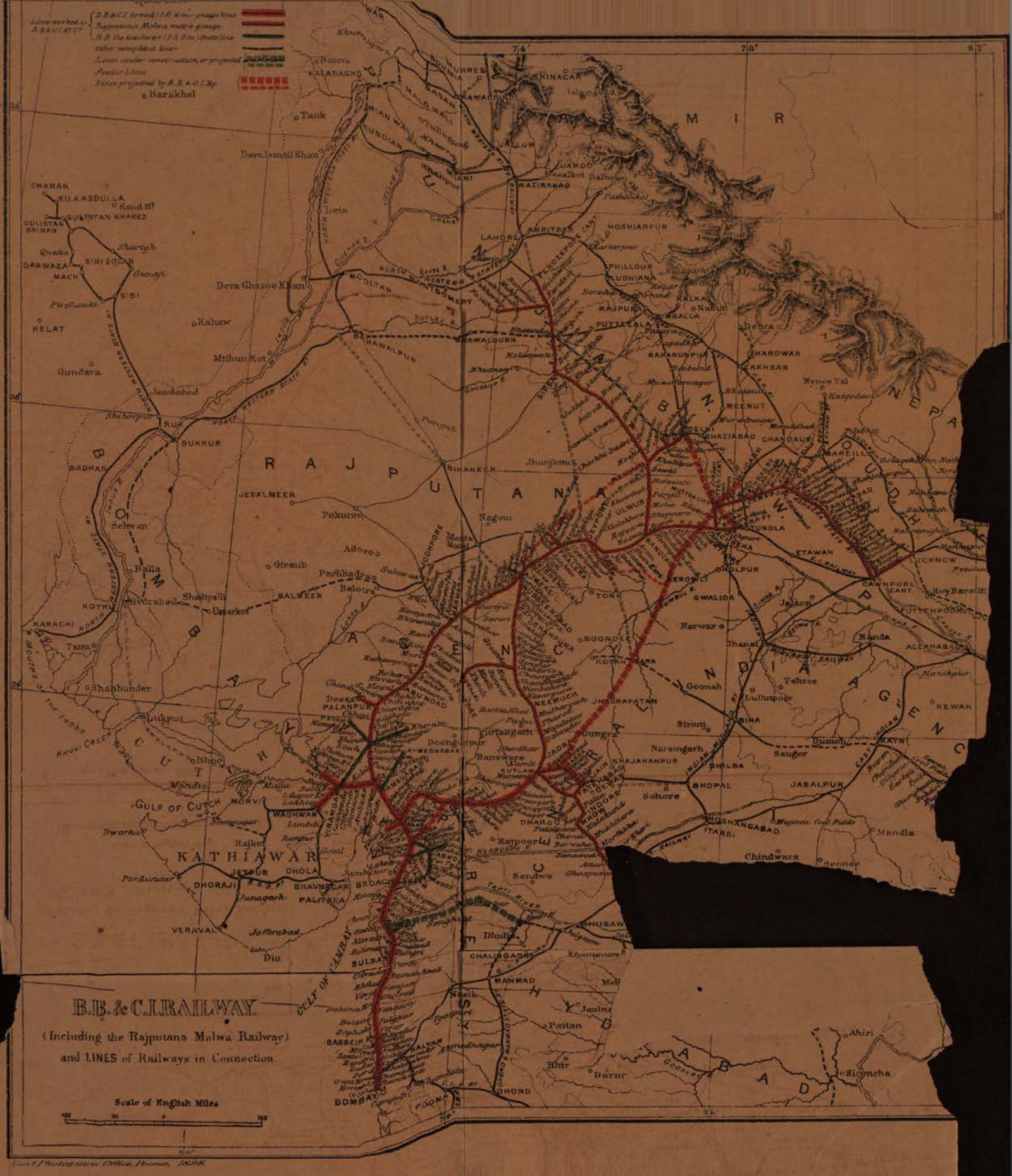
OF THE

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY

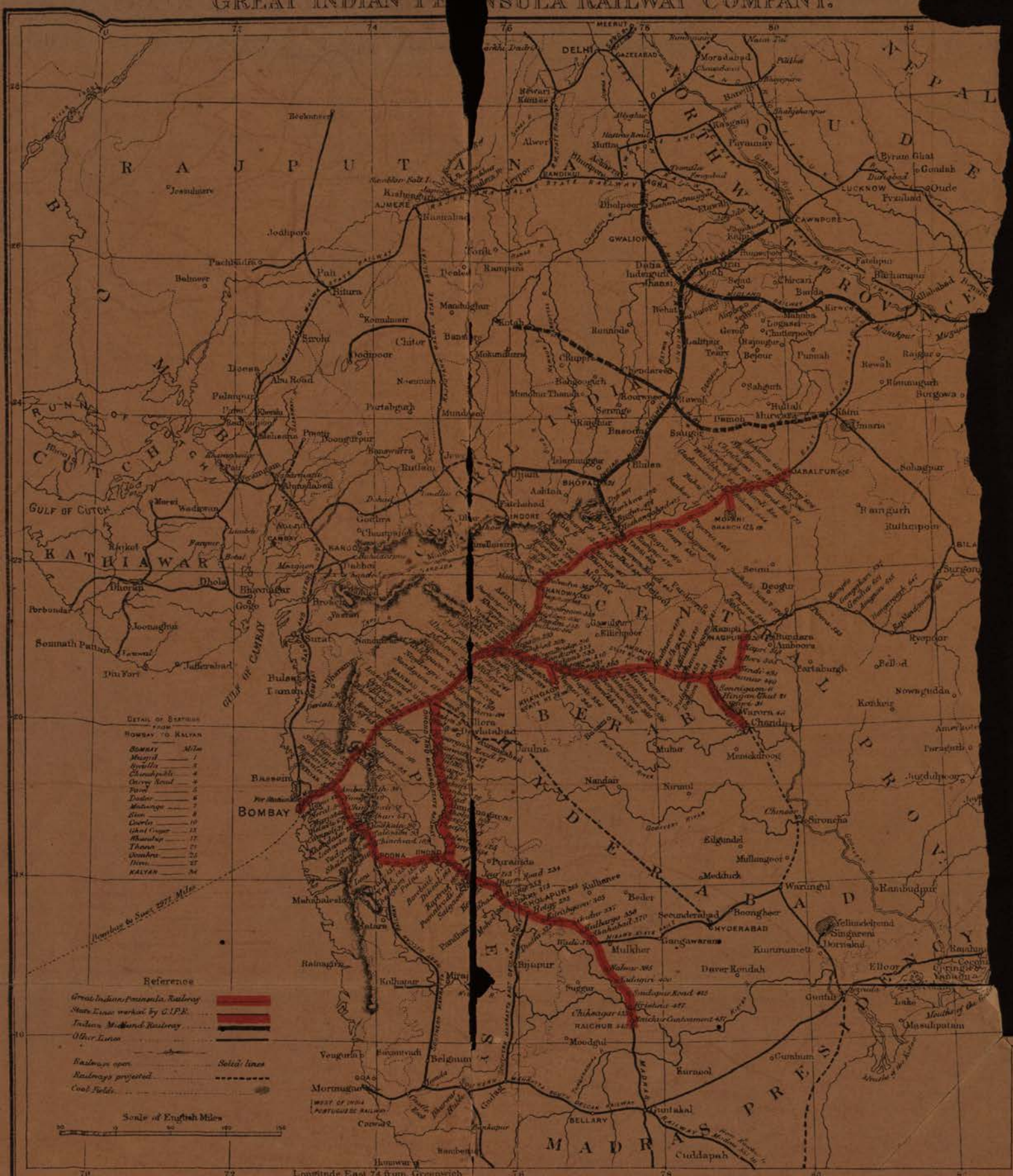
AND ADJACENT LINES

Scale of 64 Miles to an inch

Govt. Photozincg. Office, Poona. 1898.


B.B.&C.I. broad 5ft. 6 inch gauge lines
Rajputana Malwa metre gauge
H.H. the Gaekwar's G.S. & Baroda line
Other completed lines
Lines under construction, or projected
Feeder lines
Lines projected by B.B. & C.I. Ry.
Barakhel
Bannu
KALABAGH
Tank
Dera Ismail Khan
CHAMAN
KILA ABDULLA
Rand M.
GULISTAN KHAREZ
GULISTAN BRINAN
Quetta
Shargh
DARWAZA MACH
SIBI ROLAN
Goraji
SIBI
Pirmauk
KELAT
Kalur
Mithun Kot
Gundava
Jacobabad
Shikarpur
RUK
SUKKUR
RADHAN
Dera Ghazee Khan
McCLEOD ROAD
BAHAWALPUR
JESALMEER
Pokuron
Negou
Selwan
Balla
Shahpalla
Umarkot
KOTRI
KARACHI
Tatta
Shahbunder
Lakpat
Mandvi
GULF OF CUTCH
MORVI
WADHWAN
Dwarka
Rajkot
KATHIAWAR
JETPUR
DHOLA
Porbundar
DHORAJI
BHAVNAGAR
GROACH
Junagarh
PALITANA
VERAVAL
Jafferabad
Diu
GULF OF CAMBAY
BULSAR
BASSEIN
BOMBAY
Jhunjhunu
NEEMUCH
Sitamau
Jaora
Nimach
Mehidpur
Kotah
Gwalior
Jhansi
Narwar
Goonah
Lullutpoor
Tehree
Sironj
Bina
Gunga
Narsingarh
Sauger
Dumoh
Sohore
BHOPAL
JABALPUR
Negpore Coal Fields
Mandla
Chindwara
Seonee
Sendwa
Dhulia
CHALISGAON
MANMAD
Nasik
Jaulna
Paitan
Bhir
Darur
Ahiri
Sironcha
Kaiyudan
Nynee Tal
Dehra
HARDWAR
SAHARUNPUR
AKHSAR
MEERUT
DELHI
GHAZIABAD
CHANDAUSI
BAREILLY
Shahjahanpur
Dholpur
Etawah
Cawnpore Cant.
Lucknow
Roy Bareli
Futtehpoor
Banda
Allahabad
Manikpur
Rewah
Jullundur
Ludhiana
Phillour
Amritsar
Lahore
Wazirabad
Jammoo
Sealkot
Dalhousie
Gurdaspur
Hoshiarpur
Kartarpur
Ambala
Rajpura
Patiala
Jagadhri
Kalka
Nabha
Simla
Kashmir
Leia
Jhang
Mooltan
Montgomery
Ferozepore
Fazilka
Bikaner
Ratangarh
Sadulpur
Rajgarh
Alwar
Khetri
Jeypore
Ajmere
Beawar
Nasirabad
Deesa
Palanpur
Ahmedabad
Baroda
Dohad
Godhra
Ratlam
Neemuch
Jhalrapatan
Kotah
Bundi
Tonk
Sawai Madhopur
Chittorgarh
Udaipur
Dungarpur
Banswara
Partabgarh
Ratlam
Indore
Khandwa
Hurda
Itarsi
Betul
Multai
Amraoti
Akola
Khamgaon
Jalgaon
Nagpur
Wardha
Chanda
Warora
Ballarpur
Sirpur
Kagaznagar
Wun
Yeotmal
Pulgaon
Wurdha
Hinganghat
Warora
Chanda

GREAT INDIAN PE[illegible]NSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.



Govt Photozinco Office Poona, 1898

Certain improvements to the Fortified Post at Ahmedabad, estimated to cost Rs. 8,260, which were in progress in the preceding year, were completed at a cost of Rs. 8,041, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,046. Fortifications.

Portions of the Ahmednagar Fort escarpment walls having been reported as dangerous and liable to fall were dismantled and are being re-built. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,971 against the estimate of Rs. 4,984.

RAILWAYS.

The following tables give the lengths of the several lines of Railway under the control of the Government of Bombay during the year 1897-98 :— Length of lines.

Gauge.	Railway.	Open for Traffic for any part of the year.	Under construction.	Surveyed or under Survey.	Classification.
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
5′ 6″	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	1,288·00	71·36	...	Guaranteed.
5′ 6″	Dhond and Manmád Railway.	145·44	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Khámgaon Railway	7·55	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Amráoti. do.	5·44	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Wardha Coal do.	44·88	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	438·78	...	...	Guaranteed.
5′ 6″	Pátri Railway	22·12	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	His Highness the Gáekwár's Petlád Railway.	13·35	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Godhra-Rutlám Railway ...	115·10	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Rutlám-Nágda-Muttra Railway.	25·81	...	355·99	State Imperial.
5′ 6″	Nágda-Ujjain Railway ...	34·67	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Muttra-Agra Railway... ...	...	...	31·81	State Imperial.
5′ 6″	Muttra-Aligarh Railway ...	...	...	36·95	Do.
5′ 6″	Tápti Valley Railway (Surat *vid* Nandurbár to Amalner).	...	156·50	...	Assisted Railway, to be worked by Company.
5′ 6″	Baroda-Godhra Chord Line...	...	...	44·00	Not definitely known.
5′ 6″	Cambay-Petlád Railway ...	...	...	19·03	Native State.
	Total 5′ 6″ Gauge ...	2,141·14	227·86	487·78	
Metre	Southern-Mahrátta Railway (including Bellary-Kistna Railway).	*1,045·03	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Mysore Railway	296·00	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Mysore-Nanjangud Railway...	15·25	0·50	...	Native State, worked by Company.
Metre	Nanjangud-Gudalur Railway .	...	...	54·00	Native State.
Metre	Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway.	119·50	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Yeshvantpur-Mysore Frontier Railway.	51·35	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
Metre	Kolhápur Railway	29·07	...	...	Do. do.
Metre	Kurnool-Road—Kurnool Railway.	...	...	32·00	(Unclassified).
Metre	Rajputána-Málwa Railway ...	1,122·43	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Rewári-Ferozepore Railway...	290·85	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Cawnpore-Achnera Railway...	260·65	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Pálanpur-Deesa Railway† ...	17·28	...	...	State Imperial, worked by Company.
Metre	Phalera-Rewári Railway ...	...	...	131·50	State Imperial.
Metre	Sábarmati-Dholka Railway ...	...	...	33·46	(Unclassified).
Metre	Ahmedabad-Paráutij—Ahmednagar Railway.	54·59	...	...	Assisted Railway, worked by Company.
Metre	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.	333·46	...	...	Line owned and worked by Native State.
Metre	Jetalsar-Rájkot Railway ...	46·23	...	...	Do. do.
Metre	Jámnagar Railway	50·29	...	...	Do. do.
Metre	Dhrángadhra Railway... ...	20·62	...	...	Do. do.
Metre	His Highness the Maháráua of Meywár's Oodeypore-Chitor Railway.	60·39	...	...	Native State, temporarily worked by Company.
Metre	His Highness the Maháráua of Meywár's Máuli-Nathdwára Railway.	...	...	14·75	Native State.
Metre	His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsána Railway.	92·63	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
Metre	Do. Pátan-Harij Railway.	...	...	23·00	Native State.
Metre	Do. Chansama-Bechraji Railway.	...	...	17·00	Do.
Metre	Do. Kálol-Kadi Railway...	...	...	12·20	Do
Metre	Do. Kálol-Vijapur Railway.	...	...	29·60	Do.
Metre	Do. Pátan-Siddhpur Railway.	...	...	17·69	Do.
Metre	Do. Siddhpur-Kheralu Railway.	...	...	16·95	Do.
Metre	Rádhanpur-Viramgám Railway.	...	..	59·00	Do.
Metre	Rádhanpur-Pátan Railway ...	...	..	41·00	Do.
	Total Metre Gauge ...	3,905·62	0·50	482·15	

* Includes 299 miles of the East Coast Railway worked over.
† The Pálanpur Darbár has contributed towards the cost.

Gauge.	Railway.	Open for Traffic for any part of the year.	Under construction.	Surveyed or under Survey.	Classification.
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
...	Morvi Railway...	94·36	...	...	Line owned and worked by Native State.
	His Highness the Gáekwár's Dabhoi Railway.	71·66	...	...	Native State, worked by Company.
	His Highness the Gáekwár's Vishwámitri-Pádra Railway.	7·14	...	...	Native State, to be worked by Company.
	Do. Padra-Mobha Railway.	...	...	9·00	Native State.
	Do. Bahadarpur-Songir Railway.	...	...	9·50	Do.
	Rájpipla State Railway ...	19·03	17·80	...	Native State, worked by Company.
	Bársi Light Railway	21·75	...	...	Line owned and worked by a Company.
	Barsi-Pandharpur Railway ...	...	...	32·00	Unclassified).
	Pandharpur-Sángola Railway.	...	...	20·00	Unclassified).
	Total 2′ 6″ Gauge ...	213·94	17·80	70·50	
	Grand Total, all Gauges ...	6,260·70	216·16	1,040·43	

General.

Among the principal events which occurred during the year may be noticed the opening for traffic of the extension of His Highness the Gáekwár's Dabhoi Railway, from Vishwámitri to Pádra (7·14 miles); the Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway, from Ahmedabad to Idar-Ahmednagar (54·59 miles); the Jámnagar Railway, from Rájkot to Jámnagar (50·29 miles). The first section of the Rájpipla State Railway, from Ankleswar to Raj-Párdi (19·03). The Dhrángadhra Railway from Wadhwán to Dhrángadhra (20·62 miles) was nearly ready for opening. Sanction was also accorded to the construction of the Jalgaon-Amalner line (34·05 miles) and the Chálisgaon-Dhulia length (37·31 miles) as branches of the G. I. P. Railway. A concession was granted by the Secretary of State to the Bársi Light Railway Company for the construction of an extension of that railway from Bársi Town to Pandharpur. Thus, on the 31st March 1898, the total length of open line under the control of the Bombay Government was 6,260·70 miles, *viz.* 2,141·14 miles on the standard gauge; 3,905·62 miles on the metre guage and 213·94 miles on the 2′ 6″ gauge; while a length of 227·86 miles on the standard gauge, 0·50 mile on the metre gauge and 17·80 miles on the 2′ 6″ gauge remained to be finished.

Works completed and in progress.

G. I. P. Railway system.

Among the chief works completed on the *G. I. P. Railway* during the year may be mentioned the construction of an extension of the Mohpani Branch to the new coal fields of the Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company; the lighting of the Victoria Terminus Station with the Patent Welsbach Incandescent gas; the provision of signal arrangements at Poona Station; the strengthening of the girders of the Dudhi bridge, mile 522, N.-E. line; and the rebuilding of the pier tops, raising the approaches and strengthening the girders of the Mund Viaduct. The chief works in progress were certain additions and alterations at Thána Station to meet the growing needs of the traffic; the erection of a new double 30-feet girder bridge at mile 44/45 on the S.-E. line to provide additional waterway at a spot recently damaged by floods; and the reconstruction of the double 30-feet girder bridge at mile 444/71 on the N.-E. line, with treble 30-feet girder openings. The work of renewing and strengthening the defective girders on the line made very satisfactory progress, and the introduction of the new system of signalling throughout the line was all but completed.

B.B. & C. I. Railway system.

On the *B. B. & C. I. Railway*, the new Administrative Offices, opposite Church Gate Station, were nearly completed; the doubling of the line between Virár and Dahánu (39·65 miles) and Miyágám and Itola (7·82 miles) was completed, and the new second line was opened for traffic during the year. Work on the doubling of the Amroli-Miyágám and Dahánu-Sachin Sections was in progress. The programme of renewals of the old Warren girders in the line was being well worked up to, about 68 per cent. of the work having been completed at the end of December 1897.

On the Tápti Valley Railway (Surat to Amalner) the permanent-way was laid and stations and buildings were completed up to mile 22; the larger bridges were practically completed up to mile 45. The first section of this line from Surat to Vyara, a length of 35 miles, was nearly ready for opening.

Rájputána-Málwa Railway.

On the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, considerable additions and alterations were made at Cawnpore in connection with the entry of the Cawnpore-Lucknow-Gogra Railway; a new transfer station at Anwargunj for the interchange of rolling-stock with the Bengal and North-Western Railway was completed and opened for traffic in September 1897; and the works

which were in progress at Ujjain Junction Station for the joint use of the Rájputána-Málwa, the Nágda-Ujjain and the Ujjain-Bhopál Railways were all but completed. The bridges over the Sunwár and Máuli nálas on the *Oodeypore-Chitor Railway* were reconstructed during the year and a 20-feet girder bridge was erected over the canal at mile 77 on the *Rewári-Ferozepore Railway*.

Rájpipla State Railway.

The first section of the Rájpipla State Railway from Ankleswar to Ráj-Párdi was completed and opened for traffic during the year under review. Sanction was accorded to the commencement of work on the section from Ráj-Párdi to Nándod, and by the close of the year fair progress on this extension had been made.

Southern Marátha Railway.

On the Southern Marátha Railway System all the home and distant signals were altered to show red and green lights, and they were fitted with Messrs. Saxby and Farmer's balanced arms. The crossing stations at Tavargatti, Chinchli and Sásvad were opened for traffic; those at Giligera and Kusugul were ready, but, owing to the slackness of traffic due to the prevalence of the plague their opening was deferred. Considerable additions and alterations to the Locomotive Shops at Hubli were in progress and the Goods Station at the Kistna Canal and siding leading thereto, were almost ready for opening. The works in connection with the remodelling of the Bangalore City Station yard were practically completed, and an Institute was provided at that station for the use of the joint staff of the Southern Marátha and Madras Railways.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágadh-Porbandar Railway including the Jetalsar-Rájkot and Jámnagar Railway.

The foot-bridge at Ránpur was completed, as also the extension of the station-house at Chital in order to provide waiting room accommodation which was much needed. Quarters for menials of the Traffic and Locomotive Departments were provided at Bhávnagar Terminus. At Jetalsar all the buildings and compounds were fenced, and the old station-house was converted into a 3rd class waiting hall. The goods depôt at Rájkot Para was extended and menials' quarters for the Traffic Department were completed at this station and at Rájkot Junction. The principal works in progress were: alteration of all home and distant signals, provision of station-house, station master's quarters, passenger platform, and sidings at Bhávnagar Terminus Station, erection of an engine shed, of a goods platform, and of a platform for loading cattle at Rájkot Junction and the provision of wire-fencing, drinking and wash-out hydrants, and water hoists at Jámnagar.

Dhrángadhra Railway.

This line, 20·62 miles in length, starts from Wadhwán Junction to Dhrángadhra. Its construction was sanctioned in October 1897, and it was completed and opened for traffic on the 26th June 1898.

Ahmedabad-Parántij-Ahmednagar Railway.

Work on this Railway also proceeded vigorously during the year. The first section from Ahmedabad to Talod (33 miles) was opened for traffic on the 1st May; the second from Talod to Parántij (7¾ miles) on 2nd July, and the third from Parántij to Idar-Ahmednagar (about 14 miles) on 23rd October 1897.

Morvi Railway.

Three miles of 41½ lb. rails were substituted for 29-lb. rails on the Rájkot Branch between miles 55 and 58 and the banks between miles 57 and 58 were widened. Two-and-a-half miles of 19-lb. rails were replaced by 29-lb. rails on the main line between Wadhwán and Dolia. Two 10-feet arches were added to the culvert at mile 26; new quarters were built for the Station Master at Muli and for gangmen at miles 5, 7, 10, 14 and 24, and a waiting room was provided at Than Road. In addition the renewals of 33 19-lb. rails and 5 29-lb. rails on the main line and in station yards, of 45 steel sleepers for 29-lb. rails between Wadhwán and Muli, of 559 steel sleepers for 19-lb. rails between Wadhwán and Morvi and of 1,130 teak sleepers between Wadhwán and Wánkáner were carried out.

His Highness the Gáekwár's Vishwámitri-Pádra Railway.

This Railway (7¼ miles long), which is an extension of His Highness the Gáekwár's Dabhoi line, was completed and opened for traffic on the 1st July 1897.

Rájpipla State Railway.

The first section of this line from Ankleswar to Ráj-Párdi, 19·73 miles, was opened for traffic on the 1st July 1897. Sanction having been accorded to the extension of this line towards Nándod, a distance of 17·80 miles, fair progress on the extension had been made at the close of the official year under report.

Lines under survey or projected.

Amalner-Jalgaon Railway.

Sanction was given to the construction of Amalner-Jalgaon Railway as a branch of the G. I. P. Railway. The revised estimates for this extension aggregate Rs. 38,51,497, which works out to a mileage rate of Rs. 1,13,113 exclusive of the cost of rolling-stock. Construction work has already been commenced.

Chálisgaon-Dhulia Railway.

Revised estimates for the Chálisgaon-Dhulia Railway were prepared: these amounted to Rs. 36,25,765 or Rs. 97,180 per mile exclusive of the cost of rolling-stock. The estimates having received the provisional sanction of the Government of India, work was about to be commenced on this length.

Cambay-Petlád Railway.

At the request of the Cambay Darbár, a survey was carried out for a line to connect Cambay, the capital of the State of that name, with Petlád, the terminus of His Highness the Gáikwár's A'nand-Petlád line. Excluding the cost of rolling-stock and also of land, to be supplied free of charge, the estimates for this extension worked out to Rs. 10,08,180, or a mileage rate of Rs. 52,978. The survey report, plans and estimates were under consideration.

Broad gauge connection between Bhatinda and Ferozepore.

Proposals were made for providing a broad gauge connection between Bhatinda Junction and Ferozepore. The scheme entails the addition of a broad gauge line to the existing metre gauge from Bhatinda to Kotkapura Junction, and from that point to Ferozepore the conversion of the metre-gauge into a broad gauge line. In accordance with a plan drawn up by the B. B. & C. I. and North-Western Railway authorities for the working of Bhatinda yard, and in which the Southern Punjab Railway from Delhi crosses the Rájputána-Málwa Railway from the east to the west side before entering Bhatinda Station, it was intended to locate the new standard gauge line between Bhatinda and Kotkapura on the west side of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway throughout and to cross that Railway again at the latter station. Provisional sanction to the carrying out of the work at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,21,627 was given on condition that the standard gauge between Bhatinda and Kotkapura was placed on the east side of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, and that the second crossing of that railway was at Bhatinda instead of Kotkapura. The work was about being put in hand.

Rádhanpur-Viramgám and Rádhanpur-Pátan Railways.

In the previous year's report it was mentioned that the Administrator of the Rádhanpur State had proposed that a survey be made for a railway from Rádhanpur *vid* Sami to Viramgám. Since then the Administrator of this State asked that a survey be made also of an alternative line from Rádhanpur *vid* Sami to Pátan, the terminus of His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsána-Pátan Railway. Both these surveys were carried out and plans and estimates were under preparation.

Chánsáma-Bechraji Railway.

In connection with surveys carried out some years ago for lines to connect the Gáekwári towns of Harij and Chansáma with the Pátan branch of His Highness the Gáekwár's Mehsána Railway, the Baroda Darbár desired that a further survey be made for extending the proposed line from Chansáma to Bechraji, a distance of about 17 miles. This survey was also carried out during the year, and plans and estimates in connection with the project were being got ready.

Metre gauge communication between Wadhwán and Viramgám.

The question of connecting the Káthiáwár metre gauge system with the Rájputána-Málwa Railway system was under consideration. The extension of the Mysore-Nanjangud Railway from Nanjangud Station to a point half a mile closer to the town was sanctioned.

Miscellaneous.

Accidents.

During the year 1897, 222 persons, consisting of 31 passengers, 63 servants, and 128 others were killed and 237 persons, consisting of 106 passengers, 115 servants and 26 others were injured on the various railways opened for traffic. The numbers killed and injured in the previous year were respectively 187 and 212. The total number of accidents to trains was 1,485 against 1,637 in 1896. In these accidents 29 persons were killed and 77 injured against 20 killed and 53 injured in the previous year. The most serious accident was a collision on the B. B. & C. I. Railway at Gholvad Station of the mail and mixed trains resulting in serious damage to both the engines, to the rolling stock and the permanent way. The cost of damages amounted to Rs. 40,004. Four passengers and a railway servant were killed and 22 passengers and 2 railway servants were injured.

Floods and storms.

Owing to a heavy rainfall in the monsoon on all the railway lines, except those mentioned in the margin, there were several breaches and slips causing short interruption to traffic and considerable damage to Railway property. On the 7th of August a heavy slip of rock and murum occurred at mile 72 on the G. I. P. Railway and both the lines were blocked and flooded with water. The running of trains was stopped and passengers for Bombay and other places beyond Lonávla were carried *vid* the Dhond and Manmád line till the 9th August. On the 23rd September on the Southern Marátha Railway, three arches of the Mallur bridge at mile 246/12 between Chennapatna and Mudgeri stations failed and the engine, one accident van and four 3rd class carriages of mixed train were precipitated into the river which was in flood. The next carriages hung over the side of the pier. The driver and firemen of the train were drowned. Two other Railway servants were killed and two injured, and out of the passengers 16 were killed and 16 injured.

Rájpipla State Railway.
Morvi Railway.
Bársi Light Railway.
Oodeypore-Chitore Railway.

Capital.

G. I. P. Railway.

At the end of the year, the capital authorised and subscribed was as under:—the changes being the conversion of 3¼ per cent. debentures amounting to £1,002,100 into an equal amount at 2½ per cent. and the creation of 2½ per cent. debentures to the extent of £300,000, the discount involved in the transaction being £5,010-10-0:

	£	Rs.
Authorised Capital—		
Share Capital	... 20,000,000	
Debenture Stock	... 6,666,666	
Total	... 26,666,636	= 29,09,09,084
Subscribed Capital—		
5 per cent., Share Capital	... 20,000,000	
4 do. Debenture Stock	... 2,701,450	
3 do. Debentures	... 1,068,800	
2¾ do. do.	... 300,000	
2½ do. do.	... 1,602,100	
Total Interest-bearing Capital	... 25,672,350	

	£	£	Rs.
Add—			
Capital not bearing interest—			
Premia on Share Capital and Loans	233,245		
Transferred from Casualty Fund	74,187		
	307,432		
Less—			
Discount on Loans	21,376		
Do. on Debenture Stock ...	225,891		
	247,267	60,165	
Total Capital paid into Treasury		25,732,515	= 28,07,18,345
Capital Expenditure—			
On Construction Account		25,262,986	= 27,55,96,213
On Stores in Suspense		368,991	= 40,25,353
		25,631,977	= 27,96,21,566
Less—			
Credit balance of advances in Suspense		30,796	= 3,35,955
Total		25,601,181	= 27,92,85,611
Balance available of—			
Authorised Capital		1,065,485	= 1,16,23,473
Subscribed do.		131,334	= 14,32,734

The total capital bearing interest to end of 1897 was £25,672,350. The interest charges paid amounted to Rs. 1,29,97,220, which exceeded the net earnings by Rs. 36,19,519.

The expenditure of the year 1897 was:— Dhond and Manmád and Wardha Coal State Railways.

	Rs.
Dhond and Manmád State Railway	33,484
Wardha Coal State Railway...	20

The total expenditure from commencement of operations to end of 1897 was as under:—

	Dhond and Manmád Railway. Rs.	Wardha Coal Railway. Rs.
Expenditure in England	44 28.7 8	9,47,839
Do. in India	69,77,816	40,48,486
Total ...	1,14,06,534	49,96,325

On the *Khamgaon Railway* the capital outlay during the year was reduced by Rs. 453 on account of the disposal of stores by auction and on the *Amráoti Railway* there was an expenditure of Rs. 1,326. The total capital cost of these lines from commencement of operations to end of 1897 was as under:— The Berar State Railways.

	Rs.
Khámgaon State Railway	5,22 150
Amráoti State Railway	4,52,445

The capital subscribed during the year was reduced by £1,000 or Rs. 10,900, and it is due to the withdrawal in May 1897 on account of discount on renewal of debenture bonds of £100,000 from 3½ per cent. to 2½ per cent. With this reduction the subscribed capital stood on 31st December 1897 at £9,516,768 or Rs. 10,38,19,287. B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The Capital Account on 31st December 1897 was as follows:—

	£	£	Rs.
Capital authorised—			
Share Capital	6,250,000		
Debenture bonds	4,463,500		
		10,7 3,500	= 11,68,74,510
Capital subscribed—			
Share Capital	6,250,000		
Debenture bonds converted into stock ...	1,300,300		
Do. at 3½ per cent.	788,500		
Do. at 3 per cent.	300,000		
Do. at 2½ per cent.	849,400		
Capital not bearing interest	28,568		
		9,516,768	= 10,38,19,287
Capital Expenditure—			
On construction account		9,415,978	= 10,27,19,759
„ Stores in Suspense		333,775	= 36,41,185
„ Advances in Suspense		*Cr.* 4,650	= *Cr.* 50,724
		9,745,103	= 10,63,10,220
Balance available of—			
Capital authorised		968,397	= 1,05,64,325
Capital subscribed		*Cr.* 228,335	= *Cr.* 24,90,933

The total capital bearing interest to end of 1897 was Rs. 10,35,07,636 and the guaranteed interest due to the Company during 1897 was Rs. 47,29,786, of which Rs. 1,144 were paid in India. Rs. 42,393 accrued during the year as interest on overdrawn capital. The net earnings of the year amounted to Rs. 65,35,557.

The expenditure during 1897 was Rs. 68,924. The total capital outlay, including suspense from commencement of operations to end of 1897, was as follows:— H. H. The Gáekwár's Railways.

	Rs.
Dabhoi Railway	21,08,574
Petlád Railway	7,55,769
Mehsana Railway	32,63,900

Rájputána-Málwa Railway and Palanpur-Deesa Railway. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda Railway.

The total capital outlay on the whole system, including the Pálanpur-Deesa and Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda Railways, during and to end of 1897, was as follows:—

	During 1897.	To end of 1897.
Rajputána-Málwa Railway	—8,46,971	13,37,81,208
Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda Railway	—10,323	1,71,56,261
Petlád-Dabhoi Railway	518	4,18,164

The capital expenditure during 1897, including suspense, on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway system proper was incurred on the—

	Rs.
Rájputána-Malwa Railway	—9,93,912
Holkar Railway	36,042
Rewari-Ferozepore Railway	43,806
Cawnpore-Achnera Railway	67,063
Total ...	—8,46,971

Nagda-Ujjain Railway.

This line was opened on the 15th July 1896. The capital outlay to end of 1897 was Rs. 22,19,919.

Oodeypore-Chitor Railway.

Statements showing the capital outlay on the line have not been furnished by the Meywar Darbár.

Ahmedabad-Parántij Railway.

This line was opened for traffic during the year. The capital outlay to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 19,42,212.

Tápti Valley Railway.

The capital outlay up to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 20,96,294.

Southern Marátha Railway.

At the end of the year the capital authorised and subscribed was as under, an addition of £100,000 being made to the capital by the issue of 2½ per cent. debentures for 7 years from 1st April 1897, at a discount of ¾ per cent.:—

	£	Rs.
Authorised capital—		
Stock and share capital	3,500,000	
Debenture stock	1,043,100	
Total ...	4,543,100	5,55,17,200
Subscribed capital—		
3½ per cent. share capital	3,500,000	
3½ per cent. debenture stock	688,100	
3 per cent. debenture stock	255,000	
2½ per cent. debenture stock	100,000	
Total interest-bearing capital ...	4,543,100	
Capital not bearing interest—		
Premia on share	30,957	
Total ...	4,574,057	5,59,50,592
Less—		
Discount on debenture stock	750	9,000
Total ...	4,573,307	5,59,41,592
Add—		
Advances by *Secretary of State*	2,129,900	2,55,58,800
Bellary-Kistna Railway—		
Government expenditure account	1,184,172	1,65,78,476
Total received to 31st December 1897	7,887,379	98,07,808
Capital Expenditure—		
On construction account	7,640,264	9,51,13,462
On stores and suspense account	171,145	20,53,742
Less—		
Share of joint store balances on 31st December 1897 chargeable to Mysore State Railway	37,861	4,54,327
Total ...	7,773,548	9,67,12,837
Balance of capital available for expenditure	113,831	13,65,971

The capital expenditure on final heads of account during the year amounted to Rs. 6,27,193; the interest charges paid for 1897 exceeded the earnings by Rs. 14,66,768.

	Rs.
Net earnings less contribution to Provident Fund for first half-year	27,94,709
Excess of interest charges over net earnings	14,66,768

Mysore State Railway.

No change occurred in the capital authorised and subscribed, which stood as follows on 31st December 1897:—

	£	Rs.
Authorised Capital—		
Debenture stock	1,200,000	1,60,61,569
Subscribed Capital—		
4 per cent. Debenture	1,200,000	1,60,61,569
Add—		
Capital not bearing interest—		
Premia on shares	24,000	3,21,232
Total ...	1,224,000	1,63,82,801
Capital Expenditure—		
On construction account	1,101,668	1,47,45,430
On stores and suspense	33,944	4,54,327
Total ...	1,135,612	1,51,99,757
Balance of Capital available for expenditure	88,388	11,83,044

The capital expenditure on final heads of account was Rs. 91,499 during the year and the excess of earnings over interest was Rs. 22,577. The capital expenditure up to the end of 1897 was Rs. 1,51,99,757.

The interest charges paid for 1897 compare as follows with the net earnings of that year : —

	Rs.
Interest on debentures at 4 per cent.	7,75,708
Earnings less contribution to Provident Fund for first half-year	7,98,285
Excess of earnings over interest charges	22,577

Kolhápur State Railway.

The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 716 and to the end of 1897 Rs. 23,06,629.

Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway.

The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,340 and to end of 1897 was Rs. 59,02,498.

The following is a comparison of the interest charges with the net earnings of the year : —

	Rs.
Interest on capital at 4 per cent.	2,36,000
Net earnings	2,75,983
Excess of net earnings over interest charges	39,983

Yesvantpur-Mysore Frontier Railway.

The capital expenditure for the year was Rs. 84,448 and to end of 1897 was Rs. 24,79,210.

Nanjangud Railway.

The capital expenditure to end of 1897 was Rs. 6,34,764, of which Rs. 25,083 were spent during the year.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway.

The total capital outlay (including suspense) on final heads of account to the end of 1897 was Rs. 1,76,53,652 ; the following statement shows the distribution of this amount over the sections of the Railway was as shown below :—

	Rs.
Bhávnagar	7,130,420
Gondal-Porbandar	66,23,373
Junágad	38,99,859

Jetalsar-Rajkot Railway.
Jamnagar Railway.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account to the end of 1897 was :—

Jetalsar-Rajkot Railway.	Jamnagar Railway.
Rs.	Rs.
15,47,463	22,51,864

The Jamnagar Railway was opened for traffic in April 1897.

Morvi Railway.

The total capital expenditure on final heads of accounts to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 24,14,643. The amount held in suspense was Rs. 62,114, thus making the total capital outlay Rs. 24,76,757. The total capital expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 50,838.

Barsi Light Railway.

The total capital outlay on this small line to the end of 1897 was Rs. 13,30,931, of which Rs. 9,966 were spent during the year.

Revenue transactions.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 1491·309, the increase of 0·958 mile being due to increase in the sidings at Barsi Junction, Chicksagar, Wadi Junction, Khardi, Wassind, Akola, Wardha, Karli, Diksal, &c. The gross earnings and working expenses of the year amounted respectively to Rs. 2,84,32,402 and Rs. 1,86,39,902 against Rs. 3,44,19,629 and Rs. 1,83,55,735 in 1896, resulting in a decrease in net earnings of Rs. 62,71,394. The prevalence of famine in many parts of India and of plague in the Bombay Presidency, again caused a decline in traffic earnings. The total coaching traffic decreased by Rs. 18,30,342 and the goods traffic by Rs. 40,96,043. The highest decrease, Rs. 39,97,695, was under "General Merchandise," "Coal for the Public" and "Coal for Revenue" brought in nearly three-quarters of a lakh more each. The only other item under which there was an increase (Rs. 1,37,896) was sugar. Under working expenses there was a net decrease of Rs. 1,36,625 in maintenance of way, works and stations due chiefly to a rise in exchange, to reduction in the rate for carriage of revenue stores and to diminished expenditure in the restoration of bridges as compared with 1896. There was also a net decrease of Rs. 3,68,084 in locomotive expenses due to the number of engines renewed being smaller than in the previous year. All the other heads showed an increase. There were no surplus profits earned during the year, the net earnings having fallen short of the guaranteed interest by Rs. 36,19,519 which represented the loss to the State.

The year's transactions as compared with 1896 are briefly summarized below :—

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	3,44,19,629	2,84,32,402	—59,87,227
Working expenses	1,83,55,735	1,86,39,902	+2 84.167
Net earnings	1,60,63,894	97,92,500	—62,71,391
Percentage of expenses on earnings	53·33	65·56	+12·23
Percentage of net earnings on capital bearing interest	5·80	3·50	—2·30

Dhond and Manmad and Wardha Coal State Railways.

The result of the year's transactions as compared with the previous year are shown in the following table :—

Particulars.	Dhond and Manmad Railway.			Wardha Coal Railway.		
	1896.	1897.	Difference.	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	13,11,585	12,01,143	—1,10,442	2,06,078	1,98,858	—7,220
Working expenses	9,44,190	9,19,871	—24,319	1,22,218	1,40,327	18,109
Net earnings	3,67,395	2,81,272	—86,123	83,860	58,531	—25,329
Percentage of expenses on earnings	71·99	76·58	4·59	59·31	70·57	11·26
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, including suspense	3·23	2·47	—·76	1·68	1·17	—·51

The Berar State Railway.

These lines are worked by the G. I. P. Railway Company. The results of the year's transactions are compared with those of 1896 in the following table :—

Particulars.	Khamgaon.			Amraoti.		
	1896.	1897.	Difference.	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	58,360	46,496	—11,864	1,04,111	1,03,193	—918
Working expenses...	33,913	32,595	—1,318	61,240	73,332	12,092
Net earnings	24,447	13,901	—10,546	42,871	29,861	—13,010
Percentage of expenses on earnings	58·11	70·10	11·99	58·82	71·06	12·24
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, including suspense	4·68	2·66	—2·02	9·50	6·59	—2·91

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The result of the year's transactions as compared with 1896 is shown in the subjoined table :—

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	1,62,03,933	1,42,67,293	—19,42,640
Working expenses	72,13,163	77,25,736	+5,12,573
Net earnings	89,90,770	65,35,557	—24,55,213
Percentage of expenses on earnings	44·51	54·17	+9·66
Percentage of net earinings on capital bearing interest ...	8·68	6·31	—2·37

The coaching traffic decreased by Rs. 12,88,807 and the goods traffic by Rs. 6,41,747. The decrease in the latter was under General Merchandise. The only head under which working expenses showed a decrease (Rs. 2,25,743) was locomotive expenses due to the renewal of repair of less engines than in 1896. The net earnings amounted to Rs. 65,35,557 and the total amount payable to the Railway Company, including 1/5 share of Rájputána-Málwa Railway, was Rs. 61,46,026.

H. H. The Gáekwár's Railways.

The chief features of the year's transactions are compared with those for 1896 in the following table :—

	Dabhoi Railway.			Petla'd Railway.			Mehsana Railway.		
	1896.	1897.	Difference.	1896.	1897.	Difference.	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	2,58,788	2,20,901	—37,887	85,033	64,737	—20,296	3,42,449	3,39,125	—3,324
Working expenses ...	1,33,130	1,69,952	+36,822	34,693	30,791	—3,902	1,52,021	1,57,967	+5,946
Net earnings	1,25,658	50,949	—74,709	50,340	33,946	—16,394	1,90,428	1,81,158	—9,270
Percentage of working expenses to earnings ...	51·44	76·94	+25·50	40·80	47·56	+6·76	44·39	46·58	+2·19
Percentage of net earnings on total capital expended including suspense	6·05	2·42	—3·58	6·89	4·49	—2·40	5·84	5·55	—0·29

The decrease in the coaching traffic was in the earnings from third class passengers and that in receipts from goods was in raw cotton, oil-seeds and other articles of merchandise. The only items showing increase were grain, pulse, salt, oil and cotton, manufactured. The earnings, however, were in excess of the working expenses on all the three railways.

The results of the year's transactions, as compared with 1896, is as under:— Nagda-Ujjain Railway.

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	40,701	104,640	+63,939
Working expenses	22,939	56,883	+33,944
Net earnings	17,762	47,757	+29,995
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	56·36	54·36	—2·00
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay	0·86	2·15	+1·29

The increase in earnings was due to the line being open for traffic for the whole year 1897, while it was open only 5½ months in 1896.

The year's transactions, as compared with those of 1896, are shown in the following table:— Rájputána-Málwa Railway, including the Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda Railway.

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	2,10,21,002	1,95,47,748	—14,73,254
Working expenses	95,55,625	93,83,035	—1,72,590
Net earnings	1,14,65,377	1,01,64,713	—13,00,664
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	45·46	48·00	+2·54
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay, excluding indirect charges	7·63	6·80	—0·83

Under "General Merchandise" the principal decreases were in oil-seeds, in railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public and foreign railways, and in firewood. There was a decrease under "Railway Material for Construction," due to smaller number of ballast trains run on the Rutlam-Ujjain line. The decreases under "Coal for Revenue" and "Revenue Stores" were due to less purchase of coal and revenue stores during the year.

In working expenses the increase of Rs. 2,04,405 under "Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations" was due partly to the payment of grain compensation allowance and partly to heavier renewals with 50-lbs. rails. The decrease under "Locomotive Expenses" was due partly to decrease in the train mileage run and partly to the decrease in purchase and conveyance of coal. The decline under "Carriage and Wagon Expenses" was chiefly due to less outlay on re-axling and wheel changing operations owing to the non-receipt of axle boxes from England. The increase of Rs. 41,931 under "Traffic Expenses" was due chiefly to the payment of grain compensation allowance.

The year's transactions, as compared with those of 1896, are shown in the following table:— Pálanpur-Deesa Railway.

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	*51,629	43,264	—8,365
Working expenses	22,457	20,138	—2,319
Net earnings	29,172	23,126	—6,046
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	43·50	46·55	+3·05
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay	6·98	5·53	—1·45

* Includes Rs. 11,602 for terminal charges relating to previous years.

The decrease in coaching earnings was in receipts from third class passengers. There was a small rise in the goods traffic which occurred chiefly under grain and pulse and oil-seeds.

The transactions of 1897, as compared with those of 1896, are shown in the following table:— Oodeypore-Chitor Railway.

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	1,35,220	1,23,175	—12,045
Working expenses	81,469	80,294	—1,175
Net earnings	53,751	42,881	—10,870
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	60·25	65·18	—4·93

The gross earnings fell by Rs. 12,045.

Ahmedabad-Párantij Railway.

The line was opened for traffic from Ahmedabad to Talod, 32·88 miles, on 1st May 1897; from Talod to Parántij, 7·89 miles, on 20th June 1897; and from Parántij to Ahmednagar, 13·82 miles, on 23rd October 1897.

The year's transactions were as follows:—

	Rs.
Gross earnings	69,068
Working expenses	32,404
Net earnings	36,664
Percentage of working expenses to earnings	46·92
Do. of net earnings on total capital outlay	1·91

Southern Marátha Railway System.

The year's transactions, as compared with 1896, are shown in the subjoined table:—

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	91,62,980	94,08,260	+2,45,280
Working expenses (including contribution to Provident Fund) ...	51,94,203	53,65,639	+1,71,436
Net earnings	39,68,777	40,42,621	+73,844
Percentage of expenses on gross earnings	56·68	57·03	+0·35
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.	3·24	3·28	+·04

The mean mileage worked during the year was the same as in 1896, *viz.*, 1,556·20.

The gross earnings rose from Rs. 91,62,980 in 1896 to Rs. 94,08,260, or by Rs. 2,45,280, and the working expenses from Rs. 51,94,203 to Rs. 53,65,639. Thus the net earnings improved by Rs. 73,844, having risen from Rs. 39,68,777 in 1896 to Rs. 40,42,621.

The improvement in gross earnings was due to a substantial increase under Goods Traffic chiefly under grain and pulse (Rs. 7,95,323) owing to the movement of food-grains during the famine. The coaching traffic, however, declined on account of plague restrictions by Rs. 5,42,961.

The increase under "Maintenance of Way and Works" was due chiefly to payment of compensation for dearness of grain and that under "Locomotive Expenses" (Rs. 1,19,047) to an increase in the train mileage run during the year and to the movement of larger quantities of fuel for consumption. Under "General Charges" the increase was caused mainly by the payment to Government of the $\frac{7}{10}$th share of the cost of police employed on the ceded portions of the Mysore lines from March 1896 to December 1897.

Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar Railway, including the Jetalsar-Rájkot and Jamnagar Railways.

The gross traffic earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 20,26,893 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,23,092, leaving net earnings of Rs. 9,03,801, this sum being Rs. 1,69,712 less than the net earnings in 1896.

The coaching earnings show a decrease of Rs. 1,33,206, or 11·76 per cent. and goods revenue a decrease of Rs. 38,109 or 3·84 per cent. Revenue expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,23,092, or Rs. 55·41 per cent. of the gross earnings, against 50·71 per cent. in 1896.

Jamnagar Railway.—This line was only opened for traffic in April 1897. The earnings for the second half of the year amounted to Rs. 54,443.

Morvi Railway.

The year's transactions contrast as follows with the results for 1896:—

	1896.	1897.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	3,86,883	4,27,483	+40,600
Working expenses	2,05,262	2,15,842	+10,580
Net earnings	1,81,621	2,11,641	+30,020
Percentage of expenses on gross earnings	53·05	50·49	—2·56
Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay to the end of the year.	7·62	8·55	+0·93

The increase in gross earnings was almost wholly due to a payment of Rs. 40,000 made to this railway by the Wánkáner State as rent for the use of the Machoo Bridge for horse and cart traffic in perpetuity. Except as regards the above-mentioned Rs. 40,000, which was an old item of adjustment, the goods and passenger traffic, in which there was no appreciable difference, remained steady.

Bársi Light Railway.

The line was opened for goods traffic on the 1st March and for passenger traffic on the 18th March 1897. The mileage worked was 21·75 The gross earnings aggregated Rs. 1,07,778 made up of:—Goods Rs. 85,521, Coaching Rs. 19,941, and Telegraph and Sundries Rs. 2,316. The gross expenses amounted to Rs. 86,218, in addition to which a sum of Rs. 1,615 was outstanding as interest on loan taken up by the company. The net earnings amounted to Rs. 21,560.

Telegraphs.

The following tables show the length of telegraph wires and lines and the number of offices in the Presidency in 1897-98:—

Lines.

Mileage of Lines.				Mileage of Wire (including Cables).			
At end of previous year.	Added during year.	Deducted during year.	Remaining at end of year.	At end of previous year.	Added during year.	Deducted during year.	Remaining at end of year.
6,972	219	.....	7,191	26,073	1,065	.....	27,138

Offices.

	Number of Telegraph Offices open at end of previous year.	Add number opened during year.	Deduct number closed during year.	Number open at end of year.	Number of telegrams despatched during year from Government Offices.	Increase over previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. a. p.
Government Offices	194	10	...	204	1,361,381	89,685	21,83,409 8 9
Railway and Canal Offices ...	163	6	...	169	...	...	.....
Offices not open for paid telegrams	101	44	6	139	...	...	.....
Total ...	458	60	6	512	...	...	.....

The following offices were opened during the year:—

Government Offices.

Bhatkal, Dwárka, Ka'lol, Mándal, Mirpur Khás, Nadiád, Nandurba'r, Pátan, Pa'tri, Talegaon.

Railway Offices.

Jámnagar Railway.—Alia Bada, Hadmatia, Jámnagar, Paddhari, Wathali.
North-Western Railway.—Malir.

No offices were closed during 1897-98. The traffic dealt with in 1897-98 amounted to 145,145 messages of 2,102,453 words yielding a revenue of Rs. 16,35,506 against 146,526 messages of 2,045,073 words yielding Rs. 17,09,286 in 1896-97. The total number of words increased by 57,380, but the average length of private and commercial messages was less, which accounts for the decline in receipts. The sources from which the revenue were derived were as follows:— Persian Gulf Section.

	Indian Currency. Rs. a. p.
From India and East of India	9,37,673 5 9
,, West of Bushire	6,43,679 6 1
,, ,, Fao	36,068 13 7
,, Persian Gulf Stations	18,084 15 7
Total ...	16,35,506 9 0

The traffic totals for the past seven years are given in the following table:—

Years.	Number of		Net receipts.
	Messages.	Words.	
			Rs. a. p.
1891-92	125,643	1,798,261	13,05,027 2 10
1892-93	116,273	1,650,046	13,38,628 12 3
1893-94	118,940	1,649,382	14,05,919 2 0
1894-95	126,411	1,686,788	16,24,444 10 10
1895-96	138,860	1,910,458½	17,54,448 15 5
1896-97	146,526	2,045,073¾	17,09,286 7 11
1897-98	145,145	2,102,453	16,35,506 9 0

The 145,145 messages transmitted during the year were classified as follows :—

Class.	Denomination.	Number of Messages.	Number of Words.
P.	Private and Commercial	138,886	1,807,490
S.	State	4,560	160,935
Z.	Press News	1,383	67,728
Z.	Special Times	316	66,300
	Total ...	145,145	2,102,453

The percentages of traffic over the Teheran and Turkish routes were 95·06 and 4·94 respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 94·61 and 5·39.

Sind and Baluchistan Division.

The Telegraph offices in the Sind and Baluchistan division worked satisfactorily throughout the year and the following were open at its close :—

Names.	Remarks.
Karáchi	Departmental.
Karáchi Cantonment	
Hyderabad (Sind)	
Sukkur	
Umarkot	
Shikárpur	Combined.
Jacobabad	
Kimári	
Karáchi City	
Tatta	
Lárkhána	
Tando Alahyar	
Tando Adam	
Tando Muhammad Khán	
Hyderabad (Sind) City	
Kotri	
Sehwan	
Mirpur Khás	Opened 14th June 1897.

The Badáni Departmental office was kept open as usual during the inundation season from 25th May to 3rd August 1897. The construction of a telegraph line along the Jámráo Canal having been completed during the year, the following offices were opened : —

(1) Mirpur Khás.
(2) Jámráo.

These offices were worked by the signalling clerks of the Public Works Department.

Post Office.

Imperial Post Office, Bombay Circle.

Principal events.

The following noteworthy events occurred during the year :—(I) The contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company was renewed during the year. (II) The British Protectorate of Sarawak and the Orange Free State entered the Universal Postal Union. (III) The Fifth Universal Postal Congress was held at Washington in May 1897. (IV) Direct exchanges of parcels with France and Germany were established. An overland route *viâ* Brindisi for parcels for the United Kingdom was added to the sea route *viâ* Gibraltar. The Foreign Parcel Post was extended to New Zealand, Selangor in the Malay Peninsula, German South-West Africa and Western Australia. The rates of postage on parcels for the Cameroons were revised. Tuticorin was constituted the sole office of exchange for parcels for the Australian Colonies. (V) The Postal Life Insurance Scheme was extended to all Government servants generally and the Endowment Assurance System was added to the Scheme of Life Insurance. (VI) The system of delivering deferred telegrams by hand instead of through local post office was introduced. (VII) The experiment of conveying mails in light hand-carts was successfully tried on several foot-lines.

Postal facilities.

At the close of the year there were 1,426 Imperial post offices, 2,940 letter boxes, 1,472 postmen and 711 village postmen, or an increase of 6 post offices, 71 letter boxes, 30 postmen and a decrease of 11 village postmen over the figures for the preceding year. Of the post offices 1,423 were money order offices, 846 savings banks and 163 combined post and telegraph offices ; 767 branch offices were worked by school-masters and 32 by other extraneous agents ; 63 special village postmen performed the duties of postmaster and postmen. All the postmen and village postmen, excepting 124 and including 155 in Native States, were authorized to pay money orders at payees' doors.

Postal Lines.

The length of the Imperial postal lines was as follows :—Steamer lines 3,237 miles, Railway 537 miles, tonga, horse and camel lines 394 miles and runners' lines 8,943 miles. As compared with the mileage for the preceding year there was a decrease of 21 miles.

The result of the enumeration taken for a fortnight showed that the number of articles received for delivery, exclusive of money orders and correspondence on postal and telegraph service, was about 89 millions as detailed below:— Correspondence.

	Letters.	Postcards.	Newspapers and Book and Pattern Packets.	Parcels.	Total.
1897-98	39,929,879	40,658,602	8,248,315	368,129	89,244,925
1896-97	38,204,159	37,423,476	8,293,582	337,833	84,259,050
Increase or decrease	1,725,720	3,235,126	—5,267	30,296	4,985,875
Percentage of increase or decrease ...	4·51	8·64	—·06	8·96	5·91

Privileged publications.

The number of newspapers and periodicals which took advantage of the privilege system of advance payment of postage was 257 at the close of the year. Of these 33 were printed in English and the rest in vernacular. All, excepting 19, weighed three tolas and under. The number of copies posted was 4,119,825 or 8·13 more than in the preceding year. The amount of postage paid was Rs. 75,880, the average rate of postage being 3·53 per copy. Only one press took advantage of the new system of registration which entitled them to be sent at the rate of half anna for 20 tolas.

Inland Parcel Post.

The number of inland parcels posted, exclusive of insured and value-payable parcels, was 239,505, of which 47,178 were unregistered. There was on the whole an increase of 18,617 parcels, the number in the preceding year being 220,888.

Foreign Parcel Post.

The number of foreign parcels dealt with by the offices of exchange in the Bombay Circle was as follows:—Inward parcels 111,307; outward parcels 90,707. The numbers in the preceding year were 103,167 and 89,231, respectively, the net increase being 9,616. The Indian post office share of postage on foreign parcels was Rs. 219,534. 27,663 parcels were insured, the Indian share of the insurance fees being Rs. 8,694 or Rs. 1,356 more than in the preceding year. The gross weight of the parcels was 243 tons and the declared value £372,569. The amount of Custom duty realized was Rs. 1,24,821 against Rs. 1,24,358 or Rs. 463 more than in the preceding year.

Dead Letter Office.

The number of undeliverable articles received in the Dead Letter Office was 722,735, including about 22,830 articles without wrappers, 6,450 with blank faces, 155,000 with incomplete address and 200 intercepted on account of infringement of rules. 341,000 articles transferred to other circles or foreign countries for disposal are excluded. 135,197 articles were re-directed to the addresses, 442,942 returned to senders and 144,596 articles were deposited as dead. About 5,624 of the dead articles were anonymous.

Insured articles.

The number of insured articles posted was 85,330, the value for which they were insured amounted to over 3 crores and 94 lákhs of rupees and the insurance fees realized Rs. 101,470. There was an increase of 19,713 in the number and of one crore and one lákh in the value. The fee receipts also rose by Rs. 25,920. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 890 or ·88 per cent. of the insurance fees was paid on account of the loss of insured articles or their contents.

Value-payable articles.

About 451,000 articles of the value of 57 lákhs of rupees, of which over 75 per cent. were posted in Bombay, were sent under the value-payable system. The following are the details:—

Class of value-payable articles.	Transactions of 1897-98.			Average value.	Increase or decrease over the transactions of 1896-97.			Transactions of the Presidency Town. Percentage of the whole.	
	Number.	Value.	Commission.		Number.	Value.	Commission.	Number.	Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.		
Parcels	123,222	10,97,611	21,055	8 14 6	1,914	32,833	—187	77·31	84·90
Registered articles ...	23,048	8,82,094	10,766	38 4 4	5,216	2,22,780	2,620	81·46	83·14
Unregistered packets ...	226,697	9,01,772	31,373	3 15 7	2,543	—29,635	651	69·63	75·73
Railway Receipt Notes ...	78,748	28,13,187	33,734	35 11 7	9,353	5,57,154	5,859	89·26	88·65
Total ...	451,715	56,94,664	96,928	12 9 8	19,026	7,83,132	8,943	75·75	85·03

Money Orders.

About 3,000,000 money orders, of the value of about 7 crores, were issued and paid as detailed below:—

	Issues.				Payments.		
	Number.	Amount.	Commission.	Average value.	Number.	Amount.	Average value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Inland Money Orders	1,318,916	3,19,25,860	3,93,171	24 3 3	1,540,238	3,61,15,962	23 7 2
Foreign ,, ...	16,866	7,62,542	7,324	45 3 4	25,919	20,90,887	80 10 9
Telegraphic Money Orders included in the above figures ...	9,843	20,76,343	31,192	210 15 1	1[illegible],535	15,15,739	130 9 1

The increase or decrease and the percentage of increase or decrease during the year, as compared with that recorded in 1896-97, are as follows:—

	Issues.				Payments.			
	Inland.		Foreign.		Inland.		Foreign.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Increase or decrease in 1896-97...	98,661	39,28,841	2,043	1,05,312	100,221	34,37,044	698	1,88,545
Percentage of „ ...	10·01	18·82	14·09	15·52	8·40	13·82	3·34	13·04
Increase or decrease in 1897-98...	235,022	71,30,103	327	—21,097	248,017	78,21,046	4,359	4,56,782
Percentage of „	21·68	28·75	1·97	2·70	19·19	27·64	20·21	27·95

The system of auditing local money orders which was introduced experimentally at three head offices in the Circle in 1895 was extended with some modifications to all offices from April 1898.

Foreign Money Order Exchanges.

The following figures show the work performed by the Bombay General Post Office in connection with the foreign money orders:—Advised to foreign countries sterling orders 62,098, value £2,19,765; rupee orders 13,008, value Rs. 4,90,441. Received for payment in India sterling orders 35,685, value £188,090, and rupee money orders 22,142, value Rs. 13,39,486. The net increase over the corresponding figures for 1896-97 was as follows:—Outward sterling orders 3,707, value £ 18,490; inward 4,073, £ 26,381; outward rupee money orders 1,999, value Rs. 90, 558; inward rupee money orders 4,221, value Rs. 303,358.

Savings Banks.

The following were the results of the working of 846 Savings Banks in the Circle during the year:—

Number of Accounts.		Amount at Credit.	
			Rs.
Balance on the 31st March 1897 inclusive of transfers	157,606	Opening balance inclusive of transfers ...	3,08,05,291
New accounts opened during the year ...	15,298	Deposits*	62,91,668
Opened on transfer	7,864	Transfers	18,06,081
Closed during the year	17,743	Interest	8,84,091
Closed by transfer	7,785	Withdrawals*	1,02,80,582
Balance standing open on the last day of the year	155,240	Closed by transfer	18,35,127
		Balance	2,76,71,422

*Cash including transactions in Government securities.

There was a decrease of 2,366 in the number of accounts standing open at the end of the year. The amount of the closing balance showed a decrease of 10·36 per cent. The average balance at credit of each account fell from 192·52 to 175·32. The larger figures of the preceding year were due to the transfer of Presidency Savings Bank accounts to the post office.

Combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

Ten new combined offices were opened, the total number at the end of the year being 163. The number of messages sent was 337,720, those received 334,662 and transit messages 219,689. The cost of working the offices was Rs. 65,756 and the revenue Rs. 3,30,005.

Sale of Quinine.

During the year under report steps were taken to print on the packets of quinine in the different vernaculars of the Presidency simple directions for taking quinine. The number of packets sold was 227,392 of the value of Rs. 3,553.

Postal Life Insurance.

Sixty-two postal life insurance policies were issued, including twenty-two for endowment assurance under the new scheme. Fifteen policies lapsed, of which 13 were renewed. Seven policies of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,900 were paid to the heirs of deceased insurants. The balance at the end of the year was 317 policies of the value of Rs. 4,39,550.

Complaints from the public.

The number of complaints received from the public was 2,175 against 2,647 in the preceding year. The result of the enquiries was as follows:—

	1897-98.					1896-97.				
	Well-grounded.	Groundless.	Enquiry unsuccessful.	Pending.	Total.	Well-grounded.	Groundless.	Enquiry unsuccessful.	Pending.	Total.
Number of complaints regarding registered, value-payable and insured articles, parcels, Savings Bank and Money Order Service	53	60	9	22	144	71	42	5	24	142
Do. unregistered articles ..	628	446	869	86	2,031	819	615	1,016	55	2,505
Total ...	681	508	878	108	2,175	890	657	1,021	79	2,647

Twenty-eight offences punishable by law were committed by postal servants. The offenders were prosecuted in nine cases and conviction was secured in 8 cases. In 18 cases departmental punishment was awarded. One case remained pending at the close of the year. The amount of Government money lost or misappropriated was Rs. 3,225, of which Rs. 1,590 was recovered, Rs. 1-9-11 was decreed against the Post Office Guarantee Fund and profit and loss and Rs. 1,633 remained unadjusted. Offences by Postal Servants.

Six cases of highway robbery of mails occurred during the year against five cases of robbery and two of attempt to rob the mail in the previous year. Of the six cases of robbery three occurred in British territory and three in Native States. The resultant loss was Rs. 135 only out of Rs. 1,708 robbed. In two cases prosecutions were successfully instituted. Highway Robberies.

District Post.

The grant from the Provincial revenues available at the beginning of the year for District Post expenditure was Rs. 88,903. The expenditure incurred during the year was for establishment Rs. 81,179, travelling allowance Rs. 128, grain compensation Rs. 8,902 and contingencies Rs. 443; total Rs. 90,652, being Rs. 9,281 more than in the preceding year and Rs. 1,749 more than the grant. Eight clerks were transferred to the Imperial establishment. The amount thus set free was utilized in opening five new post offices and in employing 15 village postmen and one postman. Of the 543 village postmen on the establishment on the 31st March 1898, 470, including 76 in Native States, were authorized to pay money orders at payees' doors. The following table compares the number of district post offices and letter-boxes, the length of lines of communication and the estimated amount of correspondence dealt with by the post offices and postmen during the past two years:— Bombay Circle grant.

	Number of Postmen and Village Postmen.	Number of Post Offices.	Number of Letter-boxes.	Number of Runners' lines.	Length of Runners' lines.	Number of articles		
						Received for delivery.	Posted for despatch.	Returned as undelivered.
1896-97	590	55	584	34	380	2,087,580	964,620	73,218
1897-98	606	60	622	37	390	2,499,258	1,169,346	91,752
Increase ...	16	5	38	3	10	411,678	204,726	18,534
Percentage ...						19·72	21·22	25·31

The establishment as it stood at the close of the year 1896-97 and 1897-98 was as follows:—

	Allowance to Superintendent.	Inspectors.	Clerks.	Branch Post Masters and extraneous agents in charge of Post Offices.	Postmen.	Village postmen.	Runners.	Total.	Monthly cost.
									Rs.
1896-97	1	...	17	55	56	534	62	725	6,761
1897-98	1	...	9	60	63	543	66	742	6,766
Difference ...	...	...	−8	5	7	9	4	17	5

The District Post establishment under the control of the Deputy Post Master General, Sind, consisted of 11 savárs, 30 runners and 6 savárs and 2 munshis, temporarily employed annually. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 5,142.

Irrigation.

In the year under report the expenditure on Irrigation Works throughout the Presidency amounted to 44⅓ lákhs as compared with 45⅓ lákhs in the previous year. This outlay was divided between Sind and the Presidency proper in the proportion of 4 to 1 respectively. Of the total outlay of Rs. 34,80,231 on works and repairs, Rs. 14,56,611 were expended on repairs. The expenditure on repairs was in Sind Rs. 12,61,703 and in the Deccan and Gujarát Rs. 1,94,908. General Remarks.

The principal works in progress in the Central Division were the Mutha and the Nira Canals. In connection with the Mutha Canals the expenditure incurred was principally on fixing meters to fire plugs. These were required to check the consumption of water used by the different departments for road watering in Poona. The main item of expenditure on the Nira Canal was "repairing the wall in front of the under-sluices" at Bhatghar dam. This work was taken in hand at the end of the year after the heavy demand for water for rabi irrigation was over. The under-sluices were opened for the monsoon on 18th June and were finally closed on 12th August, and all gates worked satisfactorily. The only works in the Southern Division on which outlay under the head "Capital" was incurred during the year were:—(1) The Yerla river irrigation works, (2) the Gokák Canal (1st Section) and storage works. In connection with the Yerla River system, the F. S. L. of the Nehr tank was raised 5 feet and the dam to R. L. 2,675, leaving a height of about 4 feet to Deccan and Gujarát.

AND DISTRIBUTION.

bring it up to the sanctioned top level. The work was, however, stopped on account of the appearance of another slip from chainage 900 to 1,000. Weekly observations are being taken to note the movement of the dam. The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,392. On the Gokák canal, the capital outlay during the year was Rs. 3,657, and from the commencement of the work, Rs. 6,98,468. The work of raising the weir 2 feet was completed during the year at a total cost of 8,327, excluding land compensation, a good deal of which still remains to be paid. The work of sub-dividing the land of 7 villages under the canal, commenced in the previous year, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,147 against the estimate of Rs. 1,154. In pursuance of the policy of Government in connection with the maintenance of irrigation tanks large and small in Gujarát and the Southern Maratha Country, Rs. 888 were spent on two tanks in the Ahmedabad district, Rs. 2,217 on five tanks in the Surat and Broach districts, Rs. 6,911 on twelve tanks in the Belgaum district and Rs. 20,970 on 51 tanks in the Dhárwár district. The total area irrigated from all works, for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, was 126,516 acres against 118,004 in 1896-97. The gross assessed revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,68,762, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 24,086 or 3·47 per cent. notwithstanding the increase of 8,512 acres in the area irrigated.

Sind.

The inundation of 1897 was an exceptionally favourable one and was the highest on record. Its principal feature was the abnormal rise that took place from the middle to the end of August just when water was most needed for final waterings of kharif crops and also for the first waterings of rabi. Judged by the duration of the supply and its distribution, the inundation may be classed as excellent. On the other hand just when the river was highest during the month of August, there was a considerable fall of rain, the effect of which was to cause more or less serious floods, the districts which suffered most being the Northern Hyderabad and Karáchi Canals. The river and other bunds which had been put up after the high inundation of 1894, proved of great service in controlling the flood waters, and these, together with the prompt measures taken, minimized the effect of the flood, which would otherwise have probably been disastrous. In the Northern Hyderabad Canals District a very disastrous flood occurred during the year owing to the breaching of the new bund constructed at the beginning of the year between the Dambro and the Bhorti new feeder. On the 18th July, a breach occurred which was, however, promptly closed. Again on the 17th August, with the Bukkur gauge at 16′ 2″, heavy rain fell and another more serious breach occurred which, owing to the force of the flood and the absence of an adequate supply of labour, could not be closed. Added to this, breaches also occurred in the left bank of the Bhorti Canal from the 10th to the 18th August, carrying away the end of the above bund. The river also overflowed its banks in the Bhorti Forest and part of this water, joining that from the breach in the bund, flowed southwards, and crossing the Dad Canal, both banks of which were submerged from miles 14 to 21, re-entered the Indus a few miles to the west of the town of Moro. About 23,000 acres of kharif in the Naoshahro and Moro tálukas were destroyed by this flood, and the loss of kharif revenue is estimated at about Rs. 47,000. The cost of closing breaches was about Rs. 4,000. On the Dad Canal several escapes were cut at suitable places in order to relieve the pressure, the water finding its way along natural depressions to the river without doing any damage. Owing to a change in the set of the river, erosion of banks took place both above and below the mouth of this canal, completing the destruction of the village of Mithiani, which was partially carried away by the inundation of the previous year, and destroying the Police Lines, the value of which is estimated at about Rs. 2,500. A heavy deposit of silt also occurred in miles 2, 3 and 4 of this canal to an average depth of 5 feet, involving a cost of about Rs. 15,000 for removal; it did not, however, interfere with the supply of water in the canal, which, owing to the floods, was ample. The Ren Canal was practically submerged for the first 6 miles, and the Jallalani embankment in connection with it was breached, flooding the land from the town of Sakraud to the Ren; no attempt was made to close the breaches, as it would have been useless; moreover they were beneficial in closing breaches lower down the canal and flooded a considerable area of rabi cultivation, while doing comparatively little harm to the kharif. Repairs to banks, &c., on this canal cost about Rs. 4,000. In the Central Hyderabad Canals District, all the canals worked well and the breaches were neither so numerous nor so extensive as in the other districts and were all promptly closed. One large one in the Shahu Wah and another in the Great Marak each flooded about 800 acres of land and cost a considerable sum to repair. The Ghalu Alibhar bund in this district, constructed in 1894, proved most useful in controlling the flood waters. Although the river water was higher than in 1894, and the rainfall much above the average, the damage done was much less than in that year. In the Fuleli Canals district a total of 111 breaches occurred in the Main Canal and its distributaries and 20 in the canals taking off direct from the Indus. All were promptly closed at a cost of Rs. 3,775. The most extensive breach was in the Mir Wah, a branch from the Fuleli in Badin táluka, which flooded a considerable area, and cost Rs. 1,400 to close. The loss of revenue due to this breach was about Rs. 2,000 and the probable total loss of revenue due to all breaches in this district about Rs. 5,700. The river bunds in the Fuleli district were severely tried by the high river level and were kept from serious breaching by careful watching and timely repairs. A small breach, which occurred in the Mall Bund near Hyderabad, was promptly closed and no damage was done. In the Hajipur bund a breach occurred in the Sang bund portion; the flood water, however, only flowed over waste land and no damage was done. Some flood water appears to have entered the Nára Supply Channel from the Rohri District on 18th July, when the gauge reading on the 12th mile gauge was 22′ 9″, or about 9 inches above the

flood standard of 22 feet, increasing to 23′ 6″ on 4th August: as the water was cut off at the Rohri Head Regulator the level then fell slowly, but rose again to 23′ 6″ on 18th August, and continuing to rise, reached its maximum of 27′ 2″ on the 31st August, or 2 inches above the maximum of 1894. Heavy rain falling at the time of high water level in the supply Channel caused very considerable floods in the Nára Valley. On the 22nd August, the water rose so high on the Bakhora-Bakar Regulator gauge that it became necessary to make a cut in the Makhi bund. On the 5th September, a breach occurred in the Bakhora-Bakar bund shortly followed by three others; it was then deemed necessary to make a cut in the bund in order to lessen the chance of a breach near the Head Regulator. On the 7th September, an additional cut was made in the Makhi bund, the water from which flowed freely through the breaches in the Bakhora-Bakar bund. On the 2nd September it became necessary to make a cut in the Adwana bund in order to relieve the very severe pressure on the Rata bund, and so diminish the danger of damage to the Jámrao excavation and falls. The Pabnai bund was also cut on the 1st September, and flood water escaped through this cut until the 28th idem, helping a free flow in the Nára above and preventing any ill-effects being felt on the Nára below. The Lunar bund was breached on the 4th September and again on the 10th; a cut was also made in it on the 12th idem. The Sabharji bund was also cut on the 5th September. The water from these breaches and cuts escaped into the Jatri Dhands and into those opposite Chotiari. On the 9th September the Phatantori bund was breached. On the Mitrao Canal a breach occurred on the 21st August in the 44th mile on the right bank; it was, however, closed on the 24th. Several minor breaches were also caused near the tail of the canal by rain water running off from unoccupied higher ground. The flood from all these breaches passing down the unprotected area reached the Mitrao protective embankment at its 29th mile and there became absorbed. The flood destroyed about 8,500 acres of kharif cultivation and to a certain extent damaged about 6,500 acres more. The supply to all the canals in the Begári Canals District was ample, though in the case of the Unharwah a rotation of waterings had to be adopted at the close of the season. The inundation was favourable for the maintenance of the bunds, as the rise was slow and steady, accompanied by falls, which enabled repairs to be executed whenever necessary. The old portions of the Kashmor bund gave no trouble, but the new loops showed many leaks which were all successfully dealt with. Floods from the Shori Nái due to heavy rain on the hills gave much trouble, but the bund at this point was successfully maintained although numerous leaks occurred. In the Shikárpur Canals District the water-supply to the canals was excellent, except in the case of the Sind Sanri branch of the Sind Canal, in which a deposit of silt formed at its mouth. Although the flood embankments in this area were severely tried by the high inundation and numerous leaks occurred, the bunds were successfully maintained and only one breach took place, which fortunately did not cause much damage. As was to be expected in a year of such inundation, floods occurred in the Ghotki and Ubauro tálukas and caused much damage to the canals which they crossed. As a set-off to the damage done to the canals, the floods enabled a large area of rabi to be cultivated. The supply to the Sukkur and Ghár systems of canals was, on the whole, good, although lands dependent on the upper reaches of the Ghár suffered to some extent towards the end of the season from an insufficient supply. Serious erosion took place at and above the mouth of the Ghár and ultimately caused the early closing of the canal by the deposit of a heavy bar of silt. Favourable rainfall in August and a well-sustained high river, however, did much to help the working of the Ghár system, and it is expected that the kharif and rabi revenue will be satisfactory. The river bunds in the Ghár Canals District were satisfactorily maintained. All the canals in the Western Nára District worked well. The flood embankments were severely tested by the high inundation, and though numerous leaks and one small breach occurred they were all satisfactorily closed and no damage was done. The river bank is being eroded near miles 4, 8, 25, 26, 27 and 67 of the Nágesha Bund and near Sehwan, but no new retired loops are at present necessary. The Aral and Dunster worked exceptionally well in draining the Manchar Lake. In the Karáchi District the canals received a very early and ample supply of water throughout the season. Some damage and breaches of canal banks took place owing to the unusual height of the inundation, but all the breaches were promptly closed. The new Laikpur Canal worked very satisfactorily. The extensive line of river embankments in this district was severely tested by the high floods of the year. The levels recorded on the bund lines have exceeded those registered in previous years and the water stood at a high level against the banks for an unusually long period. A very large breach occurred at Munarki, owing to the carelessness of the subordinate in charge, and very extensive areas in the Sujával and Sháhbandar tálukas were flooded. Two other breaches were caused through sluices giving way. Minor breaches also occurred in other places without resulting in serious damage. On the whole the season was a very trying one for the bunds, and the unusually steady rise of the river did not give an opportunity for closing the breaches with the necessary promptitude. Repairs have been carried out and the new loops, necessitated by large breaches, have been constructed. The river has not changed its course very much during the past inundation. Erosion is in progress in the Manjhand táluka, at Panah, in Tátta táluka, also at Muchara and Bhiman below the Baghar, at Bunno Kotalmo, and Machi in Mirpur Bathoro, and the river bank was badly eaten into at Munarki, where a new loop has been constructed. The principal works in progress in the Indus Right Bank Division were the construction of the Dhámrao, the Rajwah and the Laikpur Canals, the widening of the new feeder and works in connection with the new loop, Kashmor bund. In the Indus Left Bank Division the principal works in progress were the construction of the Jámráo Canal, improvement to the Dád Canal, and the construction of an escape for the Fuleli Canal. On the Jámráo an excellent year's work was

done in both the First and Second Districts. In the First District good progress was made with the head works as detailed in the district report; the earthwork of the Main Canal within this district was also nearly completed. In the Second District very satisfactory progress was made with the earthwork of the Main Canal, and that on some of the minors commenced. Good progress was also made with the masonry works. In this district 73 miles of base lines for the square survey for colonisation were also laid down and picked out. In the Third District not much work, beyond surveying and laying down the lines of some of the branches, was done; the allotment for this district being very small, work had to be deferred until that in the other district was more advanced. Labour was plentiful on the Jámráo during the year, and practically the whole of it was imported. The progress made with the Dád works was, owing to the difficulty in procuring contractors, not so satisfactory. In the Fuleli Canals District very good progress was made with the earthwork of the Fuleli escape; the escape head regulator was also commenced. A new mouth to the Sani Guni was also in hand and good progress made with it. The new bridge over the Jamshora mouth of the Fuleli Canal, mentioned in last year's report, was completed. In the Eastern Nára District the principal works carried out were—the extension of the Rata bund, the completion of the escape through the Bhaiti Bund and the extension southwards of that bund, the completion of the regulator in the Makhi Weir and the channel in connection therewith, and the completion of the head regulator of the Thar Canal. During the year under report, an additional executive district was constituted in this division, by dividing what was the Hyderabad Canals District into two districts called, respectively, the Northern Hyderabad Canals District and the Central Hyderabad Canals District. This was considered necessary in view of the early commencement, in the northern part of the Hyderabad District, of the improvements and extensions of the Dad, the Naolakhi and the Nasrat Canals. To the Central Hyderabad District were also allotted the civil works and buildings in the city of Hyderabad, which were formerly in charge of the Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals. A general summary of the expenditure for the whole province is given below:—

Class of Works.	New Works.				Repairs.			Establishment proper.	Tools and Plant.	Total under all Heads.
	Capital.	Revenue.	Ordinary Agricultural.	Total.	Works.	Canal Conservancy Establishment.	Total debitable to Clearance Grant.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works	13,80,771	13,795	...	13,94,566	1,75,628	46,875	2,22,503	2,69,183	13,135	18 99,387
Minor Works, Capital ...	1,14 232	—53,756	...	60 476	1,64,800	46,999	2,11,799	70,344	1.715	3.44,334
Do. Revenue...	...	1,93,266	...	1,93,265	3,43,663	1,00,776	4,44,439	1,89,728	2, 70	8.30,302
Ordinary Agricultural ...	...	...	80,906	80,906	3,38,026	43,678	3,81,704	1,02,417	1,793	5,66,820
Total ...	14,95,003	1,53,304	80,906	17,29,213	10,22,117	2,38,328	*12,60,445	6,31,672	19 513	36,40,843
Deposits, Contribution—Ordinary	...	...	4,831	4,831	1,258	...	1,258	15	...	6,104
Total ..	14,95,003	1,53,304	85,737	17,34,044	10,23,375	2,38,328	12,61,703	6,31,687	19 513	36,46,947

* Inclusive of Refunds of Revenue, Rs. 556.

Receipts.

The revenue receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 8,40,452, of which Rs. 6,26,765 were on account of works in the Deccan and Gujarát and Rs. 2,13,687 on account of works in Sind. These receipts represent direct revenue accounted for in the Public Works Department, and do not include the receipts credited under Land Revenue. The figures for the year under report compare with those for the previous two years as follows:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works—			
Protective Works	1,02,652	92,646	1,51,008
Productive Works	4,73,953	4,00,571	4,41,257
Total ...	5,76,605	4,93,217	5,92,265
Minor Works—			
Imperial—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	1,47,000	1,49,322	1,49,297
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	79,580	70,578	65,098
Agricultural works	1,547	2,190	1,955
Provincial—			
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	23,023	22,441	31,837
Total ...	2,51,150	2,44,531	2,48,187
Grand Total ...	8,27,755	7,37,748	8,40,452

Expenditure.

The expenditure of the year was distributed under different heads as under :—

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital—	*Imperial.*			
Major Works—				
Protective Works ...	... ...	1,90,438		
Productive Works ...	... ...	*16,00,731		
			17,91,169	
Minor Works and Navigation—				
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...	... ...		†1,59,595	
Revenue—				
Major Works—				
Protective Works ...	... ...	82,998		
Productive Works ...	... ...	4,86,254		
			5,69,252	
Minor Works and Navigation—				
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...	... ...	2,81,939		
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept ...		9,48,947		
			12,30,886	
Agricultural Works—				
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept ...	... ...		‡6,58,638	
Contribution Works ...	... ...		14,198	
	Total, Imperial ...			44,23,738
Capital—	*Provincial.*			
Minor Works and Navigation ...	... ...		4,231	
Revenue—				
Minor Works and Navigation ...	... ...		5,394	
	Total, Provincial ...			9,625
			Total ...	44,33,363

The total expenditure is classified as follows :—

	Deccan and Gujarát.	Sind.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	(*a*) 2,89,576	(*b*) 17,34,044	20,23,620
Repairs	(*c*) 1,94 908	(*d*) 12,61,703	14,56,611
Establishment	2,82,275	6,31,687	9,13,902
Tools and Plant	7,164	19,513	26,677
Suspense Account... ...	9,131	3,422	12,553
Total ...	7,82,994	36 50,369	44 33,363

* Inclusive of expenditure in England ... ... Rs. 10,750.
† Do. do. do. and exchange ... ... „ 8,894.
‡ Do. do. do. do. ... ... „ 2,040.
(*a*) Exclusive of Rs. 388 } On account of Receipts on Capital Account.
(*b*) Do. „ 396 }
(*c*) Inclusive of „ 1,990 } On account of Refunds of Revenue.
(*d*) Do. „ 556 }

Gujarát Works.

Though the rainfall during the year at Parántij was only 28·08 inches against 39·26 inches for the preceding year, and the average of 32·93 inches for the ten years ending 31st December 1897, the season was on the whole favourable, and there was an increase both in the kharif and rabi areas irrigated, due to the people taking fuller advantage of supply available. The total area irrigated was 5,390 acres (1,837 kharif and 3,553 rabi) against 3,900 acres (1,130 kharif and 2,770 rabi) for the last year, and the revenue amounted to Rs. 14,486 against Rs. 10,816. The revenue during the year was the highest on record, and exceeded by 23 per cent. the revenue realised in 1894-95. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs. 4,430, including clearance of silt and special repairs to certain branches under the canal, against Rs. 5,193 in the previous year. Only one flood occurred in the Háthmati river on 11th August 1897, when the water rose 3·40 feet above the crest of the weir, the rainfall on that day being 1·30 inches. The works referred to in the report for 1896-97 for diverting experimentally the Háthmati Canal water into the Bhujwa were nearly completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,727, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 2,962. During the season 2,501 acres were irrigated by the Khari Cut (2,477 kharif and 24 rabi), against 2,926 acres (2,891 kharif and 35 rabi), in the previous year, and the assessment amounted to Rs. 16,815, out of which free grants and remissions to the extent of Rs. 4,646 were given, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 12,169 against a net revenue of Rs. 15,674 in 1896-97. The decrease was due to insufficient rainfall for the rice crop, which was in consequence not sown to the usual extent. Owing to want of water in the Chandola tank, it was not found practicable to give neccessary waterings to mature the crops, thus rendering heavy remissions necessary. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs. 2,903 compared with Rs. 3,946 last year. During the year, certain extensions to the Ghodasar Branch No. 1, called Vatwa Distributary, were completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,920 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs 3,576, which is exclusive of charges for land compensation. The cost of maintenance of the Khari Irrigation Sluices amounted to Rs. 928, against Rs. 904 in the previous year. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 1,651 was spent on silt clearance from the bed of the river Khari, in addition to the ordinary repairs to the sluices on which a sum

Ahmedabad District.

of Rs. 944 was expended. A further sum of Rs. 390 was also spent in providing bed level and bench mark stones in the Khari. The total expenditure incurred on the work was Rs. 775 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,240. The renewal of the bund at Dhamatwan was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,811, of which Rs. 549 were expended during the year against the estimated cost of Rs. 11,036. Repairs to the Sher tank in the Viramgaum táluka and to one at Sahijpur-Gopalpur in the Daskroi taluka were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 888.

Kaira and Panch Mahals Districts.

The Anand and Mogri drain was maintained throughout the year at a cost of Rs. 574.

Surat and Broach Districts.

The Ora-Vichiad-Badalpore drainage channel in Wagra Táluka was in progress. The Chanchwell Branch of the channel was completed, and the Keshwan Branch of the channel commenced. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,659. Repairs to five tanks were carried out during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,217. The breaches and eroded portion of the embankment of the Wagrej Protective Works were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,336, while Rs. 1,006 were spent in current repairs.

Deccan Works.

Khándesh Irrigation District.

A great deal of the ordinary work of the district was delayed owing to the pressure caused by the famine. In all Rs. 48,608 were spent on gratuitous relief which is exclusive of the share debitable to irrigation at normal rates. With the advent of the hot season the supply in the tanks and the Girna river, which is the source of water-supply to the Jámda Canals, began to fail. There was some difficulty in meeting the requirements of irrigation in the lower reaches of the Jámda Canals with the stinted water-supply in the Girna, but it was successfully accomplished, and no applications for water in the hot weather were refused. The Hartala tank was empty. There was no Capital outlay incurred during the year owing to the pressure of famine. The Revenue outlay on the Lower Panjhra River Works amounted to Rs. 3,001 including Rs. 1,856 on repairs to Ninkhedi and Japi Bandharas. Rs. 10,503 were spent on the Jamda Canals, while the Hartala, Mhaswa and Parsul tanks cost respectively Rs. 86, Rs. 313 and Rs. 305. The expenditure on old irrigation works amounted to Rs. 16,513 in Khándesh and Rs. 8,151 in Násik. A further outlay of Rs. 835 in the former and of Rs. 1,155 in the latter districts was incurred from Patphala. This cess has been abolished and the expenditure was made from the balance of former collections. The cost on survey and preparation of tank projects was Rs. 225.

Násik District.

On the Kadva river works a capital outlay of Rs. 15,567 was incurred on the Waghad tank. The cost of maintaining Palkhed Canal amounted to Rs. 1,378 and the Wadali Canal to Rs. 458. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs to Ojhar-Tambat Canal was Rs. 447 in addition to Rs. 21 expended from Capital Account on surveys. Special repairs were also executed costing Rs. 325 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 2,294. The expenditure on original minor works was Rs. 877 and on repairs Rs. 451. The outlay on the survey of new works was Rs. 752. During the year some work was done in connection with the Wághad and Khirdi Sate tanks and on the Máládevi tank in the Ahmednagar District on account of famine the normal value of which was Rs. 58,183.

Ahmednagar District.

The cost of maintenance on the Ojhar Canal was Rs. 2,722, on the Lakh Canal Rs. 1,542 and on the Bhatodi tank Rs. 1,080. In addition to this famine work was carried out on the Visapur tank costing Rs. 34,024, on the Ojhar Right Bank Canal costing Rs. 1,900 and on the Lakh Canal costing Rs. 14,735.

Poona Irrigation District.

During the year the expenditure on the Mutha Canal under capital amounted to Rs. 2,314 and was incurred on fixing meters to fire plugs required to check the consumption of water used by the different departments for road watering in Poona. The cost of maintaining the canal and the Poona water-supply works was Rs. 22,808. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 5,394 was expended for establishment charged to works in the case of the Mutha Canals, and Rs. 5,716 for the Poona water-supply. The maintenance expenditure including establishment charges on the Kasurdi tank was Rs. 139, on the Matoba tank Rs. 1,105, on the Shirsupal tank Rs. 1,460, on the Bhadalwádi tank Rs. 1,482 and on the canal, head works and distributaries of the Nira Canal Rs. 23,087. The Capital expenditure on the Nira Canal amounted to Rs. 1,751. In addition to this famine work was carried out on the Shetphal tank. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,79,295, of which Rs. 91,953 represented the expenditure at normal rates.

Sholápur District.

The waste weir of the Mhaswad tank was further raised 2·57 feet at a cost of Rs. 5,520, against an estimate of Rs. 5,764. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 810. The dam and canals were repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,767. Repairs to canals and branches were carried on as famine relief works during the year. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 17,591. The dam and canals of the Ekruk tank were repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,083. The work of improvements to canals under the tank, commenced last year as a famine relief work, was continued during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 43,604. The dam and canals of the Ashti tank were repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,254. The work of adding a berm behind a portion of the Ashti tank dam was carried on and completed during the year as a famine relief work at a cost of Rs. 6,025. The maintenance of the Koregaon tank cost Rs. 306. The Pathri tank in Bársi táluka and the Mangi tank in Karmála táluka were carried on as famine relief works. Including all charges, except gratuitous relief and Engineering establishment, the expenditure on the Pathri tank was Rs. 3,45,304, and on

the Mángi tank Rs. 1,91,597. The expenditure on the surveys of tanks during the year was Rs. 2,725.

Bijápur District.

The only irrigation work in this district is the Muchkundi tank. It was repaired and maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 199. A sum of Rs. 2,005 was spent on the survey of the Sangogi tank. The outlay during the year on repairs to tanks for which only Revenue Accounts are kept was Rs. 41. Two irrigation works—Hullur and Sangogi tanks —were opened as famine relief works during the year. The total outlay incurred was Rs. 30,376 on the Hullur tank and Rs. 34,293 on the Sangogi tank.

Sátára District.

The Krishna Canal was maintained in working order, at a cost of Rs. 6,774. The area irrigated was 4,321 acres, and the assessment amounted to Rs. 48,608, as compared with Rs. 53,748 in 1896-97. A capital outlay of Rs. 1,392 was incurred only on the Nehr tank, the dam of which had slipped.

Belgaum District.

The Gokák Canal works were maintained in good order throughout the year. The actual work of raising the weir 2 feet was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,327, which is exclusive of the charges on account of land compensation. The Capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,657. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 2,868 against Rs. 3,049 in the previous year. The Gaddikeri and nine other tanks were repaired at a cost of Rs. 6,305 and three smaller tanks at a cost of Rs. 706. New surveys were made of 15 tanks and old surveys of 7 tanks were completed and checked. The Taoshi tank, commenced as a relief work, was closed in March 1898, the outlay incurred during the year amounting to Rs. 2,25,609.

Dhárwár District.

There was no capital expenditure during the year. For maintenance of the four large tanks, Madag, Medleri, Dambal and Asundi Rs. 2,217 were expended. Rs. 3,472 were also spent on extension and improvements to Balgattikeri; other tanks classed as works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept cost altogether Rs. 20,970 inclusive of contribution of Rs. 1,187. The Dambal tank feed channel, begun as a famine relief work, had to be closed for want of labourers. The total expenditure incurred thereon was Rs. 433, of which Rs. 30 were for land compensation.

Ratnágiri District.

The repairs to the tanks at Pat and Warad which are second class Revenue Works were carried out at an outlay of Rs. 50 and Rs. 72 respectively.

Kolába District.

The repairs to masonry tank at Borvi cost Rs. 36.

Sind Works.

Begári Canals.

The erosion of the bed of the Desert Canal had the effect of taking away the supply from a considerable area of land. To remedy this, a fall regulator was being constructed in the 45th mile. The outlay of the year was Rs. 2,500 against an estimate of Rs. 11,866. A permanent escape was also under construction on the left bank of the supply channel, the expenditure of the year being Rs. 5,000. Rs. 3,559 were spent in completing the work of cutting out a bend in the 21st mile of the Begári Canal and Rs. 2,059 on additions to the head regulator on the Nurwah Canal. The special clearance of the Desert Canal was completed at a cost of Rs. 23,713, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 9,712. The Sunhro bund was repaired and strengthened at a cost of Rs. 731. The special clearance of the Begári Canal cost Rs. 60,505 and completion of the Loop bund cost Rs. 1,415. The surveys of various works made during the year cost Rs. 2,880. A sum of Rs. 40,395 was expended towards the completion of the new loop embankment to the Kashmor bund, the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 3,76,505 against an estimate of Rs. 4,13,580. A further outlay of Rs. 32,796 was incurred on special repairs to the bund against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,00,529. The work of closing the breaches in the old bund and of joining the new and old bunds by cross-embankments cost Rs. 26,942. The cross-bund commenced in 1896 was practically completed at a total cost of Rs. 12,290, the amount spent during the year being Rs. 6,790. A further outlay of Rs. 16,101 was incurred on the construction of sluices and of Rs. 7,200 on special repairs to front bund. Maintenance and repairs cost on the Desert Canal Rs. 42,999, on the Unharwah Rs. 22,435, on the Begári Canals Rs. 36,909 and on the Kashmor bund Rs. 37,553. The total outlay for the district, including cost of regular establishment and tools and plant, was Rs. 4,07,009.

Shikárpur Canals

On the Sind Canal there was an outlay of only Rs. 136 which was on account of compensation for land taken up. A sluice over the Masaharwah was constructed at a cost of Rs. 644, of which Rs. 323 were contributed by zamindárs. Rs. 22,000 were spent on extension and improvements to the Rájib, Chitti and Garang Canals. The river gauge at Din Belo commenced in the previous year was completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,793, the outlay of the year being Rs. 161. Rs. 2,106 were spent on rebuilding the Bukkur Gauge well. The special repairs to Sukkur Begári bund were also completed at a total cost of Rs. 14,684, the expenditure of the year being Rs. 3,742. A further outlay of Rs. 4,000 was incurred in repairing the bund in the 32nd mile. The only expenditure incurred on the Kasimpur bund was Rs. 2,435 paid on account of compensation for land previously taken up. The cost of ordinary repairs including establishment was Rs. 92,696. The expenditure for the district, including cost of regular establishment and tools and plant, was Rs. 1,47,546.

Ghár Canals.

On the Sukkur Canal no outlay from the capital account was incurred. The amounts spent from the revenue account on extensions and improvements was Rs. 2,289. Rs. 30 were spent on the survey of certain canals for improving the water-supply of the Nasirabad taluka.

The maintenance and repair charges of the Sukkur Canal amounted to Rs. 28,234 and of the Ghár Canal to Rs. 1,20,549. The total district outlay was Rs. 2,00,147.

Western Nára Canals.

A sum of Rs. 10,540 was spent on extensions and improvements to Dhamrao Canal and Rs. 16,875 on the new feeder, Western Nára. Certain improvements to Rajwah Canal costing Rs. 72,495 were carried out during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 2,900 was incurred on constructing a regulator over Kakolewah. The maintenance and repair charges on the Dhamrao Canal was Rs. 5,522, on the Western Nára and Branches Rs. 64,468 and on the Dadu and other canals Rs. 12,239. Special repairs to the Nára bunds were completed at a cost of Rs. 31,978, of which Rs. 18,978 were spent during the year. The maintenance charges of the bunds amounted to Rs. 19,417. The outlay in the district, including the cost of regular establishment and tools and plant, was Rs. 2,79,962.

Karáchi Canals.

Extension and improvements to the right and left bank bunds cost Rs. 21,071. The expenditure on chaukies and regulators was Rs. 16,205. The restoration of the old embankment of Baghar Canal commenced in 1893 was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 53,842. The outlay on the Laikpur Canal amounted to Rs. 20,132 and on drainage channels to Rs. 9,395. The maintenance and repair charges were Rs. 1,48,316 and the total expenditure in the district, including establishment and other charges, was Rs. 2,75,435.

Eastern Nára Canals.

In the Eastern Nára District the principal works in progress or completed were the extension of the Ráta bund, the escape through the Bháiti bund and its southward extension, the regulator in the Makhi weir and the completion of the head regulator of the Thar Canal. The total charge for the district, including establishment and other expenses, was Rs. 1,49,452, of which the expenditure on new works was Rs. 44,337.

Jámrao Canal.

In the first district considerable progress was made in the building of the head regulator and the under-sluices, in finishing the earth-work on the main canal and in the construction of the bays at the west end of the weir. The total outlay in the first district was Rs. 6,57,490. In the second district the important works in progress or completed were five regulators, seven masonry bridges, five small bridges and earth-work on the main canal. This last was the largest of them, its total estimated cost being Rs. 11,88,740 and the amount spent during the year being Rs. 4,38,458. The total outlay in the district was Rs. 5,79,054. In the third district the principal works in progress were the alignment and nicking out of the main line, a chauki at Jhuda, a nursery garden at Digri and contour survey of the first and second districts, Jámrao Canal. All except the garden were completed during the year, the total expenditure in the district being Rs. 15,588.

Northern Hyderabad Canals.

This is a new district formed during the year. Two head regulators, one on the Dád Canal and another at the head of Surat Suhagan, and three small bridges, were completed and two more regulators, one sluice and two bridges were commenced. Rs. 38,120 were spent during the year on earth-work on the Dád Canal and Rs. 3,626 on the new branch of Dád at 30th mile. Considerable progress was made in completing the Suhagan-Surat Branch, the amount expended during the year being Rs. 62,831. The survey of Nasrát and Naulákhi projects cost Rs. 345. The outlay in the district was Rs. 3,35,057, of which the cost on original works amounted to Rs. 1,94,476.

The Central Hyderabad Canal District.

The only work of importance carried out during the year was the construction of a regulator over the Shahuwah, expenditure incurred during the year being Rs. 2,000. The total outlay in the district was Rs. 1,24,437, of which only Rs. 2,161 represented the cost of original works.

Fuleli Canals.

The important works in progress or completed during the year were the construction of regulating sluices over the heads of karias, a new bridge over the mouth of the Fuleli, an escape channel and the providing of a new mouth with a head-sluice over the Sanhi Guni. The total outlay in the district was Rs. 3,13,404, of which Rs. 1,19,903 were spent on original works.

CHAPTER V.—FINANCIAL REVIEW.

General Finance.

General results.

In the following statement the receipts and expenditure of the Civil, Public Works, Telegraph and Postal Departments in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98 are compared with those of the preceding year. The figures for 1896-97 do not agree exactly with those shown in the Financial Review for that year owing to certain journal entries having been made in the accounts for that year after the submission of the Review :—

Heads.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference + or —.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference + or —.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Department ... ... Imperial ..	8,94,19,599	8,89,47,885	—4,71,714	86,70,529	1,10,20,903	+23,50,374
Civil Department ... ... Provincial ...	3,95,40,561	4,15,33,041	+19,92,480	3,93,50,299	4,13,59,263	+20,08,964
Civil Department ... ... Local	57,96,021	54,87,888	—3,08,133	47,46,812	46,66,323	- 80,489
Public Works Department. Irrigation, Imperial	7,15,307	8,08,615	+93,308	44,78,086	57,38,493	+12,60,407
Do. Provincial	22,441	31,837	+9,396	49,879	9,625	—40,254
Military Works, Imperial	10,218	8,714	—1,504	31,31,577	51,28,206	+19,96,629
Civil Works, do.	.....	.. ...	.....	2,08,804	1,28,927	—79,877
Do. Provincial...	7,86,971	6,21,837	—1,65,134	31,66,689	26,69,279	—4,97,410
Do. Local	.....	.....	.....	14,72,405	10,97,839	—3,74,566
State Railways, Imperial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Provincial	1,83,728	2,11,653	+27,925	1,27,317	1,48,894	+21,577
Do. Construction, Provincial ...	.....	.....	.....	50,702	7,940	—42,762
Do. Working Expenses, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State outlay, Guaranteed Railway. Land	.....	.....	.....	41,312	26,515	—14,797
State outlay, Guaranteed Railway. Control ...	.....	.....	.....	2,22,581	2,27,106	+4,525
Telegraph Department ... Imperial	22,38,810	22,55,495	+16,685	19,30,438	17,51,220	—1,79,218
Telegraph Department ... Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Postal Department	28,65,952	50,56,561	+21,90,609	20,74,579	21,77,792	+1,03,213
Total ...	14,15,79,608	14,49,63,526	+33,83,918	6,97,22,009	7,61,58,325	+64,36,316

The total revenue of the year was Rs. 14,49,63,526 against Rs. 14,15,79,608 and the expenditure Rs. 7,61,58,325 against Rs. 6,97,22,009 in 1896-97. There was thus an increase of Rs. 33,83,918 in revenue and of Rs. 64,36,316 in expenditure. The transactions of 1897-98 resulted in a surplus of Rs. 6,88,05,201 against Rs. 7,18,57,599 in 1896-97. Both the revenue and expenditure of the Civil and Postal Departments were higher than in the previous year. The Public Works Department expenditure was also heavier during the year.

The subjoined statement shows, in detail of Major Heads, the Imperial revenue and expenditure : —

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B compared with A.	
	A 1896-97.	B 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,74,58,138	1,91,96,845	7,69,928	.....
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	9,68,779	.....	.....	.....
II.—Opium	1,33,82,822	97,06,383	.....	36,76,439
III.—Salt	2,23,05,310	2,29,43,154	6,37,844	.....
IV.—Stamps	14,29,652	14,49,931	20,279	.....
V.—Excise	82,47,375	82,11,423	.....	35,952
VII.—Customs	1,82,68,823	1,94,59,165	11,90,342	.....
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	19,99,859	19 14,526	.....	85,333
IX.—Forest	15,16,354	13,08,328	.....	2,08,026
X.—Registration	3,36,428	3,09,196	.....	24,232
XI.—Tributes from Native States ...	13,36,247	12,65,059	.....	71,188
XII.—Interest	13,82,550	13,84,599	2,049	.....
XV.—Mint	1,70,371	11,64,690	9,94,319	.....
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances...	1,33,846	1,50,735	16,889	.....
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	49,138	46 893	.....	2,245
XXV.—Miscellaneous	4,36,907	4,36,955	48	.....
Total ...	8,94,19,599	8,89,47,885	36,31,701	41,03,415
			4,71,714	

Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B compared with A.	
	A 1896-97.	B 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks	12,17,048	8,96,489	.....	3,20,559
2. Assignments and Compensation ...	3,20,763	3,11,779	.....	8,984
4. Opium	25,995	35,089	9,094	.....
5. Salt	16,99,782	17,90,263	90,481	.....
6. Stamps	65,770	62,874	.....	2,896
7. Excise	2,72,977	2,64,821	.....	8,156
9. Customs	8,06,016	8,15,549	9,533	.....
10. Assessed Taxes	26,731	27,118	387	.....
11. Forest	9,84,580	10,36,709	52,129	.....
12. Registration	1,49,094	1,42,940	.....	6,154
13. Interest on ordinary debt	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Interest on other obligations	2,12,900	2,07,094	.....	5,806
17. Mint	2,44,644	4,28,159	1,83,515	.....
18. General Administration	4,36,426	4,22,227	.....	14,199
23. Ecclesiastical	3,83,449	3,35,937	.....	47,512
25. Political	6,51,205	7,12,159	60,954	.....
26. Scientific and other Minor Department ..	43,906	41,298	.....	2,608
27. Territorial and Political Pensions ..	6,69,884	7,04,737	34,853	.....
28. Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowance ...	2,482	2,569	87	.....
29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions...	71,176	86,663	15,487	.....
30. Stationery and Printing	3,59,596	3,78,936	19,340	.....
32. Miscellaneous	26,105	78,428	52,323	.....
33. Famine Relief	.....	23,09,065	23,09,065	.....
Total ...	86,70,529	1,10,20,203	27,67,248	4,16,874
			23,50,374	

The revenue showed a net decrease of Rs. 4,71,714 as compared with the previous year's actuals, and the expenditure a net increase of Rs. 23,50,374 or a total net loss of Rs. 28,22,088. The decrease in revenue was the result of variations under every head. The increase in expenditure was almost entirely under the head "33 Famine Relief." A brief explanation of the more important variations is given below:—

Causes of increase and decrease: Receipts.

The increase of Rs. 7,69,928 under land revenue was due to the recovery of revenue the collection of which was suspended in the previous year on account of famine. The large falling off under opium was attributable chiefly to the diminished demand for Indian opium, partly in consequence of the production of the drug in China and partly to the unfavourable rate of eastern exchange. The improvement under salt was owing to large sales of Baragra salt, to the introduction of the new maundage rate and to a recovery in the salt trade in the latter part of the year. Under stamps the improvement was due to the institution of a greater number of civil suits and to the larger receipts from probate duties. The shrinkage in excise was due to the prevalence of high prices in the early months of the year. The large increase under customs resulted from the unusually large imports of silver, sugar and kerosine and cocoanut oils. Under assessed taxes the falling off was due to the decrease in the earnings of the railways caused by diminished traffic in consequence of the famine and the plague. The forest and registration revenues shared in the general depression for the same reasons. The decrease under tributes was due to the non-payment of the tributes by the Tálukdárs in Káthiáwár on due dates, and of the sum due by the Akalkot State pending the settlement of the question of succession to the *gadi*, and also to the payment in advance in 1896-97 of the first instalment due in April 1897 of the subsidy from Cutch. An unusually large dollar coinage and the recoinage carried out for Kashmere and Bhopál Darbárs account for the large receipts under Mint. The increase under receipts in-aid of superannuation, &c., was partly due to payments of subscriptions in India by officers residing in Europe, who availed themselves of the option of paying donations in India, and partly to a large number of officers on duty, and to receipt from the Central Provinces of subscription towards the Bengal Civil Fund. The increase was due also to the large payments of subscriptions to the Bombay Civil Fund made by officers of the Indian Civil Service commuting on retirement.

Expenditure.

The large decrease under refunds and drawbacks chiefly occurred in articles of food and drink and cotton goods which were re-exported in smaller quantities. It was also partly due to the falling off in the salt trade in the earlier part of the year and to large refunds in 1896-97 under excise on account of still-head duty in some districts. The savings under assignments and compensations were due to large arrears outstanding at the end of the year. The excess under opium was chiefly due to increased establishment charges. The excess under salt was due to the payment on account of grain compensation, to an increase under "Boat, Stores and Repairs," and to the payment to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company on account of the Government share of the cost of the construction of a platform and siding at the Bhynder Railway Station. The stamp expenditure fell off by Rs. 2,896, the decrease being principally due to diminished

issues of stamps of lower denominations on which discount is allowed. The decrease of Rs. 8,156 under Excise was chiefly in "Rewards" and "Allowances" to District Executive Establishment. The excess of Rs. 9,533 under Customs was due to a certain extent to larger payments on account of grain compensation charges, but specially to an increase during the year in the amount transferred from 5 Salt, on account of combined Salt and Customs establishment. The excess of Rs. 52,129 under Forest was due chiefly to an increase in grain compensation charges, to large payments of arrears of 1895-96 and 1896-97 to contractors, and to the expenditure on account of the famine grass operations. The decrease of Rs. 6,154 in Registration charges was due to savings under salaries and allowances, commission to Sub-Registrars and Village Registrars owing to a falling off in the revenue. The decrease of Rs. 5,806 under "Interest on other obligations" was chiefly due to a payment of Rs. 5,000 in round figures in 1896-97 on account of "Interest on Presidency Savings Bank Deposits" which did not occur in 1897-98. The excess of Rs. 1,83,515 under Mint was due to heavy expenditure for overtime allowances and for temporary establishments due to the larger dollar coinage and to the recoinage carried out. The decrease of Rs. 14,199 under General Administration was mainly due to payments on account of Savings Bank duties having ceased. The absence of a large number of officers on long leave out of India led to a saving of Rs. 47,512 under Ecclesiastical. The payments to officers of other Provinces were also smaller than usual. The increase of Rs. 60,954 under Political was chiefly due to special payments on account of the debts of the ex-King Theebaw, and of the late Sirdar Shere Alikhan, ex-Wali of Kandahar, to privilege leave allowances of gazetted officers in Aden and to heavy telegram charges. The excess of Rs. 34,853, under Territorial and Political Pensions was due to the adjustment in connection with an advance to the Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat for liquidating the debts of Zia-ul-Nissa Ladli Begam of Surat. The increase of Rs. 15,487 under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions was due to the commutation of a pension of the Marine Department and to the payment of arrears of the previous year. The increase of Rs. 19,340 in Stationery and Printing was due to larger purchases in the country for the Central Stores. Miscellaneous expenditure swelled by Rs. 52,323 owing to heavy remittances to other Provinces and on account of charges in connection with the destitute pilgrims. During the year 1897-98, the Civil Expenditure under Famine Relief amounting to Rs. 23,09,065 was treated as wholly Imperial.

Provincial Civil transactions.

The following statement exhibits in detail the Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97 :—

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual income.		B compared with A.	
	A 1896-97.	B 1897-98	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance ...	40,07,818	17,96,633	.....	.....
I.—Land Revenue	2,61,50,117	2,83,08,018	21,57,901	.....
III.—Salt	72,081	50,795	.....	21,286
IV.—Stamps	42,88,955	43,49,803	60,847	.....
V.—Excise	27,49,125	27,37,941	.....	11,184
VII.—Customs	94,766	87,730	.....	7,036
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	18,42,278	18,50,769	8,491	.....
IX.—Forest	15,16,354	13,08,328	.....	2,08,026
X.—Registration	3,33,428	3,09,196	.....	24,232
XII.—Interest	2,99,290	3,62,246	62,956	.....
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	3,91,670	3,83,783	.....	7,887
XVIB.— Do. Jails ...	1,76,315	1,42,186	.....	34,129
XVII.—Police	4,91,624	4,90,883	.....	741
XVIII.—Marine	64,959	60,983	.....	3,976
XIX.—Education	2,97,782	2,66,687	7,137	31,095
XX.—Medical	1,32,869	1,40,006	9,977	.....
XXI.—Scientific and Other Minor Departments .	29,373	39,350	7,529	.....
XXII.—Receipts in-aid of Superannuation ...	2,33,752	2,46,281	1,377	.....
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	65,609	66,986	37,321	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous	81,900	1,19,321	3,923	.....
XXXIII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works ...	2,513	6,436	.....	15,487
Contributions from Local Funds ...	2,20,800	2,05,313		
Total ...	3,95,40,561	4,15,33,041	23,57,559	3,65,079
Departmental Heads				
XXVI.—State Railway Gross Receipts ...	1,83,728	2,11,653	27,925	.....
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.	22,441	31,837	9,396	.....
XXXII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works—In charge of Public Works Officers ...	7,86,971	6,21,837	.....	1,65,134
Total, Departmental Heads ...	9,93,140	8,65,327	37,321	1,65,134
Total, Revenue and Receipts ...	4,05,33,701	4,23,98,368	23,94,880	5,30,213
Total ...	4,45,41,519	4,41,95,001	18,64,667	.....

	Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure. A 1896-97.	Actual Expenditure. B 1897-98.	B compared with A. Increase.	B compared with A. Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Refunds and Drawbacks	2,15,677	1,79,450	.....	36,227
2.	Assignments and Compensation	1,00,32,123	99,49,536	.....	82,587
3.	Land Revenue	63,64,383	65,03,271	1,38,888	.....
6.	Stamps	1,97,310	1,88,621	.....	8,689
7.	Excise	90,992	88,273	.....	2,719
10.	Assessed Taxes	26,732	27,118	386	.....
11.	Forest	9,84,580	10,36,709	52,129	.....
12.	Registration	1,49,094	1,42,940	.....	6,154
13.	Interest on Ordinary Debt	3,13,865	3,55,459	41,594	.....
14.	Interest on other Obligations	.....	.....	.....	.....
15.	Post Office	1,0',640	1,06,746	5,106	.....
18.	General Administration	15,09,804	14,60,312	.....	49,492
19A.	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	45,64,166	45,85,500	21,334	.....
19B.	Do. Jails	6,88,083	8,74,553	1,86,470	.....
20.	Police	59,77,335	63,92,009	4,14,674	.....
21.	Marine	39,117	34,746	.....	4,471
22.	Education	18,13,403	17,26,867	.....	86,536
24.	Medical	16,81,073	34,69,366	17,88,293	.....
25.	Political	3,61,734	3,25,208	.....	36,526
26.	Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	2,01,524	2,00,354	.....	1,170
29.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions ...	18,60,994	18,70,815	10,721	.....
30.	Stationery and Printing	8,01,290	8,86,656	85,366	.....
32.	Miscellaneous	1,94,633	1,81,181	.....	13,452
33.	Famine Relief	2,39,704	.....	.....	2,39,704
45.	Civil Works	8,400	15,361	6,961	.....
	Contribution to Local Funds	9,33,443	7,55,212	.....	1,78,231
	Total ...	3,93,50,299	4,13,59,263	27,54,922	7,45,958
	Departmental Heads.				
37.	Construction of Railways	50,702	7,940	.....	42,762
38.	State Railway—Working Expenses ...	1,25,484	1,46,397	20,913	.....
41.	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	1,833	2,497	664	.....
43.	Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	49,879	9,625	.....	40,254
45.	Buildings and Roads—Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers	31,66,689	26,69,279	.....	4,97,410
	Total, Departmental Heads ..	33,94,587	28,35,738	21,577	5,80,426
	Total, Expenditure ...	4,27,44,886	4,41,95,001	27,76,499	13,26,384
	Closing Balance ...	17,96,633	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	4,45,41,519	4,41,95,001	14,50,115	.....

Causes of increase or decrease: Receipts.

There was a net increase in revenue of Rs. 18,64,667 and in expenditure of Rs. 14,50,115, the net increase in revenue being Rs. 4,14,552 after deducting the increase in expenditure. The more important variations between the actuals of the two years under Civil revenue and expenditure are explained below. The increase in Land Revenue was partly due to a special adjustment made through this head between Imperial and Provincial of a contribution in aid of Provincial balances, and partly to the causes stated under "Imperial." On the introduction of the maundage rate, the recoveries on account of the Shilotri establishment ceased, and thus led to a decrease under Salt. The causes of excess under Stamps and decrease under Excise have been already explained under "Imperial Revenue." The decline in Customs was chiefly in fines and forfeitures. The increase in Assessed taxes was under the divided section, and was mainly in salaries and pensions and interest on securities. The decrease under Forest and Registration has been explained under "Imperial Revenue." The increase in Interest was due to a special receipt on account of interest on the loan made during the year to the Jath State, and on advances to cultivators made in the previous year. Under Law and Justice, the decline in receipts from Courts was due to a falling off in receipts from Magisterial fines, and in receipts from Jails, chiefly to the diminished earnings by the Deccan Gang, the House of Correction, Bombay, and the Yerrowda Central Prison. The decline under Marine was under registration and other fees. The decrease under Education was in school-fees which diminished owing to the falling off in attendance due to famine and plague. The increase in Medical receipts was chiefly due to larger realizations from paying patients. The increase under Scientific and other Minor Departments was partly owing to a special receipt from the Cutch Darbár on account of the price of a stallion, and to the larger sales of produce at the Surat and Poona farms. Advance payments by some of the Municipalities and Excluded Local Funds caused an increase in contributions for pensions and gratuities credited to receipts in aid of superannuation, &c. The improvement in miscellaneous revenue was due to large receipts on account of lapsed deposits of Revenue and Criminal Courts and to a special receipt from the Administrator-General. The transfer of receipts from travellers' bungalows to Buildings and Roads—Civil Works—led to the nominal increase of Rs. 3,923. The decrease under Contributions from Local Funds was chiefly due to a change in the method of classification, by which Local Board contributions towards Audit Establishments are taken by deductions from charges instead of through the adjusting heads.

Expenditure.

The decrease under refunds and draw-backs was due to the fact that the actuals of 1896-97 include special refunds on account of probate duty, and that large refunds were made in that year on account of still-head duty in some districts. The saving under assignments and compensations was under the head Inámdárs and other grantees, owing to non-payment of certain charges and to savings in alienated land revenue adjustments. The large increase under Land Revenue was due to the extra charges caused by the famine and the plague. The causes of the savings under stamps, excise and registration, and excess expenditure under forest have already been explained against the corresponding Imperial heads. The increase under interest on Ordinary Debt was due to additional grants on account of advances to cultivators in districts affected by the famine and to local bodies under the Emergency Loans Act. The increase under the Post Office was due to the payment of grain compensation charges. The decrease in expenditure under general administration was due to the exclusion of the Local Fund contributions for the cost of audit establishments, to the stoppage of exchange compensation allowance to the members of the Executive Council, and to the fact that the actuals of 1896-97 included special payments of large leave allowances. The excess under Law and Justice was mainly due to a larger number of officers on duty during the year and to heavier charges under supplies and services and diet and road expenses to witnesses. The increase in the jail outlay was due to high prices of food-grains. The increase under Police was mainly due to heavy charges on account of private watchmen engaged at the expense of the house owners, the payment of grain compensation, the reorganization of the Baroda Cantonment Police, and the increase in the actuals under village police. The savings under Marine were in salaries and purchase of marine stores and coals, &c. The decrease in expenditure under education was due to the fact that the actuals of 1896-97 included larger payments on account of privilege leave allowances and building grants. The excess under Medical was under the minor head "grants for medical purposes," and was due to larger issues of medicines and instruments for plague and famine purposes. It was also due to charges for Assistant Surgeons on plague and famine duty and to grain compensation charges. The decrease in political charges was mainly owing to a larger number of officers having been on duty in the previous year and to an improvement in the rate of exchange. The excess under superannuation allowances and pensions is progressive, rising yearly. The increase under stationery and printing was partly due to an increased consumption of stationery in Government departments. The decrease under miscellaneous was due to smaller payments of rewards for proficiency in oriental languages, and to the transfer to "Civil Works" of the charges on account of travellers' bungalows. The decrease in famine expenditure was due to its being treated as "Imperial charges" during the year under report. The increase under "Civil Works" was due to the inclusion under this head for the first time of the charges on account of travellers' bungalows. Under contributions to Local Funds the decrease was caused by reduced grants towards school buildings and village sanitation.

Debt and Remittance.

The subjoined statement shows the transactions of the year under report. No comparison is made with the transactions of the previous year, as there is usually little relation to each other in the receipts and expenditure of any two years.

Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Outgoings.	Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Outgoings.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
O.—Permanent Debt—			R. R.—Provincial Advance and Loan		
Government Stock Notes	.....	.....	Account	17,71,625	33,75,451
P.—Unfunded Debt—			T.—Remittances—		
Deposits of Service Funds	1,62,247	90,115	Other Local Remittances	15,23,58,431	15,29,15,823
Savings Bank Deposits	67,926	44,660	Remittances by Bills	4,45,99,585	4,45,81,899
Q.—Deposits and Advances not bearing Interest—			Foreign Remittances	4,77,03,384	4,08,44,109
Balances of Provincial Savings ...	8,21,565	28,94,472	Account between Civil and Civil ...	2,11,48,879	4,92,15,490
Excluded Local Funds	22,80,102	23,62,662	Account between Civil and other Departments—		
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	2,28,07,817	2,34,77,898	Post Office	1,47,11,975	2,20,05,208
Local Funds Debt Account ...	59,662	71,264	Telegraph	22,55,495	17,51,229
Advances Recoverable	1,42,99,220	10,50,90,64	Marine	1,34,795	2,57,659
Permanent Advances	15,525	12,194	Military	15,32,028	2,61,78,876
Account with Foreign States ...	3,87,711	4,22,215	Public Works	2,20,53,240	3,50,55,741
Coinage Account	5,44,79,635	5,99,09,475	Guaranteed Railways	4,53,91,124	2,39,72,311
Suspense Accounts	87,04,496	70,14,691	Remittance Account between England and India	66,63,269	10,814
Cheques and Bills	2,04,12,750	2,05,67,280	U.—Secretary of State's Bills	5,09,64,821	7,90,01,659
Departmental Accounts	13,41,196	69,38,796			
Miscellaneous	.....	.....			
R.—Imperial Advance and Loan Account	13,378	79,326	Total ...	53,77,34,881	61,61,60,354

The transactions recorded under unfunded debt and deposit of Service Funds were only in connection with the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The receipts include interest allowed by Government on the balance of the fund. The outgoings represent charges on account of pensions paid to widows and surrender value to subscribers on the death of their wives, and to the transfer of 30 per cent. to the Life Assurance Branch of the fund, due to members who on the death of their wives joined that branch. The transactions recorded under "Savings Bank Deposits" are on account of "Forest Officers' Provident Fund", Local Fund, Pension Fund and the Life Assurance Branch of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The difference of Rs. 20,72,907 between receipts and outgoings under "Balances of Provincial Savings," represents a deficit of Rs. 17,96,633 in Provincial services and Rs. 2,76,274 in Incorporated Local Funds on the year's transactions which was due to a fall in revenue, and heavy expenditure on famine and plague. The excluded Local Funds are of the nature of banking accounts. They are of several classes, and the excess of Rs. 82,560 in outgoings over receipts is the net result of variations under all of them. The increase in outgoings

was under Cantonment Funds, Port and Marine Funds, Education and other funds. The excess under Cantonment Funds was specially in Poona and Kirkee Funds due to plague. The expenditure of the Aden Port Trust was very heavy. The Port Funds received a special receipt from the sale of certain buildings belonging to the Indus Conservancy Fund to the North-Western Railway, but the unusually large outlay on coal, insurance and improvements to Moolla Pier, by the Aden Port Trust, converted the surplus into a deficit while in the Education Funds the excess of disbursement over receipts was the result of decline in the receipts of these funds, owing to the transfer of some of them to the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and Private Trustees, and partly to the purchase of Government Paper in the case of the Ahmedabad Funds, but mainly to the handing over to the Trustees of the cash balances of the Grant Medical College Funds. The increase in expenditure of "other funds" was the result of diminution in the revenue of certain funds and to the purchase of Government Promissory Notes for the Matheran Station Fund, to the construction of a new bungalow for the Superintendent at that station and to the entertainment of additional establishments for conservancy purposes in Mahableshwar. Under "Departmental and Judicial Deposits," the increase was due chiefly in personal deposits to the larger issues of cash orders on táluka treasuries in connection with the famine, and larger payments from Municipal Funds on account of the plague. The increase both in receipts and outgoings under "Advances" was due chiefly to special advances for plague, for famine, on account of bullion value of the Bhopal and Kashmere coins and a special adjustment on account of the advance outstanding against Zia-ul-Nissa Ladli, Begum of Surat. The large increase under "suspense accounts" was chiefly due to the adjustment under "departmental accounts," on account of Bhopali and Kashmere rupees, and transactions of the Mint in connection with these coins. The receipts from Imperial Advance and Loan Account represent repayment by the Bombay Municipality of the instalment of the loan granted for the Vehar Water Works, and the outgoings show the amount advanced to the Bombay Port Trust. The large outgoings under Provincial Advances and Loan Account were due to special advances made on account of famine and plague. The receipts represent recoveries on account of outstanding balances: the transactions under remittances merely represent the movements of funds to meet financial requirements. The increase in receipts in the account between Civil and Civil was due chiefly to the amount received on account of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1897-98, while that in outgoings was due mainly to the payment of interest on funded and unfunded debt, and to the adjustment on account of loss in exchange on bills drawn on India by the Secretary of State. Account between Civil and other departments represents the receipts into and payments from treasuries in the Bombay Presidency which are finally accounted for by the departmental officers. The large increase in the net receipts under remittance account between England and India was on account of remittances made by the Secretary of State. The transactions under the Secretary of State's Bills represent Bills drawn by the Secretary of State in Council and paid at Bombay.

Mint.

Gold Bullion.

Gold bullion and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 7,80,459 were tendered in exchange for rupees for the first time since the issue of Government of India notification of July 1893.

Silver Bullion.

The value of silver bullion tendered for coinage into dollars during the year 1897-98 and brought to account was Rs. 4,86,12,449 against Rs. 1,45,94,739 in the previous year, composed of the following items:—

Description of Silver tendered in 1897-98.	Amount in Lákhs of Tolas.
Bar silver from London	99·18
Do. America	258·25
Do. Australia	41·23
Do. Genoa	1·71
Do. Paris	·86
Do. San Francisco ...	73·54
Sycee from China	13·86
Total ...	488·63

The amount of uncurrent British Indian Government silver coin, including coin of 1835 and Farakhabad Rupees, received for re-coinage into small coin was Rs. 32,19,474 in value against Rs. 25,30,410 in 1896-97. In addition to the above Baroda Rupees to the value of Rs. 92,699 and new Portuguese Indian Government silver coin to the value of Rs. 397 were remitted to the Mint from various Treasuries during the year. Also Kashmir State coins to the value of Rs. 14,15,938 and Bhopal coins to the value of Rs. 42,42,302 were received from the Kashmir and Bhopal Darbárs, respectively, for re-coinage into B. I. G. Rupees and a remittance from Bikanir of old State coins to the value of Rs. 1,11,206 was received for re-coinage into new "Bikanir" Rupees.

Imports of Silver.

The net value of the importations of silver into the Port of Bombay amounted to Rs. 7,34,01,872 as compared with Rs. 4,57,12,747 in the preceding year.

Silver Coinage.

Small silver coins comprising half, quarter, and one-eighth rupees to the value of Rs. 20,08,208 were struck for the Government of India during the year under review, while the coinage of British dollars on behalf of tenderers of silver bullion amounted to 21,286,427 pieces against

6,135,617 pieces in 1896-97. In addition, B. I. G. Rupees amounting to 30,32,812 were coined for the Bhopal and Kashmir States and 1,10,650 New Bikanir rupees for the Bikanir State. The operative loss on the B. I. G. coinage (including the Kashmir and Bhopal re-coinage and Bikanir Rupees) was estimated at Rs. 42·34 and on the dollar coinage at Rs. 31·32 per lakh of tolas rolled.

Copper Coinage.

For the first time since 1889, the coinage of copper was resumed. Pice to the value of Rs. 10,000 were struck for the British East-Africa Protectorate. The operative loss on this coinage was estimated at ·676 of a maund per cent.

Revenue and expenditure.

The seigniorage charge of one per cent. on the silver tendered for coinage into dollars amounted during the year under report to Rs. 4,86,124 as compared with Rs. 1,45,952 in 1896-97, while the coinage charge of ½ per cent. on Bikanir Rupees received from the Darbár amounted to Rs. 556. The gain on the re-coinage for the Kashmir and Bhopal States amounted to Rs. 6,14,959. The total revenue from all sources was Rs. 11,67,871 against Rs. 1,76,822 in the previous year. The total expenditure on fixed and temporary establishments amounted to Rs. 2,10,477 against Rs. 1,55,466 in 1896-97. The total outlay on local and imported stores was Rs. 77,438 being an increase of Rs. 55,145 over the expenditure of the previous year, which was due to the increased amount of coinage. The contingent expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,493 and the *pro forma* charges to Rs. 3,11,462 against Rs. 6,833 and Rs. 2,69,537 respectively in the preceding year. The total current expenditure, including *pro forma* charges, was Rs. 7,95,629 being an increase of Rs. 2,37,951 over that of 1896-97. The year under report closed with a balance in favour of the Mint of Rs. 6,83,704, exclusive of *pro forma* charges and of Rs. 3,72,242 inclusive of those charges.

Currency.

Bombay Circle.

Circulation.

The gross circulation on 31st March 1898 was Rs. 5,72,49,540 as compared with Rs. 5,95,73,055 on 31st March 1897, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,23,515.

The following table compares the gross circulation of each denomination of notes on 31st March 1897 and 31st March 1898:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										Rs.
Bombay	3,76,643	11,13,362	1,33,767	82,308	1,09,144	8,899	19,027	535	18,43,685	5,95,48,475
Nágpur	202	170	113	76	52	1	1	..	614	15,450
Akola	162	126	43	38	23	..	2	..	394	9,130
Gross circulation on 31st March 1897	3,77,007	11,13,658	1,33,922	82,422	1,09,219	8,900	19,030	535	18,44,693	5,95,73,055
Bombay	4,05,988	11,04,656	1,33,913	80,791	1,03,603	7,418	15,437	793	18,52,509	5,72,26,110
Nágpur	202	166	106	70	46	1	1	..	592	14,390
Akola	160	123	43	37	23	..	2	..	388	9,040
Gross circulation on 31st March 1898	4,06,350	11,04,945	1,34,062	80,898	1,03,672	7,419	15,440	793	18,53,489	5,72,49,540
Increase +	29,343	..	140	....	....	....	....	258	8,796	....
Decrease —	..	8,713	...	1,614	5,547	1,481	3,590	..	..	23,23,515
Value	+1,46,715	−87,130	+2,800	−80,700	−5,54,700	−7,40,500	−35,90,000	+25,80,000	..	−23,23,515

The gross circulation on 31st March 1898 showed a decrease in notes of all denominations, except those of Rs. 5, 20 and 10,000 as compared with the previous year.

Low value Notes.

The monthly variations during the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 in notes of lower values are shown below:—

	(In thousands) Number of Notes for Rupees									
	5		10		20		50		100	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
April	410	358	1,165	1,105	137	135	94	83	116	111
May	426	345	1,159	1,090	133	135	91	83	114	113
June	424	344	1,150	1,052	133	130	90	80	112	111
July	422	359	1,163	1,057	133	132	91	81	112	111
August	431	383	1,177	1093	138	136	90	83	110	113
September	417	363	1,158	1,076	136	134	89	82	109	109
October	424	406	1,172	1,143	141	143	90	84	110	110
November	429	387	1,171	1,107	142	140	89	84	110	110
December	445	398	1,238	1,203	147	146	84	84	106	109
January	422	386	1,138	1,100	142	136	85	81	107	106
February	399	379	1,107	1,084	134	132	82	79	108	103
March	377	406	1,113	1,105	134	134	82	80	109	103
Average	419	376	1,159	1,101	137	136	88	82	110	109

The circulation was low under all the denominations.

Notes of both high and low value.

In the following table the monthly net circulation during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98. is shown in lakhs of rupees after deducting the value of notes held in the reserve treasury :—

	Notes of Rs. 100 and under.		Notes of Rs. 500 and over.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
April	327	305	346	277	673	582
May	323	306	388	274	711	580
June	320	300	483	343	803	643
July	321	302	488	399	809	701
August...	322	310	516	375	838	685
September	318	303	436	424	754	727
October	322	315	365	365	687	680
November	321	310	354	384	675	694
December	313	309	337	280	650	589
January	313	303	304	257	617	560
February	307	295	287	227	594	522
March	307	301	260	216	567	517

The causes which were in operation last year, namely, plague, scarcity and stringency of the money market have been in full operation during the year under report and have still further lowered the circulation.

Transactions with the public.

The average of home notes which passed over the counter on each working day during the past three years and the daily average of cancellations during the same period were as follows :—

Years.	Notes received.	Notes issued.	Notes cancelled.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	8,636	9,651	4,829
1896-97	8,499	8,761	5,077
1897-98	8,865	6,873	5,172

Encashment of foreign notes.

The following statement gives statistics of the encashment of foreign notes during the year 1897-98 compared with the figures of the two preceding years :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	97,01,500	69,24,150	60,85,295
Allahabad	20,72,110	19,63,840	21,98,245
Lahore	46,87,210	55 53,965	53,33,295
Madras	1,10,06,365	1,13,38,150	1,12,68,720
Calicut	6,14,565	7,37,175	3,67,370
Coconada	5	5	.....
Karáchi	34.59,625	58,88,090	1,10,25,560
Rangoon	1,59,295	1,71,565	1,83,875
Total ...	3,17,00,675	3,25,76,940	3,64,62,360

The total for 1897-98 shows an increase in the encashments of foreign circles notes, which was chiefly due to an increase in the Karáchi notes cashed at the head circle. The fall in the encashment of other circle notes was due partly to slack trade and partly to there having been no margin available for cashing foreign notes from April 1897 to 18th December 1897.

State of coinage.

During the year the shroff marked coins to the value of Rs. 49,423 were withdrawn from circulation.

Exchange of small coin.

The receipts and issues of small silver during the year compare as follows with those of 1896-97 :—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	Rs.	Rs. a.
Half Rupees	7,98,200	5,01,946 8
Quarter	10,81,100	6,82,610 0
Eighth	9,41,200	6,27,681 8
Total of 1897-98 ...	28,20,500	18,12,238 0
Total of 1896-97 ...	8,74,800	16,91,500 0
Increase+	19,45,700	1,20,738 0
Decrease—	.....	.....

The abnormal increase in the receipts was owing to the small coins issued during the previous year for payment to relief workers and mill-hands having found their way back to the Currency Office. The increase in issues appear to be due to a great extent to the requirements of the plague authorities in Bombay for payments to labourers.

Gold bullion.

The following figures show in rupees the operations of the Government of India orders of 26th June 1893 relating to gold bullion :—

	Sovereigns.	Gold Bullion.	Total.
Balance on 31st March 1897 credited to Currency Gold Bullion account by the Mint	6,75,000	1,05,432	7,80,432
Sovereigns' received from the General Post Office and the G. I. P. Railway into the Reserve Treasury transferred to Currency	5,775	.....	5,775
Total ...	6,80,775	1,05,432	7,86,207
Balance on 31st March 1898	6,80,775	1,05,432	7,86,207

Agencies.

At the only permanent agency, *viz.* Nágpur, Rs. 15,98,000 worth of notes were issued and Rs. 10,98,000 worth of notes were received. At the 13 temporary agencies there was, at the opening of the year, a balance of Rs. 54,25,000, and at its close the balance was Rs. 87,03,454 distributed over 25 agencies.

Claims on lost notes.

Claims to the value of Rs. 11,405 were paid on account of bonds of indemnity for lost or mutilated notes against Rs. 12,175 during the previous year. No case of loss to the department by such payments occurred during the year.

Fraud and forgery.

One case of attempt to forge a note of Rs. 500 was tried and the offender convicted. There was also a case in which three persons attempted to cheat by producing an impression of a currency note by means of photography. They were all tried and convicted.

Remittances.

The following silver remittances were made from and to the currency office during the year under report :—

	Rs.
From Bombay to Calcutta	... 1,00,00,000
From Bombay to Lahore	... 45,00,000
From Bombay to Karáchi	... 60,000
From Bombay to Rangoon	... 30,00,000

	Rs.		
Kaira*	2,00,000	From Bombay to agencies noted in the margin† ...	22,58,000
Ahmednagar	10,00,000	From Bombay to the Bhopál Durbár under the Bhopál Coinage Act	56,75,000
Hoshangabad... ...	2,00,000		
Jabalpur	5,00,000		
Mándla	1,00,000		
Her Majesty's Mint ...	2,58,000	Total ... Rs.	2,54,93,000
Total ... Rs.	22,58,000		

From Allahabad to Bombay	6,69,400
From Lahore to Bombay	8,31,780

	Rs.		
Bijápur†	7,00,000		
Dhárwár	11,75,000	From agencies as noted in the margin† ...	25,75,000
Belgaum	7,00,000		
Total ... Rs.	25,75,000		

From Mint through the Reserve Treasury in part payment of the remittances made to the Bhopál Darbár under the Bhopál Coinage Act	16,40,000
Total ... Rs.	57,76,180

KARÁCHI CIRCLE.

Circulation.

The following statement shows the circulation at the close of the year 1897-98 as compared with that at the close of 1896-97 :—

Years.	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Total. Pieces.	Total. Value.
										Rs.
1897-98	4,825	104,496	23,023	11,180	10,785	1,730	2,202	266	157,907	85,94,045
1896-97	3,341	131,641	29,382	12,313	12,112	1,389	2,800	348	193,326	1,07,22,105

The above figures show that there was an increase of 1,484 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 5 and a decrease of 36,903 pieces in the issues of notes of Rs. 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 and 10,000, the result being a net decrease of 35,419 pieces and a large decline of Rs. 21,28,060 in the total value of circulation. The decrease was due to two causes, *viz.*, first, to slackness in trade and tightness in the money market, in consequence of which no less than 604 pieces of 10,000 rupee notes were cashed and cancelled, and secondly, to decrease in special payments to treasuries

and banks. During 1896-97 Rs. 85,25,000 were paid to them in notes whereas Rs. 66,00,000 only were paid during 1897-98. There was an increase of Rs. 8,03,365 in the encashment of foreign circle notes which was due to the fact that payment of import duties at the Custom House and of railway freights at the goods office was made chiefly in foreign notes.

Shroff-marked coins to the value of Rs. 402 were withdrawn from the circulation.

Miscellaneous.

Receipts and issues of small coin during the year were as follows :—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	Rs.	Rs.
Half rupees	2,355	21,314
Quarter rupees	5,375	31,033
One-eighth rupees...	5,175	33,455
Total of 1897-98	12,905	85,802
Total of 1896-97	660	1,38,559

There was an increase in the receipts of Rs. 12,245 and a decrease in the issues of Rs. 52,757, due to slackness in trade, and consequent less demand for small coin.

Claims on lost notes.

Claims to the value of Rs. 2,225 were paid on account of bonds of indemnity for lost or mutilated notes against Rs. 1,950 during the previous year.

Fraud and forgery.

No forged note was presented during the year.

Remittances of silver.

A remittance of Rs. 15,00,000 in whole rupees was received from Lahore and several remittances of small silver aggregating Rs. 60,000 were received from Bombay, the total being Rs. 15,60,000 against Rs. 31,20,000 in the previous year. Rs. 8,00,000 were remitted to frontier currency chests against Rs. 25,22,000 paid to the Karáchi Treasury and the banks and remitted to currency chests, Quetta and Fort Sandeman in the previous year. The decrease in receipts amounted to Rs. 15,60,000, and was due to dullness of trade. The decrease of Rs. 17,22,000 in issues may be attributed to the same cause. Ten half-notes worth Rs. 235 were credited to Government.

Land Revenue.

The following table shows the net amount of land revenue for collection in the different districts during 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97. Full details concerning the cost of collection, the various tenures, the remissions, and so forth in the different districts will be found in Part III, Appendix V-B. The number of distraints resorted to in connection with the collections has already been stated in Chapter II :—

Collectorates.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Collectorates.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	9,06,131	10,64,687	Násik	15,59,163	16,42,180
Shikárpur	29,84,319	36,26,270	Khándesh	40,52,258	42,06,142
Hyderábád	20,09,684	21,60,530	Ahmednagar	16,39,613	17,50,880
Karáchi	12,24,828	13,46,493	Poona	13,30,520	14,58,930
Thar and Párkar	8,48,875	9,56,966	Sholápur	11,40,705	13,34,256
			Sátára	18,86,615	19,89,874
Total ...	79,73,837	91,54,946	Total ...	1,16,08,874	1,23,82,262
Ahmedábád	16,71,337	16,40,065	Belgaum	15,71,654	15,68,074
Kaira	21,31,113	21,61,854	Dhárwár	25,33,584	25,39,952
Broach	23,27,542	23,32,937	Bijápur	14,11,339	17,38,948
Surat	23,57,288	23,93,324	Kánara	10,10,907	10,56,884
Panch Mahals	3,25,079	3,29,068	Ratnágiri	9,37,253	9,49,072
Thána	11,97,468	12,74,646	Kolába	12,67,956	12,47,582
			Total ...	87,32,693	91,00,512
Total ...	1,00,09,827	1,01,31,894	Grand Total ...	3,83,25,231	4,07,69,614

Of the total amount of Rs. 4,07,69,614 for collection, the sum recoverable on account of former years was Rs. 15,05,918. The actual collections up till the 31st July 1898 amounted to Rs. 3,96,15,411 (including Rs. 11,66,391 on account of former years) against Rs. 3,67,65,632 in the previous year.

Canal Revenue.

The revenue credited to this head falls under two categories, *viz* : (I) the direct receipts of the Irrigation Department and (II) the irrigation share of the land revenue assessed with reference to the supply of water from canals, tanks, dams and other sources created or maintained by the Public Works Department. The works are also divided into three classes, the first including entirely new works and works restored or extensively improved within the last twenty five years for which capital and revenue accounts are kept; the second including old works, mainly tanks and weirs, which are maintained by the department and for which only revenue accounts are kept; and the third including agricultural works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept. The direct receipts on account of works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept were as follows :—

	Rs.
Imperial.	
(1) Productive Public Works—	
(*a*) Sind	97,614
(*b*) Deccan and Gujarát	3,45,330
(2) Protective Public Works—	
(*a*) Deccan and Gujarát	1,51,103
(3) Minor Irrigation Works—	
(*a*) Sind	55,325
(*b*) Deccan and Gujarát	93,972
Total Imperial ...	7,43,344
Provincial.	
Minor Works and Navigation—	
(*a*) Deccan and Gujarát	31,837
Grand Total ...	7,75,181

The corresponding receipts for 1896-97 were Rs. 6,67,020.

The irrigation share of land revenue on account of works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept was as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Productive Public Works—	
(*a*) Sind	12,26,642
(*b*) Deccan and Gujarát	7,571
(2) Minor Irrigation Works—	
(*a*) Sind	12,46,018
(*b*) Deccan and Gujarát	7,084
Total ...	24,87,315

The following table shows the financial position at the close of the year of irrigation works of all classes for which capital and revenue accounts are kept :—

	Capital outlay in the year.	Capital outlay up to end of the year.	Working expenses during the year.	Net revenue during the year, direct and indirect.
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Productive Works...	16,53,836	2,50,93,617	5,95,023	10,82,134
Protective Works...	1,95,757	84,56,313	95,785	55,318
Minor Works	1,41,927	1,02,30,107	3,75,582	10,26,817
Provincial.				
Minor Works and Navigation ...	4,349	8,52,133	7,293	24,544
Total ..	19,95,869	4,46,32,170	10,73,683	21,88,813

The revenue and expenditure on account of works for which only revenue accounts are kept were as follows :—

	Works in Sind.	Works in the Deccan and Gujarát.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue ... Direct ...	59,405	5,693	65,098
Gross Revenue ... Indirect ...	25,81,304	5,59,104	31,40,408
Total ..	26,40,709	5,64,797	32,05,506
Working expenses	9,85,939	1,75,011	11,60,950
Net Revenue ...	16,54,770	3,89,786	20,44,556

The revenue and expenditure in respect of the works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept were as follows :—

		Works in Sind.	Works in the Deccan and Gujarát.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue ...	Direct ...	1,343	612	1,955
	Indirect ...	7,60,712	.....	7,60,712
	Total ...	7,62,055	612	7,62,667
Working Expenses		6,41,775	87,450	7,29,225
Net Revenue ...		1,20,280	—86,838	33,442

A full account of the works in progress during the year is given in Chapter IV.

Public Works Revenue.

The revenue realised during the year 1897-98, as compared with that of the two previous years under the heads Imperial, Military and Provincial Civil Works, was as follows :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	12,053	10,218	8,714
Provincial Civil Works	8,69,993	7,86,971	6,21,837

The revenue under the head Military during the year was derived mainly from rents of buildings, sale of barrack furniture and miscellaneous, the receipts under the last head forming the principal item.

Under Provincial Civil Works the largest item of receipts was the collection from tolls which, including receipts under the Highway Act, amounted to Rs. 4,56,138 as compared with Rs. 6,73,855 and Rs. 6,14,423 in the preceding two years respectively.

Taking the whole of the receipts under Civil Works there was a net decrease of Rs. 1,65,134 as compared with the previous year's receipts made up principally of decreases of Rs. 1,58,285 under tolls (inclusive of receipts under the Highway Act), of Rs. 3,791 under rents of buildings, of Rs. 2,237 under sales of buildings, of Rs. 4,174 under sales of produce, of Rs. 20 under unclaimed deposits, of Rs. 622 under fines, refunds and miscellaneous and of increases of Rs. 3,192 under sales of tools and plant, of Rs. 757 under sale of old materials, and of Rs. 46 under value of materials received from old buildings.

Customs.

Sea Customs.

Port of Bombay.

A comparative table showing receipts under the head of Customs, Imperial, for the past two years is subjoined :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Import Receipts	32,91,729 8 4	1,36,50,154 10 2	1,62,58,744 2 7	1,45,21,256 6 5	1,52,30,842 4 9
Deduct—					
Drawbacks	9,270 15 3	3,60,712 15 11	6,10,571 15 7	6,32,431 9 0	3,51,968 15 10
Refunds	64,786 0 7	50,768 10 11	60,748 8 5	58,518 5 10	78,510 3 0
Total Deductions ..	74,056 15 10	4,11,481 10 10	6,71,320 8 0	6,90,949 14 10	4,30,479 2 10
Net Import Receipts ..	32,17,666 8 6	1,32,38,672 15 4	1,55,87,423 10 7	1,38,30,306 7 7	1,48,00,363 1 11
Export Receipts	1,92,921 9 6	3,77,483 1 10	2,90,154 0 7	2,68,023 10 11	2,84,847 10 1
Deduct—					
Refunds	992 7 0	1,973 7 0	3,105 12 2	2,144 5 3	1,901 2 1
Net Export Receipts ..	1,91,929 2 6	3,75,509 10 10	2,87,048 4 5	2,65,879 5 8	2,82,946 8 0

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Other Items—					
Interest	7 1 11	.....	.....	.....	14 15 0
Recovery of cost of Establishment employed at private Wharves and in the Tobacco Department	28,789 9 4	29,379 4 4	31,984 11 5	36,689 0 4	35,487 5 6
Do. do. of Pension contribution for do. ..	1,294 3 4	1,593 1 8	1,561 15 0		
Total Revenue ..	35,14,736 0 5	1,40,58,610 2 0	1,65,82,444 13 7	1,48,25,969 1 8	1,55,51,192 3 4
Less—Total Deductions ..	75,049 6 10	4,13,455 1 10	6,74,426 4 2	6,93,094 4 1	4,32,380 4 11
Total Net Revenue ..	34,39,686 9 7	1,36,45,155 0 2	1,59,08,018 9 5	1,41,32,874 13 7	1,51,18,811 14 5

The following table shows, contrasted with those of the previous year, the gross and net receipts from Import Duties on articles other than salt recoveries on which are credited to the Salt Department:— Receipts from Import Duties.

No.	Head.	1897-98. Gross Receipts.	Refunds.	Drawbacks.	Net Receipts.	1896-97. Gross Receipts.	Refunds.	Drawbacks.	Net Receipts.	Increase or decrease of Gross Receipts.
	Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	1,02,108	29,393	2,069	70,646	1,18,928	18,093	1,988	98,847	—16,820
2	Liquors—									
	Potable Spirits	13,66,607	10	568	13,66,119	13,16,472	69	2,013	13,14,390	+50,225
	Other Liquors	6,18,105	351	977	6,16,777	6,29,062	378	741	6,27,943	—10,957
3	Opium	217	...	...	217	106	...	...	106	+111
4	Salted Fish, wet or dry ...	19,075	...	...	19,675	15,680	...	...	15,680	+3,395
5	Coffee	25,885	...	21,461	7,421	22,769	...	19,020	3,749	+6,116
6	Fruits and Vegetables	1,81,455	4	1,900	1,79,551	1,54,539	24	2,664	1,51,851	+26,916
7	Provisions, Oilmanstores and Groceries	1,32,115	3	1,392	1,30,720	1,35,957	...	15,488	1,20,469	—3,842
*8	Spices	98,899	...	4,965	93,934	88,609	25	8,081	80,503	+10,290
9	Sugar	12,26,152	3,346	50,301	11,72,505	8,75,616	33	95,052	7,80,531	+3,50,536
10	Tea...	88,312	718	84,415	3,179	2,56,642	3,636	1,78,330	74,626	—1,68,330
*11	Chemical Products and Preparations	80,525	...	1,724	78,801	65,958	197	2,790	62,971	+14,567
12	Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	1,33,314	...	3,814	1,29,500	1,24,478	25	4,529	1,19,923	+8,836
13	Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	3,37,720	...	6,704	3,31,016	3,07,130	297	7,970	2,98,863	+30,590
14	Hardware and Cutlery including Ironmongery and Plated-ware, and also including Machines, Tools and Implements to be worked by manual or animal labour	2,40,451	3,345	874	2,36,232	3,23,264	2,667	844	3,19,753	—82,813
*15	Machinery, and component parts thereof	2,081	22	...	2,059	9,336	1,174	...	8,162	—7,255
1	Metals, Unwrought and Wrought, and articles made of Metals...	39,47,629	30,338	36,539	38,80,752	30,95,652	14,318	63,970	30,17,364	+8,51,977
17	Oils—									
	Petroleum	18,85,946	130	2,310	18,83,506	12,50,799	3,371	12,697	12,34,731	+6,35,147
	Other sorts (except Mineral).	62,691	...	27	62,664	46,983	...	453	46,530	+15,708
18	Apparel, including Drapery, Haberdashery and Millinery, and Military and other Uniforms and Accoutrements, &c.	1,78,907	252	898	1,77,757	2,93,607	217	2,174	2,91,216	—1,14,700
19	Art, Works of	10,459	99	...	10,360	10,402	252	37	10,113	+57
20	Brushes and Brooms, all sorts.	5,360	30	...	5,330	7,276	...	...	7,276	—1,916
21	Building and Engineering Materials, namely, Asphalt, Bricks, Tiles, and Cement of all kinds, Fireclay, Earthenware Piping, Limes and other kinds not otherwise described.	28,537	...	19	28,518	24,462	...	3	24,459	+4,075
22	Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	15,018	...	...	15,018	25,062	...	48	25,014	—10,044
23	Candles	10,794	...	286	10,508	13,418	6	1,142	12,270	—2,624
24	Canes and Ratans, articles made of Cane or Ratan and Basket-work	7,168	...	...	7,168	6,574	...	...	6,574	+594
25	Carriages and Carts, including Bicycles, Tricycles, Jinrikshas, Bath Chairs, Perambulators, &c.	57,489	128	93	57,268	55,174	...	68	55,106	+2,315
26	Chinese and Japanese-ware, including Lacquered-ware, but excluding Earthen-ware, China and Porcelain	5,904	...	75	5,829	6,563	...	54	6,509	—659
27	Clocks, Watches and other Time-keepers, and parts thereof	34,254	...	17	34,237	43,513	...	542	42,976	—9,264
28	Cordage, Rope and Twine of Vegetable Fibres	11,811	...	...	11,811	12,392	...	...	12,392	—581
29	Cotton and articles made of Cotton—									
	Cotton—Twist and Yarn ...	.....	...	782	—782	.....	13	7,367	—7,380	...
	Do. Sewing Thread ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	346	—346	...
	Do. Piece-goods—									
	Grey (Unbleached).	8,82,885	5,258	34,644	8,42,983	8,80,969	2,744	52,520	8,25,705	+1,916
	White (Bleached)...	6,51,607	427	23,809	6,27,371	7,47,610	1,180	34,629	7,11,801	—96,003
	Coloured, Printed or Dyed	5,55,741	363	24,347	5,31,081	8,16,989	4,858	44,000	7,68,131	—2,61,248
	Do. Hosiery and other manufactured Cotton Goods	57,680	22	2,226	55,432	85,731	377	4,268	81,086	—28,051
30	Disinfecting and Deodorising Fluid and Powder	11,376	...	...	11,376	7,467	...	...	7,467	+3,909
31	Earthen-ware, China, China Clay, Porcelain, and Imitation or False Corals	31,601	...	18	31,583	37,943	69	178	37,696	—6,343
32	Fireworks, all sorts, including Fulminating Powder	18,562	...	...	18,562	21,255	...	...	21,235	—2,693
33	Flax and articles made of Flax, including Linen Thread ...	21,800	...	27	21,773	30,488	...	126	30,362	—8,688
34	Glass, Glassware and False Pearls	1,16,472	26	296	1,16,150	1,79,941	254	535	1,79,152	—63,469
35	Gums—Gum, Resins and articles made of Gum or Gum Resins	42,970	50	29	42,891	42,615	8	19	42,788	+155

No.	Head.	1897-98. Gross Receipts.	1897-98. Refunds.	1897-98. Drawbacks.	1897-98. Net Receipts.	1896-97. Gross Receipts.	1896-97. Refunds.	1896-97. Drawbacks.	1896-97. Net Receipts.	Increase or decrease or Gross Receipts.
	Imports—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36	Hemp, including Manilla Hemp and articles made therefrom	10,336	...	...	10,336	8,509	...	...	8,509	+1,827
37	Hides and Skins (except Raw or Salted Hides and Skins)	13,894	69	...	13,825	16,208	...	...	16,208	−2,314
38	Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances, and parts thereof	69,140	1,985	157	66,998	81,050	677	136	80,237	−11,910
39	Ivory and Ivory-ware	1,15,212	...	26,436	88,776	1,06,826	...	35,749	71,077	+8,386
40	Jewellery and Jewels, including Plated and other Manufactures of Gold and Silver ...	37,918	127	2,414	35,377	36,732	57	7,785	28,890	+1,186
41	Jute—Articles made of ...	8,800	...	11	8,789	7,606	...	208	7,398	+1,194
42	Leather, and articles made of Leather, including, Boots, Shoes, Harness and Saddlery	50,313	51	102	50,160	69,803	61	471	69,271	−19,490
43	Matches—All sorts	78,713	11	529	78,173	49,089	...	1,229	47,860	+29,624
44	Mats and Matting	6,385	...	14	6,371	5,620	...	40	5,580	+765
45	Oil and Floor-cloth	10,258	...	205	10,053	8,918	...	532	8,386	+1,340
46	Paints, Colours, Painter's Materials and Composition for Applications to Leather, Wood and Metals	80,275	27	146	80,102	82,895	50	447	82,398	−2,620
47	Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Cardboard, and articles made of Paper and Paper-machi ...	1,15,670	77	209	1,15,384	1,44,134	9	999	1,43,126	−28,464
48	Perfumery	8,371	...	1,021	7,350	7,620	1	350	7,269	+751
49	Pipes and other Implements used in the consumption of Tobacco and other Narcotics.	3,159	10	...	3,149	5,620	...	...	5,620	−2,461
50	Pitch, Tar, and Dammer ...	6,914	...	...	6,914	4,906	...	...	4,906	+2,008
51	Seeds	44,877	...	...	44,877	42,955	1	...	42,954	+1,922
52	Shells and Cowries	4,144	...	1,839	2,305	7,536	...	6,555	981	−3,392
53	Silk and articles made of Silk .	6,72,550	...	7,725	6,64,825	8,62,400	88	8,676	8,53,636	−1,89,850
54	Soap	28,644	10	321	28,313	28,946	...	508	28,438	−302
55	Stationery, excluding Paper ...	41,010	...	41	40,969	58,822	...	178	58,644	−17,812
56	Stone and Marble and articles made of Stone and Marble ...	9,968	...	45	9,923	9,004	...	19	8,985	+964
57	Tallow and Grease (including Stearine)	7,488	...	...	7,488	5,201	...	...	5,201	+2,287
58	Toilet Requisites	9,453	...	...	9,453	12,740	...	...	12,740	−3,287
59	Toys, including Toy-books and Requisites for Games... ...	23,077	5	10	23,062	40,688	36	51	40,601	−17,611
60	Umbrellas	54,597	...	657	53,940	73,074	...	382	72,691	−18,477
61	Wood and Timber (except Firewood and articles made of Wood	65,944	...	302	65,642	53,806	...	423	53,383	+12,138
62	Wool—Articles made of ...	1,78,503	...	2,105	1,76,398	3,56,092	186	2,853	3,53,053	−1,77,589
63	All other Articles unenumerated under Rs. 5,000	25,780	491	71	25,218	31,364	1,640	152	29,572	−5,584
64	Articles imported by Post ...	1,29,949	1,333	...	1,28,616	1,32,375	1,377	...	1,20,998	−2,426
	Total ...	1,52,20,114	78,511	3,51,969	1,47,89,634	1,45,38,175	58,519	6,32,430	1,38,47,226	+6,81,939

The gross collections during the year 1897-98 were Rs. 1,52,20,114 against Rs. 1,45,38,175 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,81,939, but a decrease of Rs. 10,21,606 over the gross collections of 1895-96. The fluctuations in the receipts under all items resulted from corresponding variations in the import-trade, which have been fully dealt with in Chapter IV of this report. The duty collected on articles imported by parcel-post amounted to Rs. 1,29,949 against Rs. 1,32,375 in the previous year showing a slight decrease of Rs. 2,426.

Refunds and drawbacks.

Refunds of import duty rose from Rs. 58,518 to Rs. 78,511. The increase was marked against "(1) arms sold by dealers" (2) "goods exported to Kashmir and Afghánistan" and "(3) Tariff changes and miscellaneous." The increase under (1) was the result of an expansion in the trade in arms. Refunds under (2) were payable principally on cotton piece-goods and bar-silver but the exports of the latter practically ceased by the middle of May 1897. The increase under (3) required no explanation. Drawbacks totalled Rs. 3,51,969 against Rs. 6,32,430 showing a falling off of Rs. 2,80,461. The following statement shows in order of importance the principal classes of goods on which drawbacks were granted during the year under report compared with the previous year :—

Articles.	1897-98.	1896-97.	Increase in 1897-98.	Decrease in 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tea	84,415	1,78,330	...	93,915
Cotton goods	85,026	1,35,763	...	50,737
Sugar	50,301	95,052	...	44,751
Copper...	9,733	24,527	...	14,794
Sharkfins and fishmaws	753	15,119	...	14,366
Oils	2,337	13,150	...	10,813
Ivory	26,436	35,749	...	9,313
Tin	3,831	10,731	...	6,900
Twist and yarn	782	7,367	...	6 585
Mother of pearl Shells	...	5,504	...	5,504
Jewellery	2,414	7,785	...	5,371
Silver coins	20,348	25,401	...	5,053
Cloves	4,009	7,485	...	3,476
Apparel	898	2,174	...	1,276
Dyeing materials	6,704	7,970	...	1,266
Liquors	1,545	2,754	...	1,209
Woollens	2,105	2,853	...	748
Silk piece-goods	1,978	2,689	...	711
Silk, Raw	5,747	5,987	...	240
Cassia Lignea...	3,292	3,398	...	106
Coffee	21,464	19,020	2,444	...
Items under Rs. 2,000	17,851	23,622	...	5,771
Total ...	3,51,969	6,32,430	2,444	2,82,905

Drawback ceased to be paid on cotton twist and yarn owing to the abolition of the import duty, and on sharkfins, fishmaws and mother-o'-pearl shells by reason of the impossibility of identifying these articles. The general decrease apart from these items resulted chiefly from the restriction of credit and the dislocation of trade during two successive seasons, but it was also partly attributed to the older and general tendency towards more direct trade routes. Of this latter tendency tea was a most conspicuous example, but it has been traceable also for several years in the contraction of the export trade in cotton goods, sugar, metals, ivory and in articles generally of foreign produce or manufacture. The solitary increase against coffee was due to the presence in Bombay of more dealers in this article in the second than in the first epidemic.

Receipts from export duty.

The gross receipts from export duty amounted to Rs. 2,84,848 against Rs. 2,68,024 in the previous year giving an increase of Rs. 16,824. The increase was the natural result of the better harvest, exports being also stimulated by scarcity in parts of Arabia.

Refunds of Export Duty.

Refunds of export duty amounted to Rs. 1,901 against Rs. 2,144 in the previous year, representing a decrease of Rs. 243. All the refunds were granted on consignments of rice either shut out or short shipped.

Total Imperial Receipts.

Compared with the previous year the net realizations under the head Imperial showed an increase of Rs. 9,85,937. The following table gives the total gross and net receipts under this head for the years 1882-83 and 1893-94, being the first and last of the series of years during which duty was not imposed on most articles of import, and for the past four years during which import duties were re-imposed :—

	1882-83.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross	12,83,923	35,14,736	1,40,58,610	1,65,82,445	1,48,25,969	1,55,51,192
Net	11,32,205	34,39,687	1,36,45.155	1,59,08,019	1,41,32,875	1,51,18,812

Provincial Revenue.

The head Provincial showed a net receipt of Rs. 80,122 or Rs. 11,628 less than in the previous year. The gross receipts in these years were Rs. 80,983 and Rs. 92,006 respectively, while refunds amounted to Rs. 861 and Rs. 256.

Fluctuations.

The chief items of increase were (1) warehouse rent, and (2) extra work fees, which amounted, respectively, to 668 and Rs. 528. The chief items of decrease were (1) sale-proceeds of unclaimed goods and (2) confiscations and penalties, which fell, respectively, by Rs. 3,259 and Rs. 6,535. Variations under proceeds of unclaimed goods, which are principally dependent on the description, quantity and quality of the goods sold, require no explanation; and confiscation and penalties may be expected to decrease as importers grew better acquainted with Custom requirements.

Expenditure.

The working expenditure of the department declined from Rs. 5,78,994 to Rs. 5,73,457. The decrease was chiefly due to the lowest rate of pay drawn by the Commissioner of Customs, to the posts of Assistant Collectors being held by junior officers, to the saving effected in the travelling allowances owing to the establishment being kept at head quarters and to smaller payments of rewards. The percentage proportions of establishment charges to gross receipts and net receipts both declined in the former case from 3·43 to 3·23 and in the latter from 3·60 to 3·32.

Administration. Scrutiny of import and export documents.

The examining staff made 7,954 amendments in import documents resulting in the addition of Rs. 12,16,152 to and the deduction of Rs. 8,371 from declared values. Some of these corrections referred to free goods and were, therefore, only of statistical importance. The corrections relating to dutiable articles resulted in a net access of duty amounting to Rs. 53,437. The amendments of export documents numbered 764 and involved additions of Rs. 84,070 to and deductions of Rs. 1,19,644 from declared values. The alterations in dutiable entries resulted in the recovery of Rs. 244 of additional duty. Thus the total access of revenue secured by amendments in import and export documents relating to dutiable articles other than liquor, amounted to Rs. 53,681 as compared with Rs. 69,133 in the preceding year.

Gauging and Testing.

The number of consignments of liquor and perfumed spirits imported and received in the Gauging Department was 4,730 or 87 less than in the preceding year. They comprised 9,938 items, of which 6,331 were gauged and 3,607 examined. The number of items tested by the hydrometer was 4,541. Four hundred and twenty-five miscellaneous samples were forwarded to the Chemical Analyser to Government for test of which 119 were of methylated spirit. Of these 33 passed as properly methylated and rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption and 86 rejected as not sufficiently methylated.

Laboratory.

The testing of imported spirits by distillation instead of by the hydrometer resulted in an increase of the revenue of Rs. 18,614. To save delay and expense, this is usually done in the Dock Laboratory. During the year under report 338 samples were so tested. Of these, 133 were of brandy, 161 of whisky, 9 of rum, 16 of gin, 5 of hollands and 14 of wines and other liquors. The percentages of obscuration found in brandy ranged from 0·1 to 8·2, in whisky from 0·1 to 3·3, in rum from 0·9 to 4·9 and in gin and hollands from 2·7 to 17·2. The percentage of proof spirits found in wines and other liquors ranged from 19·25 to 38·5. Sixty-two samples of wine declared by the importers to have become unfit for human consump-

tion while in bond were examined and tested and found to be fit for human consumption. Besides the above 207 samples of methylated spirits, 60 of wood naptha, 110 of lubricating oils, and 198 of insufficiently methylated spirits, in all 975 samples or 186 less than in the previous year, were examined in the Dock Laboratory.

Testing of Patent medicines and other preparations.

In all 63 patent medicines and other preparations were tested by the Chemical Analyser 48 of which contained 20 per cent. and upwards of proof spirit, 12 less than 20 per cent. and 3 no spirit.

Customs Offences.

The total number of cases was 1,399 against 1,535 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 136. Of the total of 1,399, fines and penalties were inflicted in 538 cases under the Customs Act, as amended by the Merchandise Marks Act. Of the remaining 861 cases against 925 in the previous year, 63 were finally dealt with by the Collector 353 by his Assistants and 445 by the Assistant Collector of Customs in charge of the Prince's Dock Branch Customs House. Besides these, in 84 cases the parties concerned were warned, and in 35 cases amendments were allowed on payment of fees. Appeals were lodged against 6 decisions. Of these, one was made to the Commissioner of Customs against an order of the Collector, which the Commissioner upheld. The remaining five were made to the Collector against orders of the Assistant Collector of Customs at the Prince's Dock. In 4 of these cases the original decisions were confirmed by the Collector and in one reversed.

The Port of Karáchi.

The subjoined table gives the Imperial Customs receipts in comparison with those for 1896-97.

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import Duty	23,27,923	27,03,153	+3,75,230
Export Duty	61,383	93,965	+32,582
Extra Hours Fund	39	186	+147
Total ...	23,89,345	27,97,304	+4,07,959
Deduct—Refunds and Drawback ...	55,611	40,052	+ 15,559
Net Revenue ...	23,33,734	27,57,252	+4,23,518

* This includes Rs. 435 recovered from Postal Authorities during the year.

There was an aggregate increase in import duty of Rs. 3,75,230, the articles mainly contributing to the increase being spirits and liquors, articles of food and drink, silver bullion, other metals and manufactures of metals, oils and manufactured articles. The increase under spirits and liquors was due to greater demand, arising in connection with military operations on the North Western Frontier. The rise in articles of food and drink represented sugar which was largely imported from Europe on account of its low prices. The improvement in silver bullion was the result of low prices ruling throughout the year, which gave a stimulus to the trade in this article. Under metals, manufactures of metals, and manufactured articles the increase was due to the revival of industry after the disappearance of the plague. The increase in oils was due to large consignments of Kerosine oil originally destined for Bombay having been diverted to Karáchi owing to the virulence of the plague in the former city. There was a falling off in cotton manufactures which was as much due to the prevalence of high prices as to that of the plague. The increase in export duty was due to a better rice-crop obtained throughout the province of Sind.

Land Customs.

Organization.

There was no change in the number of duty-collecting stations on the Daman and Goa Frontiers.

Collections.

The collections made at the duty-collecting stations (exclusive of duty on salt) and the fixed *share* paid by the Dharampor and Bánsda States were as under:—

Items.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Import Duty	44,828 12 4	29,885 9 11	.....	14,943 2 5
Export Duty	21,253 9 6	39,059 9 7	17,806 0 1	.....
Government share of Land Customs and Transit duties in the Dharampor and Bánsda States	9,153 8 0	9,153 8 0	.....	.....
Fines and Confiscations	692 11 6	299 12 11	.....	392 14 7
Miscellaneous	102 4 3	182 0 0	79 11 9	.....
Total ...	76,030 13 7	78,580 8 5	17,885 11 10	15,336 1 0

The decrease of Rs. 14,943 in Import Duty noticeable in Bánda, Castle Rock and Daman Tálukas, was due to the prevalence of plague. The increase of Rs. 17,806 in Export Duty was owing to larger exports of rice to Goa. The decrease of Rs. 392 under "Fines and Confiscations", chiefly noticeable at Castle Rock, was owing to fewer cases in 1897-98.

Offences.

The number and results of the cases adjudicated under the Land Customs Act during the year as compared with those in the previous year are shown below:—

		Number of cases adjudicated.	Number of cases dismissed.	Number of cases in which penalties were awarded.	Estimated value of property confiscated.	Amount realized by sale of confiscated property and fines.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goa Frontier	1896-97	288	10	261	6,037 14 0	668 5 0
	1897-98	158	7	151	5,074 10 8	334 7 1
Daman Frontier	1896-97	5	...	5	44 3 5	15 11 0
	1897-98	2	...	2	1 13 6	.....

Goa Frontier.

The number of cases on the Goa Frontier fell from 288 in 1896-97 to 158 in the year under report, a decrease of 45·13 per cent. The disturbances in Goa having ceased, the people there were no longer under any necessity of crossing the frontier by unauthorized roads. There were 103 cases of carrying goods by unauthorized roads, 7 of passing goods without application for permission and 48 cases of goods not tallying with inventory given in application for passes.

Daman Frontier.

There were only two cases of carrying goods by unauthorized roads on the Daman Frontier.

Opium.

Scales and rates of duty.

"No change was made during the year under report in the number or location of the scales for the weighment of opium. The duty on opium intended for export by sea from the Port of Bombay to China and other foreign countries was up to the 26th October 1897 Rs. 625 per chest for opium passed at the scales at Ajmere and Rs. 600 for opium passed at the other scales, but with effect from the 27th idem it was reduced by Rs. 100 per chest, *i.e.*, to Rs. 525 for opium passed at the Ajmere scales and to Rs 500 elsewhere. The tax on opium imported for local consumption in the Bombay Presidency remained at Rs. 725 and Rs. 700 a chest passed respectively at the Ajmere scales and elsewhere.

Imports and Exports.

The following table shows the number of opium chests imported from Málwa and Rájputána into Bombay, the amount of pass-fee realized and the number of chests exported to China and otherwise disposed of in the year under report as contrasted with the two previous years:—

Years.	Number of Chests imported into Bombay.	Amount of pass-fee actually realised and brought to account.	Number of Chests exported to China.	Number of Chests brought for home consumption.	Number of Chests otherwise disposed of.	Total number of Chests disposed of.
		Rs.				
1895-96	23,618	1,54,41,425	21,693	1,727	117	23,537
1896-97	23,620½	1,44,68,201	22,289½	1,459½	111	23,860
1879-98	18,756½	94,91,550	16,676	1,324	56½	18,056½

Fluctuations in imports and exports.

The imports into Bombay during the year decreased by 4,864 chests and the exports to China by 5,613½ chests. The exports to African ports decreased from 34 to 12½ and those to Cochin and Allepey from 72 to 44. There were no exports to Singapur though five chests had been exported in the previous year.

Market Prices.

The average prices of opium in the Bombay market during the year were Rs. 1,094 per chest for new and Rs. 1,170 per chest for old opium against Rs. 1,230 and Rs. 1,303, respectively, in the preceding year. The difference was chiefly due to the reduction of Rs. 100 in the pass-fee per chest.

Government Issue, rates and consumption in the Presidency.

The rate for opium issued from the Government depôts remained throughout the year the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 10-8-0 per lb. in all districts except Sind and Aden, the five Gujarát districts and the depôts at Rájkot, Pálanpur, Sádra and Baroda Cantonment, where it was Rs. 11. The issues during the year were 57,028 lbs., of which 27,846 lbs. were sold to Native States entitled to full or partial remission of duty amounting to Rs. 68,886. The balance was supplied for consumption in British districts. The Native Chiefs and licensed vendors of British districts who require opium in large quantities and are authorized to obtain it in quantities of not less than one-half chest, either from the scales direct on payment of duty or by purchase in the Bombay market, bought 637 chests equal to 86,703 lbs. and 363 chests equal to 49,408 lbs. in the Bombay market and at the scales in Málwa, respectively. Of this quantity 314½ chests equal to 46,890 lbs. were obtained by Native States entitled to full or

partial remission of duty and refunds of duty amounting to Rs. 91,654 were either made to them before the close of the year or will shortly be made. The Native States of Pálanpur, Mahi Kántha, Rewá Kántha and Cambay, which are entitled to full remission of duty obtained from the scales in Málwa under duty free-passes 141½ chests during the year. The following table shows the quantities of opium actually passed into consumption in the year in each British district as compared with the two preceding years and the average of the three years ending 1894-95 :—

Districts.	Annual average of three years ending 1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease as compared with 1896-97.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Bombay	16,114	15,993	13,820	13,518	...	302
Ahmedabad	15,399	16,272	15,994	15,636	...	358
Kaira	9,942	8,949	7,821	7,949	128	.....
Panch Mahals	3,547	3,704	3,534	3,390	...	144
Broach	8,579	7,791	7,224	6,769	...	455
Surat	3,168	3,212	3,212	3,055	...	157
Thána	1,030	961	875	787	...	88
Násik	5,361	5,634	4,985	4,275	...	710
Khándesh	13,072	15,831	13,084	12,317	...	767
Ahmednagar	9,896	10,193	8,877	7,310	...	1,567
Poona	9,190	9,871	9,023	7,727	..	1,296
Sholápur	7,798	8,104	7,479	6,595	...	884
Sátára	3,434	3,554	3,025	2,441	...	584
Belgaum	614	859	683	576	...	107
Dhárwár	700	886	953	951	...	2
Bijápur	448	453	351	355	4	.....
Kánara	126	107	106	109	3	.....
Ratnágiri	278	279	277	256	...	21
Kolába	716	656	635	592	...	43
Karáchi	4,703	5,122	4,629	4,617	...	
Hyderabad	10,871	12,723	13,383	13,398	15	.....
Shikárpur	3,751	4,064	4,250	4,486	236	.....
Aden	133	123	141	145	4	.....
Baroda Cantonment ...	116	73	56	56	...	.....
Total ...	1,29,046	1,35,419	1,24,417	1,17,310	+390	—7,497

Fluctuations.

The total licit sales of opium in British districts fell off from 1,24,417 lbs. to 1,17,310 lbs., a decrease of 7,107 lbs. The decrease was general throughout the Presidency excepting the districts of Kaira, Hyderabad and Shikárpur, which showed an increase of 128 lbs., 15 lbs. and 236 lbs., respectively. The most noticeable decreases were the following :—Ahmednagar (1,567 lbs.), Poona (1,296 lbs.), Sholápur (884 lbs.), Khándesh (767 lbs.), Násik (710 lbs.), Sátára (584 lbs.), and Broach (455 lbs.). They were chiefly due to the effects of plague. The other fluctuations do not call for special remarks.

System of farming.

The system under which opium farms were managed during the year under report was the same as in the previous year. That is, except in the districts and places mentioned in the margin *, the farmers were selected by the Commissioner and paid duty on the opium bought by them for sale; they paid no license-fee for the privilege of sale, but were required to pay contributions for additional establishments for the supervision of their retailers and for the prevention of illicit practices. This system was also in force in Bombay City with the modification that the farmer should pay a license-fee in addition to his contributions for establishment charges. In the five southern districts of Bijápur, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara and Ratnágiri, in Aden and the Cantonment of Baroda, which consume very little opium, the old license-fee system was retained. This system which was also introduced, as an experimental measure into the districts of Sátára, Thána and Kolába, with effect from 1st August 1896, with the limitation as to the retail selling prices, was continued during the year under report. These three districts were previously managed under the selection system described above.

*Bijapur. Belgaum. Dharwár. Kánara. Ratnágiri. Sátára. Thana. Kolába. Aden. Baroda Cantonment.

Consumption in Native States.

In the Native States of the Presidency the licit sales were 143,012 lbs., of which 47,779 lbs. were sold in Baroda territory, 11,103 lbs. in Cutch, 49,412 lbs. in Káthiáwár, 13,515 lbs. in Pálanpur, 8,376 lbs. in Mahi Kántha and 8,700 lbs. in all other States in Gujarát. The opium required by the Native States in the Konkan, Deccan and Southern Marátha Country was 4,127 lbs., and was obtained by the Chiefs from the nearest British depôt or from the Collector of Customs and Opium, Bombay. The State of Bhor, however, purchased one chest in the Bombay market, which is included in the above quantity of 4,127 lbs.

Shops.

The number of shops in the Presidency, licensed for the sale of opium, was 1,149 against 1,147 in the previous year. No licenses were issued for the sale of Chandol, Madat and other preparations of opium throughout the Presidency.

As stated above, the total number of chests imported, on payment of duty at the scales was 18,756½ chests, while the duty realizations were Rs. 94,91,550. Some of the chests were imported for consumption within the Presidency on payment of Rs. 700 per chest, and some which had been originally imported for exportation to China on payment of the lower rate of duty were subsequently cleared for home consumption, after payment of the differential duty, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 1,60,950. Deducting the amount of duty realized on account of opium exported from Bombay to ports in the Madras Presidency, the net duty realizations under the head "Excise" on account of opium imported for consumption within the Presidency were Rs. 9,26,800, while the realizations under the imperial head "Opium" on account of exports to China and other countries beyond India were Rs. 87,01,400. With the additions of the fees levied on account of the transhipment of opium chests in the Bombay harbour and miscellaneous receipts, the total Imperial revenue from opium, after deducting refunds for the year under report, was Rs. 87,33,444 against Rs. 1,35,53,354 showing a decrease of Rs. 48,19,910. Similarly, including license-fees and other miscellaneous receipts, and deducting refunds made to the Native States on account of the whole or partial remission of duty, the net excise revenue from opium for the Presidency in the year was Rs. 9,49,056 against Rs. 9,81,800 in the preceding year. The decrease in the Imperial revenue was due chiefly to the fact that the further reduction of the pass fee to Rs. 500 per chest, with effect from 27th October 1897 did not increase the exports as was anticipated. Revenue.

The expenditure on account of a portion of the opium establishment employed in Bombay and that employed at the Ahmedabad Agency, which is debited to the Imperial head "Opium", was Rs. 25,933 against Rs. 22,997 in the previous year. The provincial expenditure of the Opium Department is included in that of the Abkári Department, and cannot be accurately distinguished; but it may be estimated approximately, as in the previous year, at Rs. 30,000. Expenditure.

Salt.

Presidency Proper.

The changes in the Subordinate Establishment were as follows:—(*a*) An establishment consisting of one Kárkun and three Peons for the fish-curing yard at Ratnágiri and another of one Kárkun and three Peons for the fish-curing yard at Deobág were sanctioned during the year; (*b*) one Peon paid for by the owner of a salt work in the Ghodbandar Táluka was struck off the list; and (*c*) the appointments of one Naik and 8 Peons were reduced in the Balsár Táluka. The result of these changes is that the sanctioned strength of the whole establishment of the Department, as it stood on the 31st March 1898, was as under:— Strength of Department.

Collector	1
Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue	1
Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue	10
Native Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue	1
Supervisor, Uran Distilleries	1
Assistant Supervisor, ditto ditto	1
Superintendents of Salt Depôts	4
Coast Guard Inspectors	15
Inspectors on the Frontier and other places	31
Sarkarkúns, including Special Officer, Cambay, and Customs Manager, Castle Rock	35
Preventive Officers	9
Darogás	8
English Clerks, including Accountants, Gangers, and a Compounder ...	115
Kárkuns, including Sajedárs and Bandar Kárkúns...	645
Resaldár and Resaidárs	3
Savárs	100
Petty Officers	416
Sepoys	4,492
Khallásis, watermen and menials	435
Total ...	6,353

The salt with which the Bombay Presidency Salt Department has to deal may most conveniently be classified under three heads—(1) Barágra salt manufactured from salt-brine at the Government salt works on the Runn (Khárághoda and Udu), called the Pritchard salt works, (2) sea salt produced at works on the coast, of which one at Dhárásna near Bulsár is a Government work and (3) imported salt, derived mainly from salt works in Portuguese India. The following figures will give some idea of the relative importance of these sources of supply:— General sources of supply.

	Full Duty.		Nominal Duty.		Free.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Barágra Salt ...	17,81,911	17,98,307	.....	.....	1,031½	1,031½	17,82,942½	17,99,338½
ea Salt	65,23,186	66,97,311	4,13,290	5,55,376	49,014	41,178	69,85,490	72,93,865
Imported Salt ...	2,80,751	3,05,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,80,751	3,05,067
Total ...	85,85,848	88,00,685	4,13,290	5,55,376	50,045½	42,209½	90,49,183½	93,98,270½

Number of works open and in operation.

It will be seen from the subjoined statement that the number of salt works open and in operation during the year was eleven more than in the preceding year. The new works were small ones permitted to be opened at Sánikatta in place of outlying works closed :—

		Salt-works open.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1896-97.	1897-98.		
	Barágra Salt.				
Government	Pritchard Salt-works	2	2	...	...
	Sea Salt.				
	Bulsár Works	1	1	...	...
Private or leased	Umbargaon	1	1	...	...
	Bassein	28	28	...	...
	Ghodbandar	46	46	...	...
	Trombay	24	24	...	...
	Matunga	25	25	...	...
	Uran	87	87	...	...
	Karanja	26	26	...	...
	Panvel	19	19	...	...
	Pen	32	32	...	...
	Shiroda	27	27	...	...
	Sánikatta	120	131	11	...
	Total	438	449	11	...

Production.

The table given below shows (*a*) the total production, (*b*) loss and wastage, (*c*) removals and (*d*) balance in stock at the end of the year for the last five years.

Year	Stock in hand on 1st April, including Agencies and Depôts for Barágra Salt.	Manufactured and brought to account during the year.	Total Stock.	Loss and Wastage.	Percentage of Loss and Wastage to Total Stock.	Removal during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1898.
						Full Duty.	Duty-free or Nominal Duty.	Total.	
	Ind. Mds. s. t.	Ind. Mds. s. t.	Ind. Mds. s. t.	Ind. Mds. s. t		Ind. Mds. s. t.	Ind. Mds. s. t	Ind. Mds. s. t.	Ind. Mds. s. t.
1897-98. *a*.—Barágra	31,01,201 20 0	21,59,156 22 0	52,60,358 2 0	2,31,046 19 0	4·3	17,98,307 0 0	1,031 20 0	17,99,338 20 0	32,29,973 3 0
b.—Balsár	2,43,778 0 0	3,29,547 0 0	5,73,325 0 0	37,344 0 0	6·5	3,06,194 0 0	.....	3,06,194 0 0	2,29,787 0 0
c.—Rest of Presidency	13,82,941 13 0	78,48,661 11 0	92,31,602 24 0	9,75,718 31 0	10·5	63,91,117 8 0	5,96,554 2 0	69,87,671 10 0	12,68,212 23 0
Total	47,27,920 33 0	1,03,37,364 33 0	1,50,65,285 26 0	12,44,109 10 0	8·2	84,95,618 8 0	5,97,585 22 0	90,93,203 30 0	47,27,972 26 0
1896-97. *a*.—Barágra	24,09,951 20 0	27,04,664 21 0	51,14,616 1 0	2,30,472 1 0	4·5	17,81,911 0 0	1,031 20 0	17,82,942 20 0	31,01,201 20 0
b.—Balsár	1,73,519 0 0	4,13,791 0 0	5,86,310 0 0	20,467 0 6	3·5	3,22,065 0 0	.....	3,22,065 0 0	2,43,778 0 0
c.—Rest of Presidency	21,02,979 28 0	68,35,316 25 0	89,38,296 13 0	8,91,930 4 0	9·98	62,01,120 36 0	4,62,304 0 0	66,63,424 36 0	13,82,941 13 0
Total	46,86,450 8 0	99,52,772 6 0	1,46,39,222 14 0	11,42,869 5 0	7·8	83,05,096 36 0	4,63,335 20 0	87,68,432 16 0	47,27,920 33 0
1895-96. *a*.—Barágra	20,85,406 0 0	23,89,058 20 0	44,74,524 20 0	2,36,805 20 0	5·29	18,26,736 0 0	1,031 20 0	18,27,767 20 0	24,09,951 20 0
b.—Balsár	1,37,246 0 0	3,98,765 0 0	5,36,011 0 0	25,894 0 0	4·83	3,36,598 0 0	.....	3,36,598 0 0	1,73,519 0 0
c.—Rest of Presidency	12,12,128 9 40	85,70,412 36 40	97,82,541 6 0	7,73,359 5 0	7·9	63,05,335 33 0	6,00,866 20 0	69,06,202 13 0	21,02,979 28 0
Total	34,34,840 9 40	1,13,58,236 16 40	1,47,93,076 26 0	10,36,058 25 0	7·04	84,68,669 33 0	6,01,898 0 0	90,70,567 33 0	46,86,450 8 0
1894-95. *a*.—Barágra	18,97,971 17 0	23,20,972 13 0	42,18,943 30 0	2,36,054 10 0	5·59	18,96,392 0 0	1,031 20 0	18,97,423 20 0	20,85,406 0 0
b.—Balsár	61,848 0 0	4,04,767 0 0	4,66,615 0 0	21,279 0 0	4·56	3,08,090 0 0	.....	3,08,090 0 0	1,37,246 0 0
c.—Rest of Presidency	4,05,770 19 0	88,65,331 8 38	92,71,101 27 38	7,17,167 13 18	7·73	65 65,955 34 40	7,75,850 10 20	73,41,806 4 60	12,12,128 9 40
Total	23,65,589 36 0	1,15,91,070 21 38	1,39,56,660 17 38	9,74,500 23 18	6·98	87,70,437 34 40	7,76,881 30 20	95,47,319 24 60	34,34,840 9 40
1893-94. *a*.—Barágra	22,86,733 2 0	18,96,862 5 0	41,83,595 7 0	2,12,427 10 0	5·05	20,72,155 0 0	1,031 20 0	20,73,186 20 0	18,97,971 17 0
b.—Balsár	12,758 0 0	3,97,578 20 0	4,10,336 20 0	29,867 20 0	7·27	3,18,621 0 0	.....	3,18,621 0 0	61,848 0 0
c.—Rest of Presidency	9,30,178 21 43	65,37,465 24 17	74,67,644 15 60	5,67,359 21 21	7·59	58,32,847 9 0	6,61,667 6 36	64,94,514 15 36	4,05,770 19 0
Total	32,29,669 23 43	88,31,906 19 17	1,20,61,576 2 60	8,09,664 11 24	6·71	82,23,623 9 0	6,62,698 26 36	88,86,321 35 36	23,65,589 36 0

Opening balance and season's product.

The quantity of Barágra salt in stock at the beginning of the year was 31,01,201½ maunds. The crop of the year amounted to 21,59,156½ maunds, making, with the quantity in stock, a total of 52,60,358 maunds.

Removals.

The issues of Barágra salt showed an increase of 16,396 maunds as compared with those of the previous year, the figures being 17,99,338 maunds against 17,82,942 maunds in 1896-97. This was mainly due to increased removals to the Central and North-West Provinces,

The manner in which the issues of Barágra salt were distributed is shown below :— Distribution of Barágra Salt.

	1896-97.						1897-98.					
	For Local Consumption.	For Consignment by Railway to Central Provinces.	For Consignment by Railway to North-West Provinces and Oudh.	For Export to Central India, including Málwa and Rajputána.	For Export to Scindia's Territory and Bengal.	Total.	For Local Consumption.	For Consignment by Railway to Central Provinces	For Consignment by Railway to North-West Provinces and Oudh.	For Export to Central India, including Málwa and Rájputána.	For Export to Scindia's Territory and Bengal.	Total.
	Mds. s.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s.
Khárághoda Ahmedabad.	71,228 20	3,71,418	4,60,101	3,46,244	1,854	12,50,845 20	59,112 20	3,93,975	5,04,597	3,23,411	2,163	12,83,258 20
Depôt ...	1,01,921 0	...	...	19,296	...	1,21,217 0	75,035 0	...	...	5,146	...	80,181 0
Agencies ...	3,41,915 0	...	...	57,138	11,826	4,10,880 0	3,63,935 0	...	...	63,690	8,274	4,35,899 0
Total ...	5,15,065 20	3,71,418	4,60,101	4,22,678	13,680	17,82,942 20	4,98,082 20	3,93,975	5,04,597	3,92,247	10,437	17,99,338 20

The direct issues from the main stores at Kháraghoda, which are chiefly destined for places beyond the Presidency, showed an increase of 32,413 maunds. There was a decrease of 41,036 maunds at the Ahmedabad depôt, while at the Agencies the amount issued rose by 25,019 maunds.

The following table shows the sales of Barágra salt since 1873-74 :— Distribution of Barágra Salt since 1873-74.

Year.	For Local Consumption.	For Export to Central Provinces.	For Export to North-West Provinces and Punjáb.	For Export to Central India and Rajputana and Málwa, Scindia's Territory and Bengal.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1873-74	3,41,273	1,89,455	.....	79,364	6,10,092
1874-75	3,90,056	2,53,335	.....	25,424	6,68,815
1875-76	4,83,137	2,72,890	.....	49,172	8,05,199
1876-77	4,61,520	3,17,475	.....	51,798	8,30,793
1877-78	4,67,992	4,19,127	.....	80,237	9,67,356
1878-79	4,71,448	4,82,370	25,410	1,19,635	10,98,863
1879-80	3,80,888	5,39,280	1,12,770	3,13,481	13,46,419
1880-81	3,62,603	4,03,611	59,220	2,29,884	10,55,318
1881-82	4,77,934	34,232	.....	3,09,911	8,22,077
1882-83	4,48,885	4,28,610	5,460	2,84,712	11,67,667
1883-84	4,77,757	4,07,697	15,573	2,95,179	11,96,206
1884-85	4,89,651	4,58,916	24,030	3,71,359	13,43,956
1885-86	5,07,501	4,52,445	13,77,720	6,23,619	29,61,285
1886-87	4,94,875	4,60,905	6,17,037	5,16,188	20,89,005
1887-88	5,25,561	4,47,309	2,00,517	3,71,770	15,45,157
1888-89	4,80,519	4,19,190	2,70,204	3,41,219	15,11,132
1889-90	4,95,524	4,38,414	3,47,901	3,39,503	16,21,432
1890-91	4,92,406	4,26,666	3,37,488	3,49,601	16,06,161
1891-92	5,28,626½	4,65,381	3,20,934	3,56,234	16,71,175½
1892-93	5,26,948½	4,57,248	3,41,226	3,61,266	16,86,688½
1893-94	5,22,946½	4,71,246	6,84,828	3,94,166	20,73,186½
1894-95	5,03,712½	4,77,213	5,17,188	3,99,310	18,97,423½
1895-96	5,26,657½	4,26,690	3,38,882	4,35,538	18,27,767½
1896-97	5,15,065½	3,71,418	4,60,101	4,36,358	17,82,942½
1897-98	4,98,082½	3,93,975	5,04,597	4,02,684	17,99,338½

The loss and wastage written off in the accounts amounted to 2,31,046½ maunds against 2,30,472 maunds in the previous year. The percentage 4·3 was slightly less than in the preceding year. Loss and wastage.

The cost price of Barágra salt at the main stores, the Ahmedabad Depôt and the Agencies remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, Re. 0-1-3 per Indian maund. Cost price.

The following comparative statement shows the quantities of salt which were removed for consumption within and without the Presidency from the sea salt works in British territory, together with the distribution of issues :— Distribution of sea salt.

From	For Export to											
	North-West Provinces.		Central Provinces.		Central India.		Nizám's Territory.		Calcutta.		Madras Presidency. British Malabar.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balsár (Dhárasna) ...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbargaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein, Ghodbandar, Mátunga, Trombay, Uran, Karanja, Panvel and Pen	...	...	13,60,289	13,10,522	15,744	15,814	5,66,380	5,61,954	5,78,239	5,41,249	14,08,053	11,28,223
Shiroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,000	...
Sánikatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,136	...
Total ...	...	...	13,60,289	13,10,522	16,032	15,814	5,66,380	5,61,954	5,78,239	5,41,249	14,43,189	11,28,223

From	For Export to								For Local Consumption.		Total.	
	Madras Presidency—*contd.*				Foreign Malabar (Cochin and Travancore).		Mysore.		Within the Presidency.			
	Rest of the Presidency.		Total.									
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balsár (Dharásna) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,21,777	3,06,194	3,22,065	3,06,194
Umbargaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,431	6,087	5,431	6,087
Bassein, Ghodbandar, Mátunga, Trombay, Uran, Karanja, Panvel and Pen	...	3,31,420	14,08,053	14,59,643	4,13,290	5,55,376	1,36,376	2,12,367	19,80,712	21,52,495	64,59,083	68,00,420
Shiroda	...	21,960	27,000	21,960	...	...	...	...	55,140	52,787	82,140	74,740
Sánikatta	...	1,594	8,136	1,594	...	...	290	152	1,08,345	95,679	1,16,771	97,425
Total ...	...	3,54,974	14,43,189	14,83,197	4,13,290	5,55,376	1,36,666	2,12,519	24,71,405	26,13,235	69,85,490	72,93,866

Dhárásna salt.

The removals from Dhárásna were less than those of the previous year by 15,871 maunds. This decrease was attributable mostly to plague and consequent slackness of trade. The quantity of Konkan salt imported into Gujarát was 20,038 maunds against 23,401 maunds in the previous year.

Salt works near Bombay.

The removals from the salt works near Bombay showed an increase of 3,50,337 maunds, or 5·4 per cent., when compared with those in the previous year. There was an increase of 7,21,350 maunds in removals to Central India, Madras Presidency excluding British Malabar, Foreign Malabar, Mysore, and within the Presidency, and the decrease in removals to the rest of the Provinces was 3,71,013 maunds. The net increase was therefore 3,50,337 maunds. But as the salt removed to Foreign Malabar only paid a nominal duty (3 pies per maund), the actual increase in the issues of salt paying full duty was only 2,08,251 maunds.

Loss and wastage at Dhárásna.

The loss and wastage at Dhárásna amounted to 37,344 maunds against 20,467 maunds in the previous year, and the percentage 6·5, which was 3 per cent. higher than that of the preceding year, was due partly to unusual heavy rain in February and partly to over-estimation on account of difference in weight of different kinds of salt.

The following table shows the maximum, minimum and average prices of salt at the northern and middle Konkan, Shiroda and Sánikatta salt works :—

	Northern and Middle Konkan.		Shiroda.		Sánikatta.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Maximum per maund	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Minimum do.	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
Average do.	0 1 10	0 1 9	0 3 9	0 4 1	0 1 9	0 1 11

In the northern and middle Konkan the prices were a little lower and at Shiroda and Sánikatta a little higher than those of the previous year. The cost price at Dhárásna salt works was Re. 0-1-3 as in previous years.

Quantity and distribution of imported salt.

The table given below shows the quantity of salt imported into the Bombay Presidency and its distribution :—

	For Export to									
	Madras Presidency, excluding British Malabar.		Mysore.		Nizam's Territory.		Bombay Presidency.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daman Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	.....	
Goa Salt	9,846	10,028	34,614	40,098	..	..	2,31,345	2,46,734	2,75,805	
Black Salt from Bhávnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	637	1,934	637	2,96,860
Other kinds of Salt imported from United Kingdom, Persia, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,309	6,273	4,309	1,934 6,273
Total ..	9,846	10,028	34,614	40,098	..	..	2,36,291	2,54,941	2,80,751	3,05,067

Consumption for the whole Presidency.

The total quantity of salt issued for consumption in the Bombay Presidency amounted to 33,66,258. Taking the population at 2,39,02,006 according to the census of 1891, the average per head was 11·58 lbs. against 11·09 lbs. in the previous year.

The consumption per head in Gujarát and in the rest of the Presidency.

The average consumption per head in Gujárat was 7·8 lbs. against 8·2 lbs. and in the rest of the Presidency 13·68 lbs. against 12·73 lbs. in the previous year.

Market Prices.

The following table shows the market prices of salt as distinguished from prices at the works in each district of the Presidency during the months of April, August, December 1896 and 1897. The rates quoted are those given in the price current lists published in the Government Gazette:—

Districts.	April.				August.				December.			
	1896.		1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.		1897.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Bombay	4 1 10		4 1 10		4 1 10		3 10 2		4 1 10		3 10 2	
Ahmedabad	2 15 5		2 15 5		2 15 5		2 15 5		2 15 5		2 15 5	
Kaira	3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 3 2	
Panch Mahála	3 3 2		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4		3 5 4	
Broach	3 1 2		3 1 3		3 0 3		3 1 3		3 1. 3		3 1 3	
Surat	3 8 8		3 8 8		3 8 8		3 9 1		3 8 9		3 10 1	
Thána	3 7 2		3 7 2		3 9 5		3 9 4		3 9 5		3 9 4	
Kolába	3 2 2		2 15 1		3 2 2		3 14 10		3 5 9		3 10 10	
Ratnágiri	3 1 3		3 1 3		3 3 2		3 6 8		3 6 8		3 6 8	
Kánara	3 12 1		3 7 6		3 12 1		3 12 4		3 12 1		3 12 1	
Násik	3 1 4		4 5 2		3 2 8		4 4 9		3 6 8		4 8 1	
Khándesh	3 8 3		3 9 3		3 12 7		4 5 3		3 12 7		3 13 2	
Ahmednagar	3 4 4		3 7 5		3 7 9		3 7 5		4 0 3		3 7 5	
Sholápur	3 7 1		3 12 11		3 7 1		3 10 2		3 11 6		4 7 1	
Poona	3 3 9		3 8 8		3 8 4		3 13 1		3 8 11		3 13 1	
Sátára	3 7 0		3 7 9		3 13 6		4 0 0		3 13 5		3 10 0	
Belgaum	3 8 5		3 11 3		3 6 11		4 5 10		3 14 3		3 12 10	
Dhárwár	3 3 5		3 4 3		3 5 0		3 12 5		3 5 0		3 13 0	
Bijápur	3 8 3		3 12 7		3 6 4		3 12 7		3 13 2		3 12 7	

Salt Revenue.

The gross collections under the head of salt revenue amounted to Rs. 2,22,82,621 against Rs. 2,16,76,076 in 1896-97, the average of the preceding four years being Rs. 2,22,62,390. Receipts on account of Imperial revenue were Rs. 2,22,29,745 against 2,16,07,185, and those on account of Provincial revenue were Rs. 52,876 against Rs. 68,890.

(a) Imperial.

The realizations of Imperial revenue showed an increase of Rs. 6,22,559 when compared with those of the previous year and of Rs. 37,411 when compared with the average of the preceding four years. The total excise duty actually realized on salt issued from works in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 2,09,29,012 against Rs. 2,03,99,700 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,29,312 noticeable chiefly in the Bassein, Ghodbandar and Trombay Tálukas and due partly to greater facilities afforded to traders by the issue of quarantine passes and partly to the absence of scarcity and consequent partial revival of trade. The cash realizations for salt issued during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 were respectively Rs. 1,97,17,071 and Rs. 1,99,38,961, the increase being Rs. 2,21,890. In 1897-98 the amounts realized on account of issues in the preceding year and of salt not issued till after the end of the year were respectively Rs. 7,55,571 and Rs. 2,30,058. There was an increase of Rs. 61,037 on account of larger importations of salt on the Goa Frontier for supply to the above-ghat districts and of Rs. 61,149 on account of the introduction, during the year, of the system of assessment at maundage rate. There were some items showing a decrease, of which the important were (1) ground-rent (Rs. 24,442) due to the abolition of the old system of assessment, and (2) cost price of salt (Rs. 11,235) supplied to fish-curers due to the dearth of fish and consequent reduced demand for salt.

(b) Provincial.

Provincial revenue fell by Rs. 16,014 owing to the introduction of the maundage rate, in consequence of which the proprietors of salt works were exempted from contributing towards the cost of establishment. A small decrease also occurred under "bagging and sewing charges" owing to merchants having supplied their own bags to a greater extent than in the previous year. The only item which rose from Rs. 2,239 to Rs. 5,413 was "proceeds of fines, forfeitures and confiscations."

Expenditure.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,28,359 against Rs. 18,05,305. There were increases of Rs. 7,643 in the superior supervising establishment charges, of Rs. 6,826 in the subordinate establishment charges, of Rs. 40,791 in grain compensation, of Rs. 12,478 in boat stores and repairs, of Rs. 12,267 in petty construction, and of Rs. 14,837 in peons' clothing. The most important item of decrease was salt purchase and freight (Rs. 57,599) due to diminished production of salt at the Pritchard salt works.

Offences.

The following table shows the particulars of the number of offences against the salt law in the years of 1896-97 and 1897-98, together with the number of persons arrested, tried and convicted:—

Year.	Number of cases detected.	Number of Persons					Percentage of convictions on number of persons sent up for trial.	Total estimated value of confiscations.
		Arrested.	Released by the Department.	Sent for trial before the Magistrate.	Convicted by the Magistrate.	Acquitted by the Magistrate.		
								Rs.
1896-97	839	1,158	86	1,072	1,013	57	94·67	15,926
1897-98	971	1,268	70	1,198	1,125	73	93·9	9,932

The number of cases detected rose from 467 to 505 in the Northern Division. There were 111 cases of smuggling foreign salt across the frontier, of which 78 occurred on the Daman Frontier. Of the 582 persons sent up for trial, 544 were convicted and 38 acquitted. In the Southern Division the number of cases detected rose from 392 to 466. There were 164 cases of smuggling salt across the frontier, the Goa Frontier being responsible for 145. Of the 616 persons sent up for trial, 581 were convicted and 35 acquitted.

SIND.

Supply.

There has been no change in the sources of supply which are (1) the Maurypur-Moach Salt Works, (2) the Sarán and (3) the Dilyar salt deposits. There was also a depôt at Sukkur to which salt was consigned from the Maurypur Salt Works for consumption in Upper Sind. Imports of table and rock salt by private agency amounted to 1,283 and 7,242 Indian maunds during the year under report against 1,339 and 9,722 Indian maunds respectively in the previous year. The annexed table contrasts the total production, loss and wastage, removals and balances of salt in stock in Indian maunds at the close of the past two years :—

Years.	Stock in hand at the commencement of the year.	Made or excavated during the year.	Removed during the year.	Issued to the Mir of Khairpur.	Loss and wastage.	Stock in hand at the close of the year.
	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.
1896-97	*2,30,734	2,59,112	2,69,114	10,950	7,340	†2,02,442
1897-98	†2,02,442	2,90,820	2,68,042	15,000	5,972	‡2,04,248

* This includes 1,999 maunds in transit on 31st March 1896.
† Do. 1,473 do. 1897.
‡ Do. 1,965 do. 1898.

During the year under report 2,44,338 Indian maunds of salt were manufactured at the Maurypur Salt Works against 2,26,220 Indian maunds in 1896-97, and the quantities excavated and stored at the Sarán and Dilyar salt deposits amounted to 18,260 and 28,222 maunds against 16,350 and 16,542 respectively in the previous year. The consignments of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur Salt Depôt amounted to 55,500 Indian maunds against 70,250 Indian maunds in 1896-97. No salt was consigned to the Shamspir Salting Station during the year under report, whereas 620 Indian maunds were consigned to it in the previous year.

Sales.

The following table exhibits in a contrasted form the sales of salt from the various centres of supply :—

Name of supply Field.	Years. 1896-97.	Years. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.	I. Mds.
Maurypur Salt Works	1,79,119	1,97,133	18,014	...
Sáran Salt Deposit	16,154	15,254	...	900
Dilyár do.	20,871	17,079	...	3,792
Sukkur Salt Depôt	52,235	38,484	...	13,751
Shamspir Salting Station	735	92	...	643
Total ...	2,69,114	2,68,042	18,014	19,086
Increase ...	...	...	...	18,014
Net Decrease ...	...	...	...	1,072

The sales of the year under report showed a decrease of 1,072 maunds as compared with the previous year, which was due to the plague.

Consumption.

Of the total quantity of salt produced locally and imported by private agency from Europe and the Panjab, 2,75,891 maunds were consumed during the year, the average rate of consumption per head being 7·90 lbs. against 7·98 lbs. in the previous year.

Price.

The average wholesale price of salt was higher during the year, *viz.* Rs. 3-8-9, against Rs. 3-7-0 during 1896-97. Fifteen thousand Indian maunds of duty-free salt were supplied to His Highness the Mir of Khairpur against 10,950 Indian maunds in the previous year.

Fish-curing operations.

At the Shamspir yard 92 Indian maunds of salt were issued at Re. 1 per maund for curing 2,996 Indian maunds of fish against 735 Indian maunds issued for curing 3,198 Indian maunds of fish in the previous year. The decrease was owing to the closure of the Shamspir salting yard on account of the plague. The whole of the salted fish was exported to Bombay, Rangoon and Zanzibar.

Financial results.

The gross receipts from excise duty and other charges amounted to Rs. 7,21,931 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,23,664 against Rs. 7,31,916 and Rs. 1,25,531 respectively in 1896-97. The percentage of charges to net receipts was 11·72 against 11·87 in the previous year.

Offences.

The number of offences against the salt laws was 135 against 113 in the previous year.

Of these 51 were of illicit manufacture, 22 of smuggling from foreign territories, 21 of illicit removals from deposits and 41 of a miscellaneous nature. There were 32 cases of offences detected against the Opium and Abkári Laws by the Salt Preventive Establishment against 65 in the year 1896-97.

ADEN.

Salt.

The gross realizations of the Salt Department at Aden amounted to Rs. 16,071 against Rs. 15,802, showing an increase of Rs. 269. The expenditure rose from Rs. 1,706 to Rs. 2,018, the increase occurring under "miscellaneous." The quantity exported rose from 62,981 to 64,944 maunds, the locally consumed salt declining from 16,126 to 15,392 maunds. In addition the quantity of salt exported from the Italian salt works was 42,594½ against 49,755 tons in 1896-97.

Excise.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

System.

The system under which the country spirit farms were managed in the year under report were the same as in the previous year, except in the Dohád and Jhálod Tálukas of the Panch Maháls, where the outstill and lump-sum farming system was replaced by the still-head duty and minimum guarantee system with effect from 1st August 1897.

Change in rates of taxation.

There was no change in the rates of tree-tax throughout the Presidency. The rates of still-head duty also remained the same, except in the Western tálukas of the Panch Maháls, where they were raised from 12 annas to Re. 1 and from 6 annas to 7 annas per gallon of spirit of 25° U.P. and 60° U.P., respectively. In the Eastern Maháls (Dohád and Jhálod) the rates imposed for the first time were 12 annas and 6 annas, respectively.

Breweries working.

There was in the year under report, as in the previous year, only one brewery working—that at Dápuri, near Poona.

Arrangements for the Sale of Foreign Liquor and intoxicating drugs.

The arrangements for the sale of foreign liquors and intoxicating drugs remained the same as in the previous year.

Realizations.

The total realizations of the year are contrasted with those of the previous year in the subjoined table :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Intoxicating drugs	2,05,778	2,28,053
Imported foreign liquors and Indian manufactured liquors excised at tariff-rates ...	1,35,462	1,40,255
Country liquor	84,02,566	85,51,200
Miscellaneous	1,33,786	1,36,720
Total ...	88,77,592	90,56,228

Intoxicating drugs.

The revenue from intoxicating drugs rose from Rs. 2,05,778 to Rs. 2,28,053, an increase of Rs. 22,275. The districts showing noticeable increases were Bombay (Rs. 18,061), Thána (Rs. 5,457), Kolába (Rs. 3,212), Broach (Rs. 2,604), Surat (Rs. 2,084) and Dhárwár (Rs. 1,791). The improvement was due to brisker competition at auction-sales of the retail sale licenses. Noticeable decreases occurred in Ahmedabad (Rs. 3,908), Sholápur (Rs. 2,386), Khándesh (Rs. 2,171), Bijápur (Rs. 2,095) and Ahmednagar (Rs. 1,695). The number of shops licensed for the retail sale of intoxicating drugs in the several districts of the Presidency during the year under report was 639 as compared with 641 in the previous year. The quantity of intoxicating drugs reported to have been sold at the shops was 101,493 sers against 123,166 sers in the previous year, showing a decrease of 21,673 sers.

Foreign and Indian liquor excised at Tariff rates.

The number of hotels, refreshment-rooms and shops licensed for the sale of imported foreign liquors, and Indian manufactured liquors excised at Tariff rates, during the year under report, was 397 against 392 in the previous year.

Country liquor.

The revenue from country liquor rose by Rs. 1,48,634. The subjoined table shows the receipts under each principal item included under the head "Country liquor revenue" for the year under report and the previous year :—

Revenue from Country Spirit alone.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Still-head duty on Mhowra, jágri and toddy spirit	62,53,316	65,80,601
Deficiency in minimum guaranteed revenue made good by farmers on account of still-head duty	83	51,533
License fees for sale of spirits	3,33,810	3,31,704
Farms for manufacture and sale of spirits	28,200	7,200
Tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for distillation	1,33,117	1,08,140
Fees for toddy distilleries	4,777	4,405
Other items	7,726	3,447
Total ...	67,61,029	70,87,030

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Revenue from Country Spirit and Toddy.	Rs.	Rs.
Tree-tax on trees tapped for sale of toddy and its distillation	1,80,581	1,79,582
Revenue from Toddy alone.		
Tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for consumption	7,60,750	7,04,285
License fees for sale of toddy	6,87,358	5,67,972
Deficiency in minimum guaranteed revenue made good by farmers on account of tree-tax	6,089	5,916
Extra fees for appointment of Agents, &c.	5,143	4,475
Farms for use of toddy trees on Government land	1,616	1,940
Total ...	14,60,956	12,84,588
Grand Total ...	84,02,566	85,51,200

Fluctuations in the revenue from liquor.

Details for each district are given in Appendix V—C (1). The revenue from country spirit alone rose by Rs. 3,26,001, that from country spirit and toddy combined was nearly equal, and that from toddy alone decreased by Rs. 1,76,368. The receipts from still-head duty increased by Rs. 3,27,285, while the payments on account of deficiency in the minimum guarantees were Rs. 51,533 against Rs. 83 in the previous year. The deficiency payments were in Sátára (Rs. 18,805), Kaira (Rs. 16,978), Ahmedabad (Rs. 11,651), and Bijápur (Rs. 4,099). The increase in the still-head duty receipts was chiefly in Bombay (Rs. 2,95,561), Khándesh (Rs. 38,934), Panch Mahál (Rs. 36,389) and Surat (Rs. 20,000). The increase in Bombay was chiefly due to a comparatively smaller exodus of the people during the period of the second epidemic and partly to a widespread belief that liquor was a prophylactic against plague. The increase in Khándesh was attributable to liquor having been drawn from the distillery to the extent of the full guarantee, while in the previous year there was exemption from payment of duty to the amount of Rs. 38,934 on stocks of liquor remaining unsold at the end of the year. The improvement in the Panch Mahál was due to the introduction of the minimum guarantee and central distillery system in the Eastern Mahál (Dohád and Jhálod). In Surat the increase was owing to increased minimum guarantee. The districts showing noticeable decreases were—Sátára (Rs. 18,808), Kaira (Rs. 16,978), Ahmedabad (Rs. 11,651), Bijápur (Rs. 4,016), Dhárwár (Rs. 16,253) and Ratnágiri (Rs. 8,679). The decreases in the first four districts were made up by deficiency payments. The decline in Dhárwár was due to diminished consumption owing to the prevalence of high prices of food-grains and plague. The decrease in Ratnágiri was the result of fewer people returning from Bombay to that district as compared with the previous year. The revenue from "license fees for sale of spirits," which is realized only in the Town and Island of Bombay, declined by Rs. 2,106. The collection of tree-tax on trees tapped for toddy for distillation decreased by Rs. 24,977. This revenue is collected only in the Ratnágiri and Kánara districts. The decrease may be attributed to a diminution in the demand for toddy spirit owing to the influx of Bombay plague refugees not being so great as in the previous year. The revenue from "tree-tax on trees tapped for sale of toddy and its distillation" is derived wholly in the Town and Island of Bombay, and was Rs. 1,79,582 against Rs. 1,80,581 in the previous year. The receipts from "tree-tax on trees tapped for extraction of toddy for consumption" fell off by Rs. 56,465. The decrease was chiefly in Bijápur (Rs. 33,388) and Dhárwár (Rs. 10,810). Under "license fees for sale of toddy" there was a decrease of Rs. 1,19,386, owing chiefly to less competition for shops at auction-sales consequent on the scarcity. The decrease in Bijápur alone was Rs. 75,984.

Sales of country spirit.

The statistics furnished in columns 12 to 15 of Appendix V—C (4) represent quantities of country spirit issued from the distilleries for sale from the shops both in British districts and in the villages of the Native States, the A'bkári of which has been leased to the British Government. The subjoined table shows the sales of country spirits from the licensed shops in each district during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98. For purposes of comparison the quantities are given in gallons in strength 25° U.P.

Districts.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
Bombay	556,778	655,475
Ahmedabad	67,033	64,535
Kaira	12,649	12,650
Panch Mahál	78,698	63,434
Broach	63,915	55,482
Surat	315,928	291,077
Thána	363,352	392,704
Násik	65,031	59,888
Khándesh	242,601	268,336
Ahmednagar	17,609	15,294
Poona	128,456	121,848
Sholápur	30,104	24,914

Districts—*continued.*	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
Sátára	18,785	16,593
Belgaum	53,689	48,600
Dhárwár	69,812	69,343
Bijápur	13,997	15,229
Kánara	44,165	44,608
Ratnágiri	100,319	82,366
Kolába	124,700	132,355
Total ...	2,367,621	2,434,731

The total sales of country spirit advanced by 67,110 gallons. Compared with 1896-97, the districts showing noticeable increases during the year under report were—Bombay (98,697 gallons), Thána (29,352 gallons) and Khándesh (25,735). The increase in Bombay was due to the cause assigned for the improvement in still-head duty receipts. In Thána it was owing mainly to the absence of plague, while in Khándesh it was the result partly of a fall in prices and partly of the influx of a large number of people employed on the Tápti-Valley Railway. The districts showing noticeable decreases were—Surat (24,851 gallons), Ratnágiri (17,953 gallons) and Panch Maháls (15,264 gallons). The decrease in Surat was due chiefly to the prevalence of plague and that in Ratnágiri to the smaller influx of plague refugees from Bombay. The decline in the Panch Maháls was owing partly to the effects of the previous year's scarcity and partly to a large number of free permits granted for distilling liquor on occasions of marriages. The subjoined statement shows the number of trees tapped in each district of the Presidency during the year under report and in the previous year :—

Districts.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Cocoanut.	Brab.	Date and Wild Palm.	Cocoanut.	Brab.	Date and Wild Palm.
Bombay	12,468	823	3,513	12,278	711	3,983
Ahmedabad	... ..	.....	450	.....	... ..	400
Kaira	.....	701	.....	.....	502	4
Panch Maháls	.....	.....	... ...	.....	... ..	.....
Broach	.....	1,475	883	.....	1,325	440
Surat	50	797	117,078	50	687	118,803
Thána	204	5,248	13,690	207	5,854	14,932
Násik	.....	.....	730	.....	.....	843
Khándesh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	1,715	.....	.....	1,015
Poona	22	.....	7,860	14	.....	6,098
Sholápur	.....	.....	13,914	.....	.....	12,269
Sátára	13	.....	400	.....	8	.....
Belgaum	.....	.....	23,178	.....	.....	20,172
Dhárwár	.....	.....	32,563	.....	.....	27,158
Bijápur	.....	... ..	30,186	... ..	.....	13,492
Kánara	7,269	.....	4,799	5,808	.....	4,335
Ratnágiri	22,178	.....	35	20,746	.....	89
Kolába	542	923	1,478	425	963	1,298
Total ...	42,746	9,967	252,472	39,528	10,050	225,331

The trees shown against Bombay, Kánara and Ratnágiri include trees tapped for toddy for distillation. The quantity of toddy brought to the distilleries for the manufacture of spirit and the quantity of toddy spirit (in gallons of strength of 25° U.P.) manufactured therefrom in the districts referred to, in the year under report and the previous year, are shown below:—

Districts.	Toddy distilled.		Spirit manufactured.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Bombay...	407,588	553,199	65,214	89,426
Kánara	254,660	167,107	39,592	30,882
Ratnágiri	820,086	864,001	152,533	171,148

The quantity of toddy spirit manufactured in Bombay and Ratnágiri rose by 24,212 and 18,615 gallons respectively, while that made in the Kánara district declined by 8,710 gallons. The toddy drawn was almost wholly from cocoanut and brab trees.

The average incidence of A'bkári taxation per head of population, according to the census of 1891 for the year under report, was 8 annas and 10 pies against 8 annas and 8 pies in the previous year. Incidence of Abkári taxation.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the Excise Department for the year under report was Rs. 3,25,487 against Rs. 3,36,467 in the previous year. The amount of annual compensation paid to the Municipality of Bombay for the loss of revenue formerly accruing from the sale of shop licenses to the Chiefs in the Konkan, Deccan and Southern Maratha Country, in the Rewakántha, Mahikántha and Khándesh Agencies and to the Nawab of Cambay was Rs. 4,07,896. As the expenditure of the A'bkári and Opium Departments is debited to one head of account, the amount of actual expenditure pertaining to each cannot be accurately stated.

SIND.

General.

The general arrangements existing at the close of the year 1896-97 for the supply and sale of country liquor remained in operation during the year under report.

Revenue.

The gross Abkári revenue for the several districts in the Province, as compared with that of the preceding year, is shown below:—

Districts.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karáchi	3,53,457	3,74,054	20,597	.....
Hyderabad	3,65,112	3,51,623	... ..	13,489
Shikárpur	2,57,552	2,61,443	3,891	.....
Thar and Párkar	44,349	51,722	7,373	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	46,631	48,035	1,404	.....
Total ...	10,67,101	10,86,877	33,265	13,489

The increase of Rs. 33,265 in the four districts was due mainly to larger realization from the sale of the Intoxicating Drugs Farm in the Karáchi and Thár and Párkar Districts, and from still-head duty in Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thár and Párkar. The decrease of Rs. 13,489 in the Hyderabad District was due to a falling off in the consumption of country liquor. The number of licenses issued for the sale of country and foreign liquor were respectively 311 and 108 against 304 and 101 in 1896-97 and the amount of fees (including Agents' fees) realized on both was Rs. 47,237 against Rs. 46,573 in the preceding year. The fees on licenses given out for the manufacture of country liquor were Rs. 2,926 against Rs. 2,927 in the previous year. The number of stills licensed during the year was the same as in 1896-97, *viz.*, 20. Toddy is produced only in the Karáchi District to a limited extent. The right of drawing and selling it was farmed for Rs. 1,200 against Rs. 1,125 in the previous year. Nine shops were allowed to be opened during the year (8 in Karáchi and 1 in Kotri). The number of shops licensed for the sale of intoxicating drugs other than opium was 556 against 582 in 1896-97 and the amount of revenue realized was Rs. 2,50,325 against Rs. 2,37,610 in 1896-97. The increase of Rs. 12,715 was due to keener competition. The incidence of taxation per head of population (according to the census of 1891), calculated on the total Abkári revenue from all sources was, Re. 0-5-7 against Re. 0-6-0 in the preceding year.

Expenditure.

The expenditure connected with the Abkári Department was Rs. 15,543 against Rs. 16,057 in 1896-97. The decrease in expenditure was due to smaller payments made on account of rewards in the Upper Sind Frontier District and savings effected in contingencies and supplies and services in all the five districts.

ADEN.

Receipts and expenditure.

The revenue realized by the A'bkári Department amounted to Rs. 98,156 against Rs. 90,974 in 1896-97. The receipts from opium excise rose from Rs. 2,992 to Rs. 3,145. The total expenditure of the A'bkári and Opium Departments fell from Rs. 6,914 to Rs. 6,893, or Rs. 21 less than in the preceding year.

Cotton Duties.

Administration.

The administration of the Cotton Duties Act throughout the Presidency remained unchanged.

Revenue.

The number of mills in the Presidency rose from 102 to 108. Three new spinning mills were opened at Bombay and 3 at Ahmedabad One spinning mill being started to weave, the total number of weaving mills was 50, exclusive of 3 Hosiery Factories in the Island of Bombay. The yarn manufactured by 107 mills amounted to 32,29,39,600 lbs. or about ·80 and 6·84 per cent. more than the output of 97 mills of 1895-96 and 102 of 1896-97, respectively. The piece-goods issued (excluding free-stocks under section 41) amounted to lbs. 73,481,566. By adding to this the estimated issue of free-stocks during the year, the total actual issue of cloth appears to have been about 75,481,566 against about 73,023,767 in the previous year and a probably much larger quantity in 1895-96. The year's gross revenue amounted to Rs. 9,60,605 against Rs. 9,14,478 for 1896-97, shewing an actual increase of 25 per cent. for the mofussil and 4·3 per cent. decrease for Bombay. Considering that the revenue of 1896-97 was kept down by the large quantities of free-stock then on hand for issue, the revenue of 1897-98 represented a virtual increase of only 4·68 per cent. for the mofussil and a virtual decrease of 14·3

per cent. for Bombay. The estimated loss of revenue consequent on plague and other depressing causes in the town and Island of Bombay was double of that in 1896-97. The balance of free-stock on hand on the 31st March was insignificant. The total revenue foregone under Section 41 is estimated at 28,900. The applications for export in the year under report covered nearly a million of pounds of which ¾ were exempted on certificate and the remainder were treated for drawback.

Stamps.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The receipts under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-fees' Act amounted to Rs. 58,04,049 against Rs. 57,21,918 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 82,131 or 1·4 per cent. Taken separately, the gross receipts under the Indian Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 23,61,813 and under the Court-fees' Act to Rs. 34,42,236, being a decrease of Rs. 2,41,133 in the former and an increase of Rs. 3,23,264 under the latter. The decrease in the former was due to the famine and plague. The increase in the latter was general throughout the Presidency and was partly due to a greater number of suits instituted and partly to the payment of higher probate duties (Rs. 1,32,175) than in the previous year. The charges under the two Acts amounted respectively to Rs. 1,12,213 and Rs. 1,40,654, the corresponding figures of the previous year being Rs. 1,26,541 and Rs. 1,39,800.

Heads of receipts.

Under the head of Foreign Bill Stamps, Rs. 61,771 were realized, being a decrease of Rs. 11,845 compared with 1896-97. The realizations from sales from India Revenue Stamps amounted to Rs. 2,11,835, being an increase of Rs. 5,978 as compared with the previous year. A sum of Rs. 41,811 was realized on account of stamping skeleton forms being less by Rs. 2,674 than in 1896-97. The revenue derived from the sale of Share Transfer Stamps was Rs. 44,416 or Rs. 28,809 less than in the preceding year. Receipts from the sale of Bills of Exchange including Hundies fell from Rs. 1,75,125 to Rs. 1,33,687. The revenue from the sales of other stamps (stamped papers and impressed labels) also fell from Rs. 20,02,222 to Rs. 18,42,642. The receipts on account of impressed and adhesive Court-fee stamps amounted to Rs. 34,36,713 showing an increase of Rs. 3,22,209. Rs 5,460 were received on account of Court-fees in pauper suits and Rs. 63 on account of miscellaneous receipts. The amount of stamp duty and penalties realized by Collectors on unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents was Rs. 3,652 and Rs. 3,676 respectively, and by Civil Courts Rs. 1,114 and Rs. 10,276. The adjudication fees under Section 30 of the Indian Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 652 against Rs. 511 in the previous year. Other miscellaneous receipts under the Indian Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 6,251 against Rs. 9,772 in 1896-97.

Charges and refunds.

The total charges amounted to Rs. 2,52,867 against Rs. 2,66,341 being a decrease of Rs. 13,474 or 5 per cent. Refunds made by order of Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 60,690 against Rs. 64,993 and by Collectors Rs. 28,635 against Rs. 31,211 in the previous year.

Income Tax.

The following table shows the financial results of the income-tax in 1897-98 as compared with the previous year:—

	Original Demand.		Final Demand (including Penalties and Arrears).		Collections (including Penalties and Arrears).		Incidence per head of Taxpayer.		Expenditure.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division ...	4,56,256	4,70,712	4,31,803	4,46,113	4,19,332	4,25,966	27	28	2,424	2,526
Central Division	4,46,765	4,51,165	4,31,234	4,45,886	4,10,949	3,94,820	26	26	4,340	4,378
Southern Division ...	2,16,715	2,19,717	2,09,535	2,08,114	2,07,170	2,03,618*	22	22	547	512
Sind	3,49,728	3,52,609	3,45,392	3,50,718	3,39,249	3,42,964	24	24	1,462	1,541
Aden	41,884	38,859	36,390	36,183	35,703	35,670	43	41	893	914
Bombay City	21,39,742	20,99,755	20,66,652	19,83,276	19,41,963	18,55,868	79	74	41,246	44,365
Presidency generally—(collections made on account of (I) official salaries, pensions, &c., and (II) interest on securities)	5,38,263	5,69,116	5,38,263	5,69,116	5,38,263	5,69,116	...	...	...	...
Total ...	41,89,153	42,01,933	40,59,359	40,39,406	38,92,629	38,28,022	...	...	53,912	54,236

* Includes Rs. 9 for 1896-97 not included in the original assessment for the Dhárwár district, but afterwards ordered by Collector to be collected during 1897-98.

There was a net falling off of Rs. 19,953 in the final demand and of Rs. 64,607 in the collections for the whole Presidency. The decrease in the final demand occurred in the Southern Division, Aden and the City of Bombay. Elsewhere the final demand was greater than in the previous year. In the Northern Division the rise was principally in Ahmedabad, where owing to freedom from plague the cotton mills made large profits at the expense of Bombay. There was a small decrease in Surat caused by loss in cotton and silver speculations. In the Central Division there was an increase in the final demand in all the districts except Sátára. In Khándesh, Poona and Sholápur the improvement took place under Part I (Salaries) and was

due to the assessment of extra establishments, while in the districts of Ahmednagar and Násik the increase was noticeable under Part IV (Commerce, trade &c.,) and resulted from a careful revision of the assessment lists. In the Southern Division there was a decline in all the districts except Belgaum and Bijápur, in both of which better results were obtained by greater accuracy on the part of the assessing officers. In Sind there was a net increase of Rs. 5,326 in the final demand contributed by Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier Districts on account of favourable season combined with greater scrutiny in the preparation of the assessment lists. In Aden the decrease amounted to only Rs. 207. In the City of Bombay the final demand receded under Part II on account of the diminished earnings of the Railway Companies and under Part IV by Rs. 64,686, chiefly owing to depressed state of the mill industry and the consequently reduced income of the commission agents. The whole amount of outstanding (Rs. 127,408) is reported to have been recovered after the close of the year. The incidence of the tax was practically unchanged except in Aden and the City of Bombay, where the decline from 43 to 41 and 79 to 74 was due to the distribution of the assessment among larger number of assessees. The fluctuations in expenditure were unimportant.

Local Funds.

The transactions of the Incorporated Local Funds for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are summarized in the following table:—

Funds.	Receipts. 1896-97.	Receipts. 1897-98.	1897-98 +more —less.	Charges. 1896-97.	Charges. 1897-98.	1897-98 +more —less.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—The Local Fund (Act I of 1884)..	48,39,696 5 0	45,20,993 8 0	—3,18,702 13 0	52,64,202 10 1	47,95,731 6 8	—4,68,471 3 5
II.—The Village Officers' Cess Fund, Sind	3,76,817 6 7	4,10,336 2 6	+33,518 11 11	4,37,151 8 10	4,44,667 6 8	+7,515 13 10
III.—The Government Central Book Depôt Fund	1,16,915 1 7	1,05,827 0 7	—11,088 1 0	1,21,491 14 10	94,230 9 0	—27,261 5 10
IV.—The Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	47,896 6 10	48,835 10 10	+939 4 0	39,182 5 10	38,675 0 7	—507 5 3
Total ..	53,81,325 4 0	50,85,992 5 11	—2,95,332 14 1	58,62,028 7 7	53,73,304 6 11	—4,88,724 0 8

Remarks on fluctuations.

Under Fund I in spite of large increases in the collection of one-anna cess due to the recovery of the previous year's suspensions and larger revenue brought in by fisheries in Karáchi and road-side trees in Shikárpur, there was a net decrease in receipts of Rs. 3,18,703 caused by a falling off in cattle-pound fees, receipts from ferry and road tolls and Government grants towards education and sanitation. The net decrease of Rs. 4,68,471 in expenditure was owing to the several Boards, excepting Surat and Hyderabad, having curtailed their expenditure on public works in order to provide for the more pressing demands of famine and plague. There was a large outlay in connection with the plague in most of the districts in the Northern, Central and Sind Divisions, and in Belgaum and Dhárwár of the Southern Division. Contributions in aid of famine-relief expenditure incurred by Government in 1896-97 and 1897-98 were levied from certain Local Boards of the Central Division as detailed on the margin.* The improvement in the revenue of Fund II was due mainly to a favourable flow of water in the Indus, but, in part, to the introduction of revised survey settlements in 5 tálukas of Hyderabad and 1 of Upper Sind. The increase in expenditure was attributable to the entertainment of more Pagis, principally in the Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier Districts. The falling off in the receipts of Fund III was the effect of plague on the sale of books. There was no change in the ordinary expenditure, the decrease of Rs. 27,261 being due to the repayment in 1896-97 of the debt due by the depôt to Government. The receipts and charges of Fund IV were much the same as in the previous year. The balance was, however, increased by a little over Rs. 10,000 in consequence of the expenditure falling short of the receipts.

	Rs.
* Sholápur...	20,000
Khándesh	20,000
Sátára	9,000
Násik	30,000

Excluded Local Funds: Receipts and charges.

The receipts and charges of the several classes of excluded funds for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are compared in the following table:—

Classes of Funds.	Receipts. 1896-97.	Receipts. 1897-98.	+Increase or —Decrease.	Charges. 1896-97.	Charges. 1897-98.	+Increase or —Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cantonment Funds	3,05,352 4 4	3,97,512 2 0	+92,159 13 8	3,27,998 15 3	4,28,685 7 9	+1,00,686 8 6
Police Funds	1,46,237 3 7	1,21,219 13 10	—25,017 5 9	1,41,723 5 5	1,11,048 7 10	—30,689 13 7
Port and Marine Funds	4,35,338 6 1	4,44,128 11 9	+8,790 5 8	4,12,560 2 0	4,55,670 5 10	+43,110 3 10
Educational Fund	35,160 11 5	26,549 7 0	—9 611 4 5	44,434 2 5	42,298 13 5	—2,135 5 0
Medical and Charitable Funds ..	20,106 10 1	21,177 5 7	+1 070 11 6	21,436 1 4	21,216 15 3	—219 2 1
Other Funds	11,04,630 4 10	1,211,778 8 6	+1,07,083 3 8	11,14,862 15 8	12,46,045 15 3	+1,31,182 15 7
Total ..	20,47,935 8 4	22,22,366 0 8	+1,74,430 8 4	20,63,020 10 1	23,04,926 1 4	+2,41,905 7 3

Remarks on fluctuations.

The seeming increase in the receipts of Cantonment Funds was due mainly to large advances from Government to the Belgaum, Kirkee, and Poona Cantonments and to the with-

drawal of a portion of its investment by Poona, to meet the heavy expenditure incidental to plague—which was also the cause of the large increase in the expenditure of cantonments. In the case of Police Funds the decrease in receipts was owing, mainly, to reduction in the rates of subscriptions and to smaller advances being taken up from Government for the purchase of remounts. The decrease in expenditure was due partly to no investments having been made during the year, but substantial reductions in the number of remounts purchased also account for a considerable portion of the decrease. The establishment of the Sunday Fee Fund, and the sale to the North-West Railway of some of the buildings belonging to the Indus Conservancy Fund account for the increase, both under receipts and charges of the Port and Marine Funds.

The reduction both in the receipts and outgoings of Educational Funds was due to the transfers of 23 funds to private trustees. The Pálanpur and Káthiáwár Funds realized a larger revenue, and the Káthiáwár and Mátherán Funds incurred a larger expenditure, than in the previous year, and to these the increase in the transactions of "Other Funds" was due.

Municipal Revenues.

A notice of the income and expenditure of Municipalities is included in the general review of the administration of those bodies in Chapter III.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Births and Deaths.

Europeans and Eurasians.

257 births and 290 deaths were recorded among the European civil population in 1897 against 294 and 303 in 1896 respectively. The birth-rate being 13·90 per 1,000 against 15·95 in 1896 and a death-rate of 15·69 against 16·40 in 1896. By sexes, 119 males and 138 females were born against 161 and 133 respectively in 1896, and as regards deaths, 170 males and 120 females died against 188 and 115 respectively in 1896.

Among Eurasians 134 births and 240 deaths were registered during 1897 against 156 and 195 respectively in 1896. The birth-rate being 15·73 per 1,000 against 18·31 in 1896 and a death-rate of 28·17 against 22·89. Of those born, 72 were males and 62 females against 99 and 57 respectively in 1896, and as regards deaths, 123 males and 117 females died against 111 and 84 respectively in 1896.

Natives.

Number of births.

The number of births registered during the year was 629,693 against 691,847 in 1896, showing a decrease of 62,154 for the year. The ratio per 1,000 of population was 33·46 against 36·76. The proportion of male to female children born was 108·42 to 100; in 1896 it was 107·92. Out of every 100 births there were 52·02 males and 47·98 females and for every 100 males there were 92·23 females.

The following table shows the number of births registered in each year from 1887 to 1897, their ratios per 1,000 of population and the proportion of males to females :—

Years.	Population.	Number of Births registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.			In every 100 Births there were		For every 100 male Births the females were
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
1887	16,454,414	327,500	300,693	628,193	19·90	18·27	38·18	52·13	47·87	91·81
1888	16,454,414	330,316	304,377	634,693	20·07	18·50	38·57	52·04	47·96	92·15
1889	16,454,414	312,974	287,515	600,489	19·02	17·47	36·49	52·12	47·88	91·87
1890	16,454,414	333,698	307,417	641,115	20·28	18·68	38·97	52·05	47·95	92·14
1891	18,820,346	354,630	328,047	682,677	18·84	17·43	36·27	51·95	48·05	92·50
1892	18,820,346	337,150	313,517	650,667	17·91	16·66	34·57	51·82	48·18	92·99
1893	18,820,346	345,424	318,881	664,305	18·35	16·94	35·30	52·00	48·00	92·32
1894	18,820,346	342,911	317,357	660,268	18·22	16·86	35·08	51·94	48·06	92·55
1895	18,820,346	350,115	324,189	674,304	18·60	17·23	35·83	51·92	48·08	92·59
1896	18,820,346	359,097	332,750	691,847	19·08	17·68	36·76	51·90	48·10	92·66
Mean for 10 years	17,873,973	339,382	313,474	652,856	18·99	17·54	36·53	51·98	48·02	92·37
1897	18,820,346	327,573	302,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	52·02	47·98	92·23

Births by districts.

Taking the statistics of each registration district the number of births recorded during 1897 was lower than in the previous year in all the registration districts. By collectorates the number of recorded births in 1897 was higher than in 1896 in Thana, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier. The remaining collectorates showed a decrease as compared with 1896. In Bombay City the birth-rate usually low was rendered still lower by the exodus occasioned by the plague.

Births by months.

The following table shows the monthly distribution of births in 1897 as compared with 1896 and with the monthly mean of the previous ten years :—

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Mean for 10 years, 1887 to 1896	49,443	46,571	52,428	52,590	56,062	58,652	58,721	57,773	56,722	57,500	54,565	51,829	652,856
1896..	51,987	48,404	54,941	54,689	61,531	63,535	65,441	63,527	58,449	58,599	55,814	54,939	691,847
1897..	53,666	51,236	56,098	54,308	58,957	57,796	54,526	51,533	49,026	49,469	147,999	45,079	629,693

The greatest number (58,957) was registered in the month of May and the least (45,079) in December, practically the effects of the scarcity. The highest and lowest registration in 1896 occurred in the months of July and February.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths recorded in 1897 was 749,916 against 596,472 in 1896. There was an increase of 153,444 deaths for the year. The death-rate of males per 1,000 of population to the whole male population living was 40·68 and of females 38·95.

Deaths by districts.

The following table shows, for each registration district, the population enumerated at the census of 1891, the number of deaths recorded in 1897 by sexes, and their ratios per 1,000 of

population. The highest ratio (47·43) per 1,000 occurred in the Central Registration District and the lowest (24·69) in Sind :—

Registration Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District	2,469,930	2,111,366	4,521,296	114,143	96,820	210,963	47·36	45·86	46·66
Central do.	2,500,086	2,530,647	5,030,733	125,086	113,565	238,651	50·03	44·87	47·43
Southern do.	1,670,334	1,634,094	3,304,428	68,603	64,951	133,554	41·07	39·74	40·42
Gujarát do.	1,592,090	1,505,022	3,097,112	50,430	45,528	95,958	31·68	30·25	30·98
Sind do.	1,564,946	1,301,831	2,866,777	37,892	32,898	70,790	24·21	25·27	24·69
Presidency ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	396,154	353,762	749,916	40·68	38·95	39·84

Death-rate by collectorates in sequence.

The next statement shows the death-rate in 1897 by collectorates in sequence of the highest rates, which ranged from 58·88 per 1,000 of population in the City of Bombay to 15·92 in the collectorate of Hyderabad. In 1896 the maximum and minimum ratios (43·76 and 17·46 per 1,000) respectively occurred in Násik and Hyderabad :—

Collectorates.	Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
City of Bombay	27,164	20,311	47,475	53·51	68·05	58·88
Poona	31,818	28,636	60,454	58·82	55·02	56·95
Násik	25,416	21,384	46,800	59·06	52·07	55·64
Sátára	35,138	32,163	67,301	57·27	52·55	54·92
Sholápur	20,298	17,884	38,182	53·25	48·45	50 89
Bijápur	18,740	18,148	36.888	47·07	45·57	46·32
Ahmednagar	21,016	18,377	39,393	46·60	42·08	44·37
Khándesh	33,120	29,390	62,510	44·42	41·12	42·81
Belgaum	21,744	20,457	42,201	42·61	40 82	41·72
Surat	12 617	12,653	25,270	39·24	38·54	38·88
Kolába	11,854	11,124	22,978	39·65	37·59	38·63
Thána	16,589	14,611	31,200	38·80	37·32	38·08
Dhárwár	19,819	18,990	38,809	37·92	36·35	36·94
Kánara	8,300	7,356	15,656	35·43	34·71	35·09
Broach	6,076	5,748	11,824	34·70	34·52	34·63
Shikárpur	15,028	13,946	28,974	30·45	33·09	31·66
Karáchi	9,416	7,699	17,115	30·34	30·71	30·51
Ratnágiri	16,816	16,505	33,321	32·74	27·87	30·13
Kaira	14,056	11,524	25,580	30·52	28·04	29·35
Ahmedabad	14,073	12,595	26,668	29·75	28·11	28·95
Upper Sind Frontier	2,095	1,937	4,032	21·77	24·76	23·11
Panch Mahals	3,608	3,008	6,616	22·26	19·88	21·11
Thar and Párkar	3,555	3,045	6,600	19·27	20·58	19·86
Hyderabad	7,798	6,271	14,069	16·32	15·54	15·92
Total ...	396,154	353,762	749,916	40·68	38·95	39·84

Deaths by sexes.

The above statement shows that in the City of Bombay, Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar the recorded death-rates of females were higher than those among males. In Broach and Karáchi the death-rates of males and females were about equal. In the remaining collectorates the death-rates of males exceeded those of females. In 1896 the female death-rates exceeded those among males in the City of Bombay, Thána, Karáchi and Upper Sind Frontier.

Deaths by ages.

The figures given below show the total deaths in 1897 under different ages, as also the ratios per 1,000 living, calculated on the population of each age period enumerated at the census of 1891 and the percentage on total deaths :—

Age Period.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Percentage on total Deaths.
Under 1 year	680,472	136,453	200·53	18·19
1 and under 5 years	2,178,646	136,038	62·44	18·14
5 and under 10 do.	2,615,588	49,092	18·77	6·54
10 do. 15 do.	1,820,754	30,184	16·58	4·02
15 do. 20 do.	1,470,976	25,025	17·01	3·34
20 do. 30 do.	3,410,817	71,645	21·01	9·55
30 do. 40 do.	2,765,949	73,779	26·67	9·83
40 do. 50 do.	1,841,976	62,166	33·75	8·29
50 do. 60 do.	1,117,120	56,473	50·55	7·53
60 and upwards	918,043	109,061	118·80	14·57
Total ...	18,820,346	749,916	39·84	100·

Taking the ages at the time of death, there was an increase in the ratio per 1,000 of population at every age-period as compared with the previous year, and as usual the infantile mortality was very high. In times of famine and distress it is the people at the extremes of life who

succumb, and this is exemplified in the present case, as the largest increase in the death-ratios per 1,000 of population was in the case of "infants under 1 year" and people of "60 years of age and upwards." Taking the percentage on total deaths under one year, the percentage was 18·19 against 20·46 in 1896 and 22·30 in 1895. Under 5 years of age the percentage was 36·33 as compared with 40·49 last year, and in old people of 60 and upwards the percentage was 14·57 against 13·57 in the previous year and 14·81 the year before. The period of greatest immunity was, as in the previous two years, in the age period of above ten and under fifteen. The deaths during the year were more evenly distributed amongst the age periods, the percentage on total deaths amongst children under 5 years of age being over 4 per cent. less, in the age period "60 and upwards" 1 per cent. more, and the remaining increase being divided amongst the other age periods.

Deaths by caste or class.

According to the census of 1891 the Mahomedan population numbered 3,501,910 persons, amongst whom, in 1897, 105,548 deaths were recorded against 85,746 in 1896, the death-rate being 30·14 per 1,000 of population against 24·48 in 1896. The Hindu population amounted to 14,897,629 persons, amongst whom 635,114 deaths or 42·64 per 1,000 of population were registered. In 1896 the total deaths amongst this race were 502,590, equal to a death-rate of 33·74 per 1,000 of population. Amongst the Christian population numbering 122,089 persons, 4,608 deaths were reported during the year against 3,016 in 1896, the death-rate being 37·74 against 24·70 in 1896. The Pársi population amounted to 73,945 persons, amongst whom 2,408 deaths or 32·56 per 1,000 of population were recorded. Under the heading "Other castes" are included all those not belonging to either of the above sects who, by the census of 1891, numbered 224,773 persons, amongst whom there were 2,238 deaths or 9·95 per 1,000 of population recorded during the year 1897. Among Mahomedans the maximum death-rate during the year (72·95 per 1,000) took place in the City of Bombay and the minimum (14·13) in Hyderabad. In 1896 the maximum death-rate was 53·08 in the City of Bombay and the minimum 16·04 in Hyderabad. Among Hindus the maximum death-rate (57·44 per 1,000) was in the City of Bombay and the minimum (21·99) in the collectorate of Panch Maháls. In 1896 these rates were in Násik (44·77) and Thar and Párkar (23·53) respectively.

Deaths by causes.

The subjoined table shows the deaths in 1897 arranged according to the specified causes laid down by the Government of India, and contrasted with the results for 1896 and the mean of the preceding ten years :—

Causes of Deaths.	Mean for ten years, 1887—1896.		1896.		1897.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Cholera	25,531	1·43	35,404	1·88	57,109	3·03
Small-pox	3,710	0·21	6,443	0·34	3,835	0·20
Fevers	370,325	20·72	412,229	21·90	452,596	24·05
			2,086	**0·11**	**46,944**	**2·49**
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	38,449	2·15	36,046	1·92	85,906	4·57
Injuries	5,894	0·32	6,238	0·33	6,907	0·37
Other causes	84,528	4·73	100,112	5·32	143,503	7·62
All causes	528,437	29·56	596,472	31·69	749,916	39·84
			2,086	**0·11**	**46,944**	**2·49**

N.B.—Figures in thick type denote deaths from plague which have been included under "Fevers."

Deaths by months.

The monthly distribution of deaths in 1897 is shown in the following table contrasted with deaths in 1896 and the mean for ten years. During 1897 the greatest number of deaths (82,473) took place in August and the least (47,564) in February. In 1896 the greatest and least numbers occurred in July (58,948) and October (40,961). The general health, which was good at the close of the year 1896, was maintained during the early part of 1897, but as the famine continued, the mortality increased and attained its maximum in August. Favourable rains and good prospects induced a fall in the price of food-grains, and after August the mortality gradually lessened :—

Months.	Deaths from all Causes.					
	Mean for ten years, 1887—1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
January	43,206	2·42	53,764	2·86	50,854	2·71
February...	37,506	2·10	50,122	2·66	47,564	2·53
March	41,704	2·33	52,835	2·81	54,347	2·89
April	43,173	2·42	49,606	2·64	56,449	3·00
May	43,207	2·42	52,538	2·79	59,867	3·18
June	41,232	2·31	46,951	2·49	60,572	3·22
July	47,983	2·68	58,948	3·13	75,732	4·02
August	50 791	2 84	58,903	3·13	82,473	4·38
September	45,040	2 52	44,082	2·34	71 193	3·78
October	44,249	2·47	40.961	2·18	68,829	3·65
November	45,082	2·52	41,040	2·18	65,139	3·46
December	45,264	2·53	46,722	2·48	56,897	3·02
Total ...	528,437	29·56	596,472	31·69	749,916	39·84

Statistical returns are received from 220 rural and 56 town circles, from 7 cantonments in British and 8 in foreign territory. As the 3 mahâls have been merged into 2 tálukas, the number of rural circles is one less. The aggregate population, according to census of 1891, of the rural circles was 16,515,973, of the town circles 2,238,399, and of the cantonments in British territory 65,974, exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians, or a total of 18,820,346. Number of circles.

In the year 1897 there were 57,109 deaths recorded as due to cholera compared with 35,404 deaths from the same cause in 1896. In December 1896, 911 deaths were reported from nine districts. These districts were Bombay City, Kolába, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara. In January cholera had ceased in Bombay City, Kolába and Ahmednagar, but continued in the other districts, Ratnágiri being affected in addition. There were 1,225 deaths reported in seven collectorates. During February and March the same collectorates continued to be affected, the mortality diminishing in February but rising again in March. In April the same districts reported deaths, and in addition Bombay City was affected. In May, in addition to the above, the Kolába, Poona, Surat and Broach districts returned cases, and the mortality in the Sátára District was especially heavy and the spread was in a great measure due to workers on famine relief camps dispersing when any outbreak occurred, and thus spreading the disease and also falling victims themselves, as by not continuing on the works they did not get the famine relief. In the Belgaum and Bijápur districts also, both famine affected areas, the mortality was especially heavy. As regards Surat, Broach and the other Gujarát collectorates the mortality was slight, and also after May the Kánara Collectorate was so slightly affected that they need not be further considered. In June all the Deccan and Konkan districts were affected and continued to be so to November; the famine affected districts of Násik, Poona, Sátára and Belgaum suffered severely in June. In July the highest number of deaths from this disease were returned. The districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur and Sátára were chiefly attacked, the collectorate of Poona showing a high mortality. In the last district all famine camps, but two, were closed on account of the rains, and no doubt the people living in their own homes and not on well-ordered famine camps, receiving regular though small payments, fell off in condition and were rendered more liable to suffer from this and other bowel diseases. Matters began to mend in August, improved month by month as the year closed, so much so, that at the close of the year for the month of December only 121 deaths from eight circles were reported. Total mortality from cholera.

The table given below shows the mortality from cholera by seasons. 37,054 deaths occurred in the rainy season of 122 days; 14,060 in the hot and dry season of 61 days; 4,083 in the cold season of 121 days; and 1,912 in the hot and damp season of 61 days :— Mortality by seasons.

Year.	Cold Season (121 days.)				Hot and Dry (61 days).		Rainy Season (122 days).				Hot and Damp (61 days).		Total Deaths from Cholera.
	December (31).	January (31).	February (28).	March (31).	April (30).	May (31).	June (30).	July (31).	August (31).	September (30).	October (31).	November (30).	
1896	911	144	164	663	2,942	5,908	5,483	9,772	6,424	1,822	584	587	35,404
1897	121	1,225	992	1,745	4,163	9,897	9,635	14,749	9,661	3,009	1,520	892	57,109

The table given below shows the total number of deaths from cholera in each of the 20 years ending 1897 :— Mortality for twenty years from 1878 to 1897 inclusive.

1878	46,743	1885	37,287	1892	42,900
1879	6,937	1886	167	1893	18,853
1880	684	1887	25,711	1894	33,588
1881	16,694	1888	36,500	1895	8,890
1882	7,904	1889	32,431	1896	35,404
1883	37,954	1890	3,259	1897	57,109
1884	13,804	1891	17,850		

The following table exhibits the death-rate from cholera per 1,000 of population in the affected collectorates arranged in order of highest death-rate : — Death-rate by collectorates.

Collectorates.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Collectorates.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population.
Sátára	9·03		
Poona	8·61	Dhárwár	1·67
Belgaum...	7·41	Ratnágiri	1·63
Bijápur	5·79	Bombay (City)	1·56
Sholápur...	5·68	Kánara	0·92
Kolába	5·11	Surat	0·19
Ahmednagar	4·17	Broach	0·03
Násik	4·04	Panch Mahâls	0·02
Thána	2·64	Karáchi	0·02
Khándesh	2·29	Kaira	0·01

The cholera death-rates were very high, and the highest ratios occurred in the famine affected districts except Kolába.

Mortality in rural circles.

Out of 220 rural circles 138 were affected by cholera during the year. The table given below shows in order of highest death-rate the rural circles—42 in all—in which the death-rates from cholera exceeded 5 per 1,000 of population; the disease chiefly prevailed in 8 tálukas of the Sátára Collectorate, 6 in each of the Poona and Belgaum Collectorates, 5 of the Bijápur Collectorate, 3 in each of the Ahmednagar and Sholápur Collectorates, 2 in each of the Khándesh, Násik, Thána, Kolába and Dhárwár Collectorates, and 1 in the Kánara Collectorate. At the head of the circles was Khed táluka in the Poona Collectorate, where the ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population was 17·50:—

Number in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	Number of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Khed Rural Circle ...	Poona	162,389	2,843	17·50
2	Pátan „ ...	Sátára	131,034	2,043	15·59
3	Párner „ ...	Ahmednagar	78,971	1,099	13·91
4	Karjat „ ...	Kolába	85,236	1,076	12·62
5	Sátára „ ...	Sátára	107,330	1,324	12·33
6	Khánápur „ ...	Belgaum	85,577	1,022	11·94
7	Junnar „ ...	Poona	103,857	1,208	11·63
8	Bágevádi „ ...	Bijápur	102,426	1,178	11·50
9	Sampgaon „ ...	Belgaum	132,631	1,497	11·28
10	Belgaum „ ...	Do.	106,308	1,172	11·02
11	Mán „ ...	Sátára	62,857	682	10·85
12	Válva „ ...	Do.	192,252	2,009	10·45
13	Haveli „ ...	Poona	171,950	1,780	10·35
14	Haliyál „ ...	Kánara	31,047	318	10·24
15	Muddebihál „ ...	Bijápur	81,572	791	9·69
16	Karád „ ...	Sátára	148,783	1,431	9·61
17	Sángola „ ...	Sholápur	78,420	725	9·24
18	Kalghatgi „ ...	Dhárwár	55,360	509	9·19
19	Khatáv „ ...	Sátára	95,217	865	9·08
20	Athni „ ...	Belgaum	113,021	908	8·03
21	Koregaon „ ...	Sátára	92,249	721	7·81
22	Indápur „ ...	Poona	70,946	504	7·10
23	Mával „ ...	Do.	66,481	457	6·87
24	Chálisgaon „ ...	Khándesh	74,869	474	6·33
25	Parasgad „ ...	Belgaum	110,582	743	6·71
26	Málegaon „ ...	Násik	82,479	553	6·70
27	Kalyán „ ...	Thána	67,497	451	6·68
28	Akola „ ...	Ahmednagar	68,002	451	6·63
29	Ahmednagar „ ...	Do.	82,598	544	6·58
30	Málsiras „ ...	Sholápur	74,038	471	6·36
31	Khánápur „ ...	Sátára	95,930	590	6·15
32	Panvel „ ...	Kolába	97,415	595	6·10
33	Sindgi „ ...	Bijápur	93,618	563	6·01
34	Murbád „ ...	Thána	65,640	384	5·85
35	Dhulia „ ...	Khándesh	76,257	445	5·83
36	Indi „ ...	Bijápur	92,472	511	5·52
37	Dhárwár „ ...	Dhárwár	72,478	400	5·51
38	Pandharpur „ ...	Sholápur	71,307	389	5·45
39	Chikodi „ ...	Belgaum	295,303	1,601	5·42
40	Bijápur „ ...	Bijápur	87,026	442	5·07
41	Kalvan „ ...	Násik	58,964	296	5·02
42	Purandhar „ ...	Poona	88,976	447	5·02

Mortality in towns.

Out of 56 town circles 41 were affected during the year. The details of these towns are shown in the statement appended to the cholera map, but the table given below gives those towns in which the death-rate exceeded 5 per 1,000 of population, Pandharpur town in the Sholápur Collectorate heads the number, its death-rate per 1,000 of population having been 12·32:—

Number.	Towns.	Collectorate.	Population.	Number of Cholera deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Pandharpur Town Circle ..	Sholápur	19,953	246	12·32
2	Kalyán „ ...	Thána	12,608	122	9·67
3	Junnar „ ...	Poona	11,905	114	9·57
4	Karád „ ...	Sátára	12,085	106	8·77
5	Sholápur „ ...	Sholápur	61,564	506	8·21
6	Bársi „ ...	Do.	20,652	150	7·29
7	Poona „ ...	Poona	118,657	851	7·17
8	Mahád „ ...	Kolába	6,869	46	6·69
9	Sátára „ ...	Sátára	25,748	149	5·78
10	Thána „ ...	Thána	17,455	92	5·27

Mortality in villages affected by cholera.

Out of 20,545 villages in the districts affected by cholera, 3,456 or 16·82 per cent. were attacked during the year. The highest percentage (41·95) took place in the Poona Collectorate, where out of 1,187 villages 498 were affected. In Sátára, Belgaum, Sholápur, Bijápur

and Ahmednagar Collectorates the percentages were 38·87, 37·69, 33·38, 31·71 and 16·13 respectively, and in the remaining collectorates the percentages were below 15 per cent.

The following table shows the percentages of affected villages to total villages in each collectorate:—

Collectorate.	Total Villages.	Villages affected by Cholera.	Percentages of affected villages to total villages.
Khándesh ...	2,824	315	11·15
Násik ...	1,643	216	13·15
Thána ...	1,889	157	8·31
Kolába ...	1,198	160	13·36
Ahmednagar ...	1,345	217	16·13
Poona ...	1,187	498	41·95
Sholápur ...	713	238	33·38
Sátára ...	1,343	522	38·87
Ratnágiri ...	1,308	143	10·93
Belgaum ...	1,072	404	37·69
Dhárwár ...	1,299	170	13·08
Bijápur ...	1,110	352	31·71
Kánara ...	1,183	44	3·71
Surat ...	795	14	1·76
Broach ...	403	3	0·74
Kaira ...	579	2	0·35
Panch Mahals ...	654	1	0·15
Total ...	20,545	3,456	16·82

Attacks and deaths.

The table below shows the attacks and deaths in each affected collectorate and the percentages of deaths to attacks in each collectorate, the mean percentage being 58·93. Very high percentages occurred in Kaira (90·91), Panch Mahals (87·5), Bombay (85·03), Thána (79·20), Kolába (78·98), Kánara (74·82) and Surat (73·21). In 7 of the 19 districts affected, the percentage of deaths to attacks was below the mean:—

Collectorate.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentages of attacks to Deaths.
Khándesh ...	6,949	3,351	48·22
Násik ...	5,532	3,410	61·64
Thána ...	2,726	2,159	79·20
Bombay (City) ...	1,483	1,261	85·03
Kolába ...	3.201	2,528	78·98
Ahmednagar ...	6,650	3,700	55·64
Poona ...	13,943	9,138	65·54
Sholápur ...	7,951	4,262	53·60
Sátára ...	20,073	11,064	55·12
Ratnágiri ...	2,931	1,799	61·38
Belgaum ...	13,138	7,499	57·08
Dhárwár ...	2,761	1,760	63·74
Bijápur ...	8,815	4,614	52·34
Kánara ...	552	413	74·82
Surat ...	168	123	73·21
Broach ...	24	10	41·67
Kaira ...	11	10	90·91
Panch Mahals ...	8	7	87·5
Karáchi ...	1	1	.....
Total ...	96,917	57,109	58·93 mean.

Small-pox mortality

During 1897 there were 3,835 deaths from small-pox against 6,443 in 1896 and a decennial mean of 3,710. The number of deaths registered under this head since 1886 was as follows:—

Year.	Number of Deaths.	Year.	Number of Deaths.
1886 ...	876	1892 ...	2,770
1887 ...	3,753	1893 ...	3,567
1888 ...	3,617	1894 ...	3,155
1889 ...	7,066	1895 ...	2,229
1890 ...	2,877	1896 ...	6,443
1891 ...	1 491	1897 ...	3,835
Total ...	19,680	Total ...	21,999

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

The following table shows the deaths during 1897 arranged according to registration districts and collectorates :—

District.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from Small-pox.					
		Mean for 10 years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District	4,521,296	1,749	0·40	2,988	0·65	1,445	0·32
Central do. do.	5,030,733	624	0·13	455	0·09	562	0·11
Southern do. do.	3,304,428	572	0·18	651	0·19	411	0·12
Gujarát do. do.	3,097,112	307	0·10	1,473	0·48	504	0·16
Sind do. do.	2,866,777	458	0·17	876	0·31	913	0·32
Total ...	18,820,343	3,710	0·21	6,443	0·34	3,835	0·20

There was an increase in the number of deaths in the Central and Sind Registration Districts, but on the total number the deaths were less during the year by 2,608 and the ratio per 1,000 of population was 0·20 against 0·34 in 1896 and 0·21 the decennial mean. The decrease was most marked in the Western and Gujarát Circles. As regards collectorates, there was an increase in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur in the Central Registration District, Dhárwár and Bijápur in the Southern, Broach in the Gujarát, and Karáchi, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier in the Sind Registration Districts. The highest death ratios occurred in Broach 1·13 and Thar and Párkar 1·01, and the lowest 0·01 in the Ratnágiri and Kaira districts.

Fever mortality by sexes.

During 1897, 241,140 males and 211,456 females or a total of 452,596 persons were reported to have died from fever against 412,229 in 1896, showing an increase of 40,367 deaths for the year, the mean for the previous ten years being 370,325.

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

In the Western Registration District fever caused a high mortality 28·66 per 1,000 during the year against 24·08 in 1896 and the decennial mean 20·70. The increase was chiefly due to the prevalence of plague in Bombay, on account of which many plague deaths escaped registration as plague deaths and were put down to other causes. In the Central Registration District the death ratio was 25·28 against 21·40 in the previous year and 20·27 the ten years' mean. If the number of deaths registered as due to plague were deducted from the deaths due to fever, the fever deaths would be less than last year. In the Gujarát Registration District the ratio for the year was 22·73 against 29·42 in the previous year and 28·55 the decennial mean—less than the previous year's ratio and the ten years' mean, in spite of a heavy outburst of plague in the Surat District. In the Sind and Southern Registration Districts the respective ratios for the year were 21·16 and 19·60 against 19·34 and 14·87 in the previous year and 18·13 and 16·57, the ten years' mean. With the exception of the Town and Island of Bombay, the collectorate of Poona heads the list with a high ratio of 32·22 against 22·16 in 1896 and 20·73 in the previous ten years; and the lowest ratio 13·54 was attained in the Hyderabad Collectorate, the Presidency rate being 24·05 against 21·90 in the previous year and 20·72 the decennial mean.

Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	1896.	1897.
January	32,814	41,932	37,462
			3,210
February	28,170	39,041	36,087
			5,589
March	31,246	40,092	37,363
			6,640
April	31,214	34,732	34,647
			5,243
May	28,381	34,039	31,029
			1,323
June	25,737	29,255	31,018
			228
July	29,234	34,418	36,752
			338
August	32,479	36,793	44,547
			1,923
September	30,876	30,552	42,014
		74	3,116
October	31,971	29,349	43,449
		314	5,774
November	34,117	29,664	43,625
		279	7,521
December	34,083	32,312	34,603
		1,419	6,945
Total ...	370,322	412,229	452,596
		2,086	46,944

The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of the deaths ascribed to fever as compared with the mean and with the corresponding months of the previous year. In spite of the plague, the fever mortality which was noted as low in the last three months of the year 1896, continued below the figures of the corresponding months of the previous year up to the end of May 1897, but exceeded the ten-year mean. In June the lowest fever mortality for the year was, as usual reported, though it was higher than that for the corresponding month of the previous year and the corresponding decennial period. After June a rise took place, and the maximum mortality was reported in August and continued high till the end of the year.

During 1897, dysentery and diarrhœa caused the deaths of 46,309 males and 39,657 females, or a total of 85,966 persons against 36,046 in 1896 and a decennial mean of 38,449 —an increase of 49,920 over last year and of 47,517 over the decennial mean. Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa by sexes.

The Central Registration District headed the list with a ratio of 8·53 per 1,000 against 2·70 in 1896 and 2·30 the decennial mean. The Western Registration District came next with a ratio of 5·49, the Southern Registration District 4·84, the Sind Registration District 0·37, and the Gujarát Registration District 0·35. In the Presidency the rate was 4·57 against 1·92 in the previous year and a decennial mean of 2·15. All the collectorates excepting Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad showed higher rates than in the previous year. High ratios were recorded in Sholápur 12·22, Poona 9·70, Násik 9·32, Sátára 8·22, Ahmednagar 7·76, Bijápur 6·47, Belgaum 6·38, Kolába 6·04, Ratnágiri 5·85, and Khándesh 5·29; and the lowest 0·07 in Panch Maháls and 0·06 in the Upper Sind Frontier. In areas where the famine prevailed most, the mortality was seen to be the highest, and those areas upon the fringe of the famine, such as Thána, Kolába, Ratnágiri, Dhárwár and Kánara, the death-rate was also high. The increase in the Gujarát Registration District, which was unaffected by famine, was slight. In Sind, in which the number of deaths was more than double that of the preceding year and the death-rate was more than twice that of the decennial mean, there was "comparative dearness of provisions in the province." Deaths by districts and collectorates.

The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of deaths ascribed to these causes as compared with the mean and corresponding months of 1896. During all the months of the year the deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa exceeded those recorded in 1896 and the ten years' mean. The rise month by month after February was due to the effect of famine and the advance in the price of food-grains. The maximum was attained in August, but the rate continued high till the end of October, when favourable rains rendered prices easier; but though the fall was large, the death-rate still continued high and might be expected to continue higher than the average till the price of food grains reached a fairly normal level. Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	1896.	1897.
January	2,747	2,325	2,943
February	2,643	2,050	2,859
March	2,210	2,033	3,814
April	2,527	2,277	4,910
May	2,670	2,913	5,845
June	2,977	3,138	6,280
July	3,516	4,631	10,637
August	4,206	5,440	13,507
September	4,447	3,471	12,002
October	3,735	2,804	10,225
November	3,236	2,421	7,171
December	3,534	2,543	5,773
Total ...	38,448	36,046	85,966

During 1897, 3,993 males and 2,914 females or a total of 6,907 persons met with violent deaths. The mortality from these causes was more by 669 than that reported in 1896, when 6,238 deaths were recorded. Of these deaths 3,016 occurred from drowning, 1,221 resulted from snake-bites, 663 from wounds, 198 from hanging, 94 from poisoning, 97 from attacks by wild beasts, and 1,618 from causes not specified. There was an increase under drowning and other causes not specified and a decrease under all the other heads except attacks from wild beasts, the deaths from which were exactly the same as in the previous year (97). Deaths from injuries

The recorded deaths from causes other than those specified numbered 143,503, of which 72,265 occurred among males and 71,238 among females, the total for the previous year being 100,112. Deaths from other causes.

Emigration.

During the year 1,383 coolie emigrants left Bombay for Uganda after having executed agreements with the Secretary of State for India under the Indian Emigration Act. Emigration of the Uganda coolies having been transferred to Karáchi, there was no emigration from Bombay after the 25th February. The number of coolies who left Karáchi for Uganda was 330, giving a total of 1,713. A Bombay passenger broker was prosecuted for unlawfully taking coolies to Beira for employment under the Chartered Company of South Africa. He was fined Rs. 1,000. In another case a Parsee who brought 54 coolies to Bombay with the intention of sending them to Delagoa Bay was convicted under Section 82 of the Emigration Act and fined Rs. 50.

The flow of persons emigrating spontaneously from India to Africa continued unabated and comprised labourers and artizans of every kind.

Medical Relief.

Civil Medical Institutions in the City of Bombay.

There were, as in the preceding year, eleven Civil Medical Institutions in the Presidency town during the year under review. Number of Institutions.

The number of patients treated during the year was 71,742 or 29,639 less than in 1896. Of these 15,178 were in-door and 56,564 out-door patients as compared with 16,233 in-door and Number of patients.

85,148 out-door in 1896. The total number of beds available was 1,227 or the same as in the preceding year. Of the out-door patients, 204 at the Jehangir Nassarwanji Wadia Dispensary at Mahim were represented by friends. The average daily attendance was 519·9 against 729·4 in the previous year.

Diseases treated.

Malarial fevers as usual caused the largest number of admissions, *viz.*, 4,345 or 6·1 per cent. of the total treated as compared with 8,417 and 8·3 per cent. in the previous year. There were 13 cases of small-pox and 8 of cholera against 85 and 6 in the preceding year. Venereal affections numbered 2,883 against 4,799, rheumatic affections 2,263 against 3,681, diseases of the eye 8,802 against 11,078, skin diseases 1,703 against 7,382, cases of worms 2,333 against 2,280, diarrhœa 2,795 against 3,454, and local injuries 11,265 against 14,920.

Operations.

The number of operations performed during the year was 17,985 against 40,704. The total number of persons operated on was 16,783 as compared with 39,646, of whom 14,237 were cured, 146 relieved, 64 discharged and 146 died. The decrease in operations was only apparent and was due to the inclusion in the returns of previous years of minor proceedings which were not surgical. A new classification of operations in the returns for the year under report precludes comparison with the figures of the previous year.

Sex and race of patients.

The following table gives the number and ratios of men, women and children and of castes as compared with the two preceding years:—

	1897.		1896.		1895.	
Sex.						
Men	42,625	59·4	57,452	56·7	61,472	56·9
Women	18,241	25·4	25,723	25·4	26,392	24·5
Children	10,776	15·2	18,206	17·9	20,083	18·6
Caste.						
Hindus	31,670	44·1	47,637	47·0	51,592	47·8
Mahomedans	19,142	26·7	30,854	30·4	33,258	30·8
Native Christians ...	5,753	8·0	6,994	6·9	6,917	6·4
Parsis	5,988	8·4	6,099	6·0	6,526	6·1
Europeans	3,876	5·4	4,479	4·4	4,284	4·0
Eurasians	2,081	2·9	2,210	2·2	2,531	2·3
Other castes	3,232	4·5	3,168	3·1	2,839	2·6

Income and expenditure.

The total income including the opening cash balance of Rs. 5,561 was Rs. 4,44,766 against Rs. 4,17,958. Of this the amount received from Government was Rs. 3,32,379 against Rs. 3,09,704, from Bombay Municipality Rs. 56,807 against Rs. 57,500, and from the Bombay Port Trust and the Joint Schools Committee, the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 13,451 and Rs. 72 respectively. The interest on the invested Capital yielded Rs. 751 or the same as in 1896. There were no contributions received during the year against Rs. 1,000 in 1896. Receipts from patients amounted to Rs. 33,829 as compared with Rs. 30,914 in the previous year, and Rs. 1,916 were realized from other miscellaneous sources against Rs. 1,743 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,34,652 as compared with Rs. 4,11,983. Deducting Rs. 50,311 on account of contributions by the Bombay Port Trust to the St George's Hospital and by the Bombay Municipality to the Jaffir Sulleiman Dispensary, receipts from paying patients and other miscellaneous sources, remitted into the treasury, from the total expenditure, the net cost was Rs. 3,84,340 against Rs. 3,61,346 in the previous year. The cost per patient was Rs. 5-5-9 against Rs. 3-9-6 and the average cost of each diet was Re 0-5-6 or pies 10 more than in the preceding year. The net cost paid by Government was Rs. 2,82,067 or 73·4 of the actual expenditure against Rs. 2,62,067 and 71·9 in 1896.

Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Mofussil.

Number of Institutions.

On the 1st January 1897, there were 314 institutions open. During the year one new Institution was added, namely, Shâhdâdpur in the Hyderabad (Sind) district, and three were closed in the City of Poona leaving 312 institutions open at the end of the year.

Number of patients.

The total number of patients treated was 1,742,804 against 2,319,346 in the previous year. Of these 32,585 were in-door and 1,710,219 out-door patients as compared with 30,857 in-door and 2,288,489 out-door in 1896. The in-patients were therefore more numerous by 1,728 and the out patients fewer by 578,270, the net decrease being 576,542. Of the in-door patients, 22,228 were cured, 1,932 relieved, 2,255 discharged otherwise and 4,762 died, giving a death ratio of 14·6 per cent. to the total treated against 7·2 in 1896. Of the out-door patients 1,540,008 attended personally and 170,211 were represented by friends. The decrease in the attendance was due partly to the temporary closure of several dispensaries in the presidency owing to Hospital Assistants attached to them being withdrawn for plague duty and partly by the scare caused by the plague epidemic. The daily average attendance was 16,617·6 as compared with 20,613·6 in 1896.

The following table shows the principal diseases for which patients were treated during the year under report and the two preceding years :— Diseases treated.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Small-pox	495	480	195
Cholera	5,741	5,879	1,813
Dysentery	34,765	37,106	37,570
Malarial fevers	2,81,611	3,86.551	4 30 383
Venereal affections	24,580	30,751	33,581
Worms	2,06,051	2,50,883	2,39,486
Leprosy	771	1.003	1,005
Rheumatic affections	42,809	60,561	60,474
Diseases of the eye	2,05 955	2,23, 63	2,21,555
Do. ear	61,890	88,540	84 366
Diarrhœa	45,713	57,545	52,238
Skin diseases	1,44,232	3,20,511	3,42,594

Excepting small-pox and plague all the principal diseases showed a decrease. The number of plague cases reported by medical officers was 40,712 whereas of those reported to Government was 61,222 of which 45,819 proved fatal. The total decrease in the cases of malarial fevers was 104,910, Sind being the only district in which there was a small decrease.

On 1st January 1897, there remained under treatment 212 cases and these together with 82,352 operations performed during the year, made a total of 82,564 as compared with 1,11,926 in 1896. The total number of patients operated on was 81,404 of whom 70,566 were cured, 942 relieved, 795 discharged otherwise and 122 died, leaving 118 patients under treatment at the end of the year. The decrease of 29,287 operations was mainly due to the exclusion during the year from returns of procedures which did not properly fall under 'operations'. Owing to the adoption of the new nomenclature comparison with the previous year would be imperfect. Operations performed.

The following tables exhibit the percentage ratios of men, women and children and of castes to the total number of patients in 1897 :—

	Men.		Women.		Children.	
	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
Konkan	50·2	46·7	20·2	21·0	29·6	32·3
Deccan	44·9	43·6	19 2	19·3	35·9	37·1
Gujarat	47·7	46·7	23·1	22·4	29·2	30·9
Sind...	58·8	58·6	15 4	15·2	25·8	26·2
Foreign	63·6	47·7	17·3	19·5	19·1	32 8

	1897.	1896.
Hindus	71·1	70·7
Musalmans	24·3	25·0
Native Christians	1·8	1·8
Parsis	1·6	1·2
Europeans	0·3	0·2
Eurasians	0·1	0·1
Other Castes	0·8	1·0

The total income, exclusive of the cash-balance, was Rs. 6,99,850 as compared with Rs. 7,55,648 in 1896. Rs. 3,42,657 were contributed by Government, Rs. 1,53,597 by Municipalities and Rs. 1,00,897 by Local Funds. The interest on invested Capital yielded Rs. 22,953. The sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits amounted to Rs. 15,000, subscriptions to Rs. 5,472 and receipts from paying patients to Rs. 21,956. The amount realized by the sale-proceeds of medicines not supplied by Government and from other miscellaneous sources, such as sale of unserviceable articles, &c., was Rs 31,318. The total expenditure was Rs. 7,00,512 as compared with Rs. 7,61,792 in 1896. Deducting Rs. 32,400 invested, Rs. 230, the unexpended balance at the Becherdas Dispensary, Ahmedabad, which lapsed to the Ahmedabad Municipality, Rs. 30,418 remitted into the Treasury on account of hospital stoppages and Rs. 72,079 on account of the sale of unserviceable articles, &c., the net cost was Rs. 6,28,433 against Rs. 6,52,100 in the previous year. The cost of each diet averaged Re. 0-2-6 or 2 pies more than in the year 1896. The cost per patient was Re. 0-7-9 as compared with Re. 0-5-6. The net cost paid by Government was Rs. 303,064 or 48·2 of the actual expenditure, against Rs. 3,10,286 and 47·6 in 1896. Income and expenditure.

On 1st January 1897, there was a balance of Rs. 5,67,800. This with Rs. 32,400 invested during the year, made a total of Rs. 6,00,200. Securities worth Rs. 10,000 were sold and deposits amounting to Rs. 5,000 withdrawn, leaving the amount of invested capital at the close of the year at Rs. 5,85,200. Invested Capital.

Contagious Diseases Act, Bombay.

The operation of the Contagious Diseases Act in Bombay having been suspended from 1st July 1888, there is nothing to report under this head.

Lunatic Asylums.

Number of Asylums.

There were, as in 1896, six lunatic asylums situated at Colába (Bombay), Poona, Ahmedabad, Dhárwár, Hyderabad and Ratnágiri.

Inmates.

The total population of the asylums during the year was 1,029, showing an increase of 23 over the preceding year. Of these, 836 were males and 193 females, against 817 males and 189 females in 1896. On 1st January 1897 there remained 592 males and 144 females; 232 males and 48 females were admitted, and 12 males and 1 female re-admitted; 69 males and 12 females were discharged cured, 87 males and 10 females transferred to the care of friends (63 males and 4 females improved and 24 males and 6 females not improved), and 9 males discharged otherwise. 61 males and 20 females died as compared with 59 males and 19 females in the previous year. At the close of the year 1897 there remained 610 males and 151 females—total 761 against 736 (males 592 and females 144) in 1896. The daily average strength was 616·4 males and 148·3 females—total 764·7, as compared with 723·4 (males 583·2 and females 140·2) in the preceding year.

The percentages of deaths and cures to the daily average strength were :—

Cured ...	Males	11·2	Total 10·6
	Females	8·1	
Died ...	Males	9·9	Total 10·6
	Females	13·5	

The percentages to admissions were :—

Cured ...	Males	28·3	Total 27·6
	Females	24·5	
Died ...	Males	25·0	Total 27·6
	Females	40·8	

Criminal Lunatics.

At the beginning of the year there remained 96 males and 9 females, 35 males were admitted and 2 males re-admitted, making a total of 133 males and 9 females—a grand total of 142 in all confined, as compared with 130 (males 120 and females 10) in 1896. Of these, 12 males were discharged, transferred, &c., and 9 males died, leaving 112 males and 9 females on 31st December 1897. The daily average of these insanes was 113·7 (males 104·7 and females 9·0) against 101·2 (males 92·0 and females 9·2) in the previous year.

Types and causes of insanity.

The following table shows the different types of insanity, with the result of the treatment of each form :—

	Remaining.	Admitted.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.
Idiocy	33	5	38	...	...	1
Mania, acute or chronic	391	112	503	43	12	46
Melancholia do.	112	86	198	14	31	13
Dementia, including acquired	184	77	261	6	19	20
Mental stupor	...	2	2	...	...	...
General paralysis of the insane	1	2	3	...	...	1
Delusional insanity	3	4	7	1	5	...
Declared to have recovered or not yet diagnosed.	12	5	17	17	...	...
Total ...	736	293	1,029	81	67	81

Of the 1,029 insanes confined in the asylums, a cause is given in 486 and is unknown in 543 cases. Of the known causes, 379 are attributed to physical and 107 to moral causes. Of the former, the use of intoxicating drugs and abuse of spirits accounted for 150 cases, previous attacks 49, epilepsy 38, hereditary causes 33, fever 26, congenital disease 18, masturbation 15, injury to head and destitution 12 each, child-birth 7, sexual excess 6, syphilis 5, sun-stroke 4, climate 3 and uterine disorder 1. The following are the causes, as far as they can be ascertained, leading to insanity in persons charged with crimes of violence :—

Gánja-smoking	12	Grief	2
Spirit-drinking	1	Religion	1
Fever	2	Anger	1
Puerperal fever	1	Anxiety	2
Epilepsy	9	Previous attacks	2
Injury to head	1	Masturbation	1
Hereditary	3		

No cause could be given in 47 cases.

Treatment of other patients.

On 1st January 1897 there remained 39 patients under treatment, and 522 were admitted, giving a total of 561 as compared with 551 in the previous year. Of these, 422 were cured, 19 discharged otherwise (17 made over to the care of their friends, 1 relieved and in 1 case the disease was changed), and 81 died, leaving 39 at the end of the year on the sick roll. The daily average sick was 49·0 (males 38·9 and females 10·1) against 47·2 (males 34·7 and females 12·5) in 1896. Malarial fevers, dysentery, debility, diarrhœa, bronchitis and chronic phthisis were the chief causes of admissions. Malarial fevers of intermittent type were rife mostly during the monsoon and a few cases during the cold season. Quinine, cinchona alkaloids and cinchonidinæ sulphas were freely used during these seasons, and quinine and ferruginous preparations usually given with advantage to those who were debilitated and anæmic. Of the 81 deaths, dysentery was credited with 22, phthisis chronic 12, Bright's disease 7, anæmia, paralysis and debility 5 each, old age, diarrhœa and albuminuria 4 each, epilepsy 3, choleraic diarrhœa and fatty degeneration of heart 2 each, and erysipelas, scurvy, apoplexy, pneumonia, dropsy and splenitis 1 each.

Cost.

The total income was Rs. 1,57,616. Of this, Rs. 1,29,691 were received from the Treasury, Rs. 14,510 from paying patients, Rs. 2,710 from the manufacturing department, and Rs. 10,640 were book receipts. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,57,616 against Rs. 1,52,551 in 1896. The cost of establishment was Rs. 52,813 as compared with Rs. 53,273 in the previous year. Rs. 61,085 were expended on diets against Rs. 50,983 in 1896, the increase under this head being attributable to the comparatively higher contract rates prevailing during the year and the increased number of patients. Clothing and bedding cost Rs. 6,092, the increase of Rs. 711 over the preceding year due to the purchase of a larger amount of new clothing and bedding at higher contract rates for new admissions as well as for replacing the old and worn-out ones at Colába, Ratnágiri and Dhárwár. The expenditure on medicines amounted to Rs. 2,273 as compared with Rs. 2,141 in 1896. There was an increase of Rs. 733 in the cost of contingencies over the previous year, due to the higher contract rates of articles prevailing during the year at all places, as well as to higher water-rates being charged from the beginning of the official year based on the actual consumption of the preceding three years at the Colába Lunatic Asylum. If the amounts of Rs. 14,510 received from paying patients, Rs. 1,336 on account of the sale of manufactured goods to the public and labour on trees, Rs. 64 realized by the sale of unserviceable articles and Rs. 1,374 made over to asylums for asylum purposes,—total Rs. 17,284—be deducted from the amounts received from the Treasury and adjusted to Government as "book receipts," the net cost to Government was Rs. 1,23,047 and the net cost per head of daily average strength Rs. 161 as compared with Rs. 1,18,779 and Rs. 164 respectively in 1896. The following is the abstract of the cash account :—

	Daily average strength in 1897.	Establishment.		Diet.		Clothing and Bedding.	
		Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Colába	285·1	31,283 9 9	109 11 8	34,487 5 3	120 15 5	3,119 6 0	10 15 1
Ratnágiri	98·7	4,619 10 0	46 12 11	6,157 13 0	62 6 3	602 14 6	6 1 9
Poona	99·8	4,603 8 0	46 2 0	5,706 4 2	57 2 10	699 6 0	7 0 1
Dhárwár	61·8	3,274 10 2	52 15 10	2,917 3 9	47 3 3	425 12 2	6 14 3
Ahmedabad	109·3	4,178 0 0	38 3 7	5,966 9 1	54 9 5	545 3 11	4 15 10
Hyderabad (Sir Cowasji Jehangir)	110·0	4,854 0 0	44 2 0	5,850 0 5	53 2 1	699 15 2	6 5 10
Total ...	764·7	52,813 5 11	69 1 0	61,085 3 8	79 14 1	6,092 9 9	7 15 6

	Medicines.		Contingencies.		Total.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Colába	1,497 7 4	5 4 0	6,567 4 6	23 0 7	76,955 0 10	269 14 9
Ratnágiri	155 12 4	1 9 3	730 5 8	7 6 5	12,266 7 6	124 4 6
Poona	12 6 0	0 2 0	1,299 7 5	13 0 4	12,320 15 7	123 7 4
Dhárwár	274 11 5	4 7 1	311 2 0	5 0 7	7,203 7 6	116 9 0
Ahmedabad	248 12 8	2 4 5	981 3 10	8 15 8	11,919 13 6	109 0 11
Hyderabad (Sir Cowasji Jehangir)	84 7 3	0 12 3	656 15 3	5 15 7	12,145 6 1	110 6 7
Total ...	2,273 9 0	2 15 7	10,546 6 8	13 12 8	1,32,811 3 0	173 10 10

Sanitation.

Military. The principal military works connected with sanitation have been specified in the Public Works section of Chapter IV of this report. The most important were the improvement of the water-supply works at Kirkee and the construction of the Kapurwadi tank.

Local Boards. The sanitary works executed by the Local Boards have been referred to in that section of Chapter III of the report which deals with Local Boards Administration.

Mofussil Municipalities. While the aggregate income of the municipalities in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 64,86,193, their total expenditure was Rs. 64,16,215, of which Rs. 12,81,339 were devoted to conservancy. Of the total expenditure by the Sind municipalities of Rs. 24,04,882, a sum of Rs. 91,238 was spent on water-supply; Rs. 62,283 on drainage and Rs. 5,45,340 on conservancy. The greater portion of the expenditure under the first head was incurred by the municipalities of Karáchi, Hyderabad, Sukkur and Jacobabad. In Karáchi the expenditure was principally connected with the final payment on account of the new reservoir and the second water main to Kemari. In Hyderabad the outlay was chiefly incurred on the purchase of machinery and piping, &c., for the improvement of the water works. In Sukkur a large amount was expended in completing the extension of the gallery commenced in the previous year to supplement the deficiency in the water-supply which was felt in the cold weather when the river ran very low. Two of the old wells, not in use, were closed during the year. In Jacobabad a special clearance of the Jacob tank was found necessary which entailed a special outlay. In regard to drainage the expenditure principally occurred in Karáchi where the system of connecting private houses with the Municipal drains was extensively carried out and in Sukkur where surface drains were constructed during the year. Comparatively large sums were expended by all the municipalities in Sind on conservancy especially in the larger towns. In Karáchi the expenditure under this head increased by Rs. 1,42,962. The outlay incurred on plague was Rs. 1,79,715. The halalkhor system was extended to all parts of the town. In Shikarpur adequate arrangements were made for the conservancy of the town and for watering its road. In the other municipalities of the province the conservancy arrangements received special attention during the year.

The total expenditure of the municipalities in the Northern Division amounted to Rs. 19,53,679 against Rs. 22,24,583 in the preceding year. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 2,91,879 as compared with Rs. 3,00,913 in 1896-97. The decrease was distributed over many municipalities, the principal among them being Viramgaon, Nadiad, Umreth, Surat and Kalyan. The municipality of Ahmedabad introduced during the year a system of removing rubbish by means of small wheel barrows. In Surat on account of the prevalence of the plague, all the pit privies were closed and open ones were provided in their stead. In Sanand road watering was introduced for the first time during the year. In Dakor a suitable site was purchased for a night soil depôt and the conservancy establishment was strengthened. On account of extra expenditure on plague measures little progress in conservancy could be made in Randér, Bulsar or Thána. The cleanliness of Bandra, was carefully looked after. The Bhivandi municipality resolved to take the private privies under its supervision. The conservancy arrangements in the other municipalities remained unchanged, except in Viramgaon, where the privy cess was abolished. The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rs. 3,09,019 against Rs. 6,17,739 in 1896-97. The decrease principally occurred in Ahmedabad, Dakor, Nadiad, Broach, Jambusar, Surat, Thána and Kurla. The Ahmedabad municipality has raised a loan of Rs. 65,000 for putting up a third pumping engine on the water-works and for laying distribution pipes. During the year 873 new house connections were made and the average daily consumption of water increased by 2,62,593 gallons. In Surat the amount spent on the water-works during the year was Rs. 2,32,218. At Kalyan which suffers from the deficiency of water-supply, a water-works scheme was in contemplation. The expenditure under the head drainage was Rs. 24,257 against Rs. 41,688. The decrease was confined to Ahmedabad where, however, a drainage project for the whole city drawn by Mr. Baldwin Latham was submitted to Government, together with an application for permission to raise a loan of 8 lákhs. In Viramgaon a small outlay was incurred on the improvement of the existing drainage. In Jambusar the drainage channels which had silted up in some places were repaired during the year. The Bulsar municipality collected materials wherewith to carry out the storm-water drains. In Thána plans and estimates were prepared, but further action was postponed for want of funds. The municipality of Bándra had under its consideration a project for the improvement of its drainage.

The total expenditure of the municipalities of the Central Division amounted to Rs. 17,24,421 against Rs. 15,40,813 in the previous year. The outlay on conservancy amounted to Rs. 2,95,139 or Rs. 11,472 more than in 1896-97. The municipalities of Ahmednagar, Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Dhulia and Poona city contributed to this increase. The purchase of fodder for conservancy bullocks at an abnormally high price at Ahmednagar, the erection of temporary observation sheds and Police Sheds at Bhusawal, the adoption of precautionary measures against plague at Jalgaon, the construction of latrines and the purchase of a piece of land for a night soil depôt at Dhulia, and sanitary improvements in the city of Poona were the causes of the increase. The expenditure on water-supply fell from Rs. 1,50,880 to Rs. 1,37,296, decreases being most noticeable in the municipalities of Jejuri, Sátára, Sholápur, Bársi, Karmala, Pandharpur and Sangola. The water-works at Yeola were approaching completion. Projects for improving the water-supply were under the consideration of several municipalities. The

expenditure on drainage was Rs. 22,263 against Rs. 46,042, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,779 due to smaller expenditure incurred by the municipalities of Nágar, Dhulia, Málegaon, Sholápur, and Pandharpur. The question of the drainage of the city of Poona was still under the consideration of Government. The municipality of Sholápur also was seriously considering proposals for a systematic drainage of the town at an estimated cost of six lákhs of rupees. The scheme is under preparation by the Executive Engineer, Sholápur. Want of funds prevented many municipalities from undertaking large drainage works.

In the Southern Division of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,33,233 incurred by the several municipalities, Rs. 1,49,081 were spent on conservancy against Rs. 1,09,837 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the large outlay at Hubli, Dhárwar, and Gadag-Bettigiri on account of the plague. As a precautionary measure against the epidemic, special attention was paid to this matter by most of the municipalities which strove their utmost to keep their towns clean and increased their conservancy establishments, dust-bins, &c., for this purpose. The expenditure on water-supply and drainage was consequently less than in the preceding year, being Rs. 25,107 and Rs. 2,241 respectively against Rs. 47,215 and Rs. 5,925. The repairs to, and construction of, gutters and the cleaning and repairing of tanks had to be postponed, except where badly needed, to keep a sufficient balance in hand to meet expenditure on plague, if necessary. On the whole, sanitation may be said to have received sufficient attention during the year in most of the municipalities. Better conservancy arrangements, improved drainage system and a larger supply of pure drinking water were the wants of most of the municipalities, but in their present embarrassed circumstances they did all that was possible.

Village Sanitation.

In Sind at the beginning of the year Part II of the Village Sanitation Act was in force in 68 villages in the districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur, and Thar and Párkar. It was not applied to any additional villages during the year. The total income of the committees was Rs. 20,390, of which Rs. 1,654 were received from Provincial Funds, Rs. 5,024 from Local Funds and Rs. 8,535 from voluntary contributions under Section 17, while Rs. 3,920 were raised by rates under Section 18. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 3,525, the expenditure to Rs. 16,971, and the closing balance to Rs. 6,944. The continued presence of plague in parts of the Province and the fear that neglect would lead to the spread of the epidemic, roused the committees to a sense of their responsibility; good work was done and water-supply received considerable attention. In the Karáchi District Rs. 4,710 were raised by means of Government and Local Fund contributions. In the Hyderabad District 9 new wells were sunk. The sum available for expenditure in the Shikárpur district was Rs. 2,879, of which Rs. 516 were expended on conservancy and Rs. 724 in clearing streets and open spaces. In the Thar and Párkar district the amount available for expenditure was Rs. 6,022, out of which Rs. 228 were spent on working a well and Rs. 19 in repairing another. Other works were in progress. Although no special grants were made by Government in the Upper Sind Frontier District, Rs. 362 were spent out of popular contributions on the construction of a bathing ghát and the Local Funds expended Rs. 2,797 on improving village sites, sinking a new well, and constructing other works connected with water-supply.

In the Northern Division the application of the Village Sanitation Act to six new villages brought the total number of committees to 56. In the Ahmedabad district there were as in the previous year 16 committees at work. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,901, of which Rs. 1,014 were spent on conservancy and Rs. 253 on water-supply. In the Kaira district the application of the Act to a new village raised the total number to 16, but the new committee was not in working until after the close of the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs 5,390, of which Rs. 1,390 were spent on conservancy, Rs. 2,095 on water-supply and Rs. 257 on improvements to roads and dharamsháilas. In the Panch Maháls district the provisions of the Act were extended to one more village, the total number of committees in working thus increasing from three to four. The sanitary committee of Vejalpur worked purely as a supervising body, the villagers preferring to make their own arrangements with the sweepers whom they remunerated for their services in grain or food. The total receipts of the other committees amounted to Rs. 1,358, of which Rs. 252 were expended on conservancy. In Broach there were 12 committees actually working, of which 4 were newly established during the year. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 1,572, of which Rs. 418 were spent on conservancy and other charges. This was exclusive of the payments in grains made to sweepers by the villagers. In the district of Surat there were, as in the previous year, five committees and two Sanitary Boards. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,745, of which Rs. 1,512 were spent on conservancy, Rs. 400 on works and Rs. 88 on water-supply. In Ratangaum no outlay was incurred and the results of the working of the committee were found unsatisfactory. In the Thána district the number of committees remained the same (3) as in the previous year. The amount available for expenditure was Rs. 2,853, of which 401 were spent on conservancy.

In the Central Division, at the beginning of the year, the Act was in force in 28 villages and during the year it was extended to 73 additional villages. In 45 of them, however, the committees did not begin their work before the close of the year under report. In the district of Ahmednagar the number of Sanitary Committees at work was the same as that in the previous year, that is, 7. Only two of these, however, *viz.*, one at Shrigonda and the other at Jamkhed, had any funds at their disposal, and they spent sums of Rs. 549 and 305, respectively, on sanitation and conservancy. The other five committees had no funds. They are supposed to have worked on the voluntary principle, but do not appear to have done anything useful. In the district of Khándesh one new Committee was established, bringing up the total to 5, and all worked with funds. The total income was Rs. 5,051, while the outlay amounted to

Rs. 2,147. Of this, general conservancy cost Rs. 1891; road repairs cost Rs. 141 and the improvement of water supply Rs. 54. In the district of Násik committees were in existence in 36 villages in all, but 25 of these were established for the first time during the year. Five committees alone had any money to spend. The total sum available for expenditure was Rs. 1,770, the outlay incurred on conservancy and water-supply being Rs. 1,172 and Rs. 61 respectively. In the district of Poona the Act was newly introduced during the year in 45 villages, but only in 29 villages were the committees actually established before the close of the year. None of them was able to begin operations during the year In the district of Sátára two new committees were established during the year, the total increasing from 5 to 7. All the committees worked with funds. The total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 2,001, of which the outlay on conservancy was Rs. 631, on road repairs Rs. 357, and on water-supply Rs. 253.

In the Sholápur district there was only one committee which was practically defunct, as owing to famine it was unable to obtain local subscriptions, and without them it also failed to obtain any grant from Government or the District Board.

There were in all 70 sanitary committees in the Southern Division, of which 62 were actually in operation during the year against 59 in the preceding year. One in Belgaum, six in Dhárwar and one in Kolába did not commence work owing to their having been formed late in the year. The total income, including the opening balance of Rs. 19,441, amounted to Rs. 41,222 which was made up of Rs. 11,744 from popular subscriptions, Rs. 6,244 from Local Fund grants, Rs. 3,127 from Government grants, Rs. 80 from fines and Rs. 586 from miscellaneous receipts. The total outlay was Rs 17,893, of which Rs. 10,199 were spent on conservancy, including Rs. 41 spent in the Karjat Táluka of the Kolába district in erecting plague-sheds. Rs. 1,239 on water-supply, Rs. 3,824 on establishment charges, Rs. 1,526 on repairs to roads, Rs 279 on lighting and Rs. 826 on miscellaneous charges, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,329 at the close of the year. Conservancy absorbed more than half the total expenditure in the Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár districts, costing Rs. 2,257, Rs. 3,897 and Rs. 3,787 out of their respective totals of expenditure of Rs. 3,094, Rs. 7,336 and Rs. 6,729. Improvement of water-supply received attention only in the Dhárwár district, where the sanitary committees spent nearly a thousand rupees in all for this purpose. The large closing balances in all the districts, except Kolába, indicate that full use of the funds was not made in the year. On the whole the sanitary committees are reported to have worked well during the year.

Bombay City.

The expenditure of the Health Department of the city of Bombay was Rs. 15,86,633 against Rs. 14,09,867 in the previous year. The large increase of Rs. 1,76,766 was chiefly due to the entertainment of extra establishments and generally to more efficient arrangements being made for the conservancy of the city. The important measures of sanitation carried out are noticed in the section of Chapter III, which deals with municipal administration.

Bombay Harbour: importation of disease.

During the year 73 vessels arrived in harbour with cases of infectious disease on board against 14 in the previous year. There were 14 cases of bubonic plague, 3 of small pox, 3 of measles, 6 of scarlatina and 1 of enteric fever. There were also 65 plague cases among suspects removed to the observation camp on arrival.

Inspection of outgoing vessels.

The number of vessels of all kinds sailing from the port which were inspected by the Health Officer was 40,565 against 503, the number of persons on board these vessels being 710,716 against 9,624 in the previous year. The snips inspected consisted of 2,465 square-rigged vessels and steamers, 2 pilgrim ships and 38,098 native craft. The total number of passengers and crew rejected was 3,322. The large increase in the number of vessels inspected was due to the fact that up to the 16th February, only vessels bound for European or other quarantine ports were inspected; but after that day every vessel or craft was examined irrespective of the place for which it was bound.

Vaccination.

Strength of the Department.

The total strength of the Vaccination Department during the year 1897-98, excluding Native States, consisted of 5 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, 2 Superintendents and one Assistant Superintendent, 31 Inspectors, 15 Clerks, 388 vaccinators and 432 peons and karkuns.

Work among the Civil and Military population.

In British Districts and in the Native States under the supervision of the Sanitary Department there were 681,839 persons primarily vaccinated and 62,811 re-vaccinated against 736,511 and 74,212 respectively in the previous year, showing a net decrease of 54,672 or 7·42 per cent. in the primary vaccination and 11,401 or 15·36 per cent., in revaccination. In total operations there was a decrease of 66,073 or 8·87 per cent.

Results in primary vaccination.

Out of 681,839 primary vaccinations, 626,170 or 91·84 per cent. were successful. The number of unsuccessful cases was 9,181. In 47,508 cases the result was unknown, as the children were not brought for inspection; 1,020 persons were operated on a second time on account of the failure of the first operation. The percentage of success, excluding "unkown" cases, was 98·55.

Results in revaccination.

During the year, 62,811 persons were revaccinated. The number of successful cases was 36,926 or 58·79 per cent. In 16,261 instances the result could not be ascertained and in 9,670 the operation failed, whilst in 46 cases the revaccination was repeated. The percentage of success, excluding "unknown cases", was 79·25.

The following table shows the number of infants successfully vaccinated in the Presidency *exclusive of Native States*. The birth and death statistics are taken for the calendar year, as usual, in calculating the number available for vaccination:— Infants successfully vaccinated as compared with available number.

Years.	Births returned as having been registered.	Deaths registered among children under one year.	Children available for vaccination.	Children under one year vaccinated successfully.	Children remained to be vaccinated under one year.	Percentage of infants protected to infants available.
1896-97	691,487	122,066	569,421	450,996	118,425	79·20
1897-98	629,693	136,453	493,240	417,924	75,316	84·73

The subjoined table gives the rate of primary successful vaccination of children under one year and the total successful primary vaccinations per mille of population of each Collectorate and Native States the vaccination work of which was under the supervision of the Sanitary Department:— Rate per mille of population in successful vaccination.

Districts and Circles.	Collectorates and Native States.	Number of successful primary vaccinations of children less than one year old per mille of population.	Total number of successful primary vaccinations per mille of population.
	British Districts.		
Western Registration District.	Khándesh	20·91	25·13
	Násik	21·97	25·62
	Thána	18·72	24·54
	Kolába	22·49	26·76
Presidency Circle	Bombay City	12·11	14·85
Central Registration District.	Ahmednagar	27·18	32·25
	Poona	18·81	23·59
	Sholápur	22·69	29·27
	Sátára	23·22	26·17
	Ratnágiri	20·05	25·11
Southern Registration District.	Belgaum	25·66	30·52
	Dhárwár	24·38	29·63
	Bijápur	24·95	29·82
	Kánara	14·82	28·14
Gujarát Registration District.	Surat	23·38	28·53
	Broach	26·49	30·93
	Kaira	25·92	29·26
	Panch Máhals	30·32	34·98
	Ahmedabad	26·91	29·03
Sind Registration District.	Karáchi	18·03	30·00
	Hyderabad	15·61	19·74
	Thar and Párkar	17·26	28·31
	Shikárpur	27·34	30·75
	Upper Sind Frontier	20·91	28·05
	Native States.		
Native States	States in Western Registration District	22·26	26·65
	Do. Central do. do.	20·77	25·27
	Do. Southern do. do.	23·15	28·23
	Do. Gujarát do. do.	22·69	30·76
	Do. Sind do. do.	27·39	39·72

The following table shows by districts and circles the percentage of success in primary and revaccinations contrasted with those for the previous year:— Percentage o success including "unknown cases."

No.	Districts and Circles.	Percentage of success of primary vaccination.		Percentage of success of revaccination.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	Western Registration District ...	91·59	92·19	53·83	53·83
2	Presidency Circle	91·88	94·50	22·53	29·90
3	Central Registration District ...	90·01	89·69	53·41	51·98
4	Southern do do. ...	93·53	91·70	65·45	62·65
5	Gujarát do. do. ...	96·46	96·86	58·14	59·21
6	Sind do. do. ...	90·57	88·98	59·49	58·34
7	Aden, Bushire, Muskat and Shaikh Othmán	57·82	44·22	36·17	50·
8	British Army	74·05	77·59	46·75	49·42
9	Native Army	87·98	77·36	58·07	67·34
	Average for the Presidency ...	92·33	91·84	58·75	58·79

Caste or Race.

During the year there were primarily vaccinated 4,010 Christians, 503,618 Hindus, 111,954 Musalmáns, 1,802 Pársis and 54,455 persons of other castes. The respective figures in the preceding year were 3,916, 550,925, 121,228, 1,387 and 59,055.

Age.

The age details are compiled for three periods, *viz.*, under 1 year, between 1 and 6 years, and above 6 years. The numbers under each period primarily vaccinated were 545,606, 120,156 and 16,077. The number of infants successfully vaccinated was 506,349, of children between 1 and 6 years 108,059, and of persons of other ages 11,762.

Lymph.

The quality of lymph in use throughout the year was good. Two consignments of English lymph, of 65 tubes each, were received during the year. Lymph was supplied to mofussil applicants by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and the Superintendent of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, Bombay.

Animal Vaccination.

In the Western Registration District, vaccination with animal lymph was performed in 11 villages of the Khándesh, in 2 of the Násik and in 3 of the Thána Collectorates. In the City of Bombay, vaccination with animal lymph exclusively was carried on throughout the year. In the Central Registration District, animal vaccination was carried on in the City of Poona, cantonments of Poona and Kirkee, and in the Cities of Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Sátára, where animal lymph was kept up during the year, except in Sholápur, where it had to be discontinued from the second week in December up to the last week in March on account of the plague. All the large towns and cantonments, in which animal vaccination was carried on, suffered from the Plague—some to a very considerable extent, and this greatly interfered with vaccination work. In several parts of the District, owing to Famine there was a difficulty in getting the people to provide calves and a difficulty in sending inoculated calves from large towns, owing to plague restrictions. Considering the difficulties met with, the number operated on with calf lymph was satisfactory. Of the minor Municipalities, Junnar, Alandi, Jejuri, Sásvad, Sirúr, Talegaon Dábháda, Lonávla, Bárámati, Sangamner, Vámbori and Bhingár provided sums for a calf every six months, and so also did the Chiplún Municipality in the Ratnágiri Collectorate. The Bársi and Pandharpur Municipalities provided a calf every four months. The above practice of providing for calves was introduced during the year in the chief towns of Bhor and Aundh Native States. A few villages provided funds to furnish a calf every six months, and some once a year. Many other villages lent a calf for vaccination purposes. During the year, animal vaccination was carried on in four Municipalities and two Cantonments, and in these 10,135 children were vaccinated from the calf. In the Gujarát Registration District, animal vaccination was continued in Ahmedabad City.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure on account of vaccination as compared with the preceding year, excluding Native States, is shown in the following statement:—

Establishments.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Provincial	1,07,395 2 5	99,009 0 8	.....	8,386 1 9
Municipal and Cantonment	33,906 7 8	39,426 3 8	519 12 0	.....
Local Fund	1,04,483 6 3	1,08,883 1 6	4,399 11 3	.....
Total ...	2,50,785 0 4	2,47,318 5 10	.....	3,466 10 6

The total cost for the Presidency, including all charges, was Rs. 2,78,697, whilst the successful cases, excluding dispensaries and the Army, were 655,899, the average cost for each successful case being annas 6 and pies 10. The increase in cost per successful case was due to the decrease in total operations caused by Plague and Famine.

Supervision.

During the year the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Vaccination Inspectors travelling on duty, travelled 80,303 miles in 8,542 days and inspected 10,930 villages.

Villages visited and not visited by vaccinators.

The following statement shows the number of villages visited as well as those left unvisited by the Vaccinators of the Department in each district and Native State during the year under report:—

Districts.	Villages in British Territory.		Villages in Native States.		Total Villages.	
	Visited.	Not visited.	Visited.	Not visited	Visited.	Not visited.
Western Registration District	6,596	734	463	380	7,059	1,114
Central do. do.	5,721	144	580	59	6,301	203
Southern do. do.	5,225	109	1,879	24	7,104	133
Gujarát do. do.	3,345	13	3,611	611	6,956	624
Sind do. do.	14,899	5,053	905	100	15,804	5,153
Total ...	35,786	6,053	7,438	1,174	43,224	7,227

Inoculation.

Inoculation was not reported to have been practised anywhere in the Presidency, and no instances were reported of any disease having been communicated through vaccination.

Veterinary.

An account of the Veterinary College, Bombay, will be found in Chapter VII (Instruction).

Veterinary Dispensaries.

There were 17 veterinary dispensaries open at the end of the year—12 stationary and 5 itinerant—the itinerant veterinary dispensary being newly opened at Naushahro in the Hyderabad District. The total number of animals treated during the year was 19,976 against 19,614 in 1896-97, and the percentage of cured and relieved increased from 84·29 to 85·59. Only 23 colts were castrated by veterinary graduates against 32 in the preceding year. All the dispensaries, except that of Bhadgaon, were inspected during the year by the Superintendent.

Násik. The new dispensary was occupied in April. The number of cases treated was 1,024 against 1,166 in 1896-97, of which 102 were in-patients. The veterinary graduate attended an outbreak of foot and mouth-disease in the town and paid 31 visits to owners' houses. The income was Rs. 7,628 and the expenditure Rs. 4,125. The graduate in charge of itinerating dispensary toured in 9 tálukas in which rinderpest and foot and mouth-disease were prevalent, treating 553 animals.

Dhulia. The total number of cases treated fell slightly from 1,909 to 1,841. The graduate paid 48 visits to the cattle market, superintended the working of Government stallions and did other miscellaneous duties. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,303 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,759.

Jalgaon. The number of animals treated was 1,030 against 770 in 1896-97. The graduate was employed on plague duty in addition to his own work. The income was Rs. 1,228 and the expenditure Rs. 1,088.

Bhadgaon. The total number of cases treated was 854 against 585 in the previous year. The graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest in the Pachora táluka and did in addition plague work. The income amounted to Rs. 2,191 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,461.

Poona. The total number of cases treated was 718. The graduate visited 73 villages in the district, attended the cows at the Government Dairy Farm and assisted the teaching staff at the College of Science. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,092 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,632.

Belgaum. The number of animals treated was 1,607 against 1,898, the decrease being due to plague restrictions. The graduate paid 500 visits to owners' houses and surrounding villages. Including those on account of the itinerating dispensary, the receipts amounted to Rs. 2,577 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,279. The itinerant graduate was employed only in January and attended two mild outbreaks of foot and mouth-disease and all weekly cattle markets.

Dhárwár. The number of cases treated was 2,041 against 960 in the previous year. The large increase was due to foot and mouth-disease which prevailed in the town and surrounding villages. The graduate paid several visits to owners' houses. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,245 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,771.

Ahmedabad. The number of cases treated was 2,035 against 1,574 in the year previous. The graduate attended the weekly cattle markets and discovered 13 cases of foot and mouth-disease. He attended 13 villages and paid 132 visits to owners' houses. He attended the Government stallions, visited Pinjrapole once a week and did other miscellaneous duties. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,632 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,951.

Nadiád. The number of animals treated was 1,849 against 1,688. The graduate made 68 visits to owners' houses, superintended the working of Government stallions. The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,638 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,049.

Kaira. The total number of cases treated was 735 against 719. The graduate attended outbreaks of epidemic diseases at 10 villages and the Government stallions. The receipts and expenditure are included in the figures given against Nadiád.

Surat. The total number of animals treated was 980 against 930. The graduate treated an outbreak of foot and mouth-disease in the town, attended police horses and animals at the Government farm and paid 50 visits to owners' houses. The receipts were Rs. 6,244 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,318.

Karáchi. In all 2,232 animals were treated against 2,824. The graduate attended outbreaks of foot and mouth-disease and rinderpest in the town, and also an outbreak of rinderpest in the district. He attended the Government stallions, the animals of the Zoological gardens, and mounted police, and paid over 600 visits to owners' houses. The receipts and expenditure were Rs. 6,283 and Rs. 5,056, respectively.

Hyderabad. The total number of cases treated was 1,123 against 1,325 in the previous year. The graduate superintended the working of the Government stallions and assisted the Transport officer in purchasing animals for the Frontier. He also treated animals belonging to the Police, Transport and Commissariat, and animals sent in under the Cruelty Act. The receipts amounted to Rs. 9,592 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,807.

Naushahro. The dispensary was established on the 1st November 1897 and the figures therefore relate to 5 months. In this period the number of animals treated was 125. The graduate was

deputed to attend an outbreak of rinderpest at Karáchi. He also inspected Government stallions and paid 4 visits to owners' houses. The receipts amounted to Rs. 711 and the expenditure to Rs. 586.

Shikárpur.

The total number of cases treated was 768 against 1,025 in the previous year. The graduate attended the Jacobabad horse show and paid several visits to owners' houses. Four cases of castration were reported. The receipts and expenditure were Rs. 7,793 and Rs. 2,880, respectively.

Ratnágiri.

The itinerant graduate visited most of the villages in the Dápoli táluka and some of the villages in the Ratnágiri and Vengurla tálukas and attended mild outbreaks of rinderpest and foot and mouth-disease.

Cattle.

The following statement shows, for each of the districts from which reports were received, the number of animals attacked by contagious and infectious diseases and the number of cases which ended fatally :—

District.	Rinderpest.		Anthrax.		Foot and Mouth-disease.		Pleuro-pneumonia.		Charbon Symptomatique.		Other Diseases.		Total.	
	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.	No. attacked.	No. died.
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	35	35
Khándesh	145	100	...	...	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	100
Násik	242	111	...	...	803	11	...	...	23	23	...	...	1,068	145
Ahmednagar	41	32	...	...	113	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	55
Poona	...	...	...	...	170	15	...	...	...	...	254	187	424	202
Sátára	66	42	...	...	21	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	42
Belgaum	31	12	39	20	367	22	4	2	...	...	...	...	441	56
Bijápur	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Dhárwár	79	31	...	...	268	10	...	...	...	...	16	11	363	52
Kánara...	479	262	...	...	81	36	...	...	22	22	34	30	616	350
Ratnágiri	181	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	203	103
Kolába...	131	98	...	...	1,110	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241	106
Thána	1,151	831	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,191	831
Broach	...	...	...	...	196	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	3
Kaira	50	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	60	19
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	593	4	...	...	...	...	908	530	1,501	534
Panch Mahális ..	37	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	28
Karáchi	209	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	86
Shikárpur	1,657	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,657	1,143
Upper Sind Frontier.	2,787	2,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,787	2,019
Total ...	7,295	4,906	39	20	3,986	132	4	2	55	55	1,269	803	12,648	5,918

Out of 19 districts from which cattle-disease reports were received during the year, 11 districts had the advantage of the services of veterinary graduates.

Operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act, Bombay.

The number of glandered horses destroyed during the year was 36 against 36 during the fifteen months ending 31st March 1897. The full complement of the inspecting staff was at work and careful inspections were made of all the stables. Thirty-eight horses were admitted to the Sewri Lazaretto. Out of these, 23 were on admission confirmed cases of glanders or farcy and 15 suspicious. Out of the suspicious cases, 13 developed glanders and 2 were discharged. Nine of the horses admitted to the lazaretto belonged to the owners of carriages plying for hire, 24 came from the commission stables and 5 were stray cases. The total cost of carrying out the operations during the year was Rs. 9,759 against Rs. 6,215 in the fifteen months ending 31st March 1897.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education.

General Summary.

The following statement gives the attendance returns at the various educational institutions for the last two years :— Attendance in schools and colleges classified by standards.

Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.		Number of Pupils.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Public Institutions.				
University Education—				
Arts Colleges	10	11	1,064	1,656
Professional Colleges	4	4	760	863
School Education, General—				
Secondary Schools	466	463	36,164	41,979
Primary Schools	9,572	9,390	561,160	533,577
School Education, Special—				
Training Schools	18	18	754	761
Other Schools	32	31	2,024	2,019
Total, Public Institutions ...	10,102	9,917	601,926	580,855
Private Institutions.				
Advanced	107	90	3,268	3,236
Elementary	2,725	2,672	67,511	64,550
Total, Private Institutions ...	2,832	2,762	70,779	67,786
Grand Total ...	12,934	12,679	672,705	648,641

Omitting the private institutions, that is to say, the institutions which are not under Government inspection, it appears that in public institutions the number of boys under instruction decreased from 530,873 to 506,463 and the number of girls increased from 71,053 to 74,392, while for boys and girls together the average monthly number on the rolls fell from 620,330 to 597,372 and the average daily attendance from 471,282 to 450,777. The ratio of the average daily attendance to the average monthly number was 75 during the year while it was 76 in the previous year. The increase and decrease for public institutions and the pupils in them were distributed as below :—

	Schools.		Pupils.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Arts Colleges	1	...	592	...
Professional Colleges	...	...	103	...
Secondary Schools	...	3	5,815	...
Primary Schools	...	182	...	27,583
Training Schools	...	...	7	...
All other Special Schools ...	...	1	...	5
Total ...	1	186	6,517	27,588

In the previous year the largest decrease was shown against secondary schools, and every branch of the system showed reduced figures; during the year under report in the three first heads there is a partial recovery, but the decline in primary schools was heavy, and the net result was a loss of 185 schools and 21,071 pupils. Famine and high prices assisted to produce this decline, but the main cause had been the plague, which during the year under report affected nearly the whole of the presidency. As the effect of this terrible visitation in large towns, and over wide areas, education had been, for a considerable portion of the year under report, practically non-existent.

Attendance classified according to sources of maintenance.

The following table gives full details as to the attendance in the different classes of public schools, the figures being contrasted with those of the previous year as under :—

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government	62	63	9,394	9,350	1	...	...	44
Local Boards	4,124	4,067	250,974	239,287	...	57	...	11,687
Municipal Boards	810	813	86,555	72,757	3	...	...	13,798
Native States	2,462	2,493	153,798	149,123	31	...	...	4,675
Aided	2,525	2,349	96,666	101,925	...	176	5,259	...
Unaided	119	132	4,539	8,413	13	...	3,874	...
Total ...	10,102	9,917	601,926	580,855	48	233	9,133	30,204

The number of pupils learning English rose from 38,783 to 44,918, and the number learning a classical language from 17,930 to 21,261, but the number learning a vernacular language fell from 576,552 to 550,900. The distribution of the pupils according to race is given below :—

Race.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	3,831	4,221
Portuguese and Native Christians...	8,123	9,805
Jews	1,144	1,698
Párs is	7,455	13,478
Mahomedans	106,225	99,005
Hindus	465,522	443,834
Aboriginal and hill tribes ...	9,488	8,707
Others	138	107
Total ...	601,926	580,855

Expenditure.

The total expenditure from all sources contrasted with that of the previous year was as under :—

Years.	Provincial Funds.	Local Cess.	Municipal Rates.	Fees.	All other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	22,45,662	9,66,192	4,24,996	16,02,178	21,33,903	73,72,931
1897-98	20,45,529	9,79,110	4,01,451	14,61,727	24,88,869	73,76,686

The decrease in the expenditure from *Provincial Funds* is explained later. The increase under *Local Cess* was due to increased expenditure on Local Board primary schools and on scholarships in special schools. The decrease under *Municipal Rates* was due mainly to smaller expenditure on buildings. The decrease in *Fees* was mainly due to smaller expenditure on the University, to plague and famine. The increase under *All other sources* was due to large expenditure from Native State revenues on all classes of Native State schools and on buildings. The total expenditure of the year was divided between the different funds as under :—

	Percentage for British Districts.	Percentage for the whole Presidency.
Provincial Funds	36	27·7
Local Cess	17·3	13·3
Municipal Rates	7·1	5·4
Fees	21·7	19·8
Revenues of Native States (including cess and rates)...	·1	18·3
All other sources, ...	17·8	15·5

Distribution.

The share which each class of institution had in the total expenditure was as follows :—

Cost of Public Institutions classed as	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Government	9,11,624	8,93,227
Local Board	15,90,765	15,48,281
Municipal Board	8,35,719	7,25,974
Native States	12,30,395	15,88,049
Aided	19,22,9 6	17,92,727
Unaided	2,01,676	1,96,692
General	6,79,756	6,31,736
Total ...	73,72,931	73,76,686

and again: —

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges	3 69,534	3,88,720
Professional Colleges	1,00,593	96,296
Secondary Schools	18,69,601	18,14,560
Primary Schools	33,24,918	33,69,029
Special Schools	5,33,055	5,42,876
Buildings and Apparatus	4,95,474	5,32,569
University	1,84,980	1,52,122
Direction and Inspection	3,56,316	3,46,805
Scholarships	1,29,111	1,29,633
Miscellaneous	9,349	3,176
Total ...	73,72,931	73,76,686

The following table compares the net expenditure from Provincial Funds for the last two years: —

		1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs.	Rs.
University Education ...	Arts Colleges ...	1,66,598	1,70,057
	Professional Colleges ...	37,864	28,220
School Education, General...	Secondary Schools ...	4,18,038	4,29,497
	Primary Schools ...	8,33,788	8,26,084
School Education, Special ...	Training Schools ...	92,292	86,198
	Medical Schools ...	27,957	33,044
	Other Special Schools.	1,62,788	1,56,033
Buildings and Apparatus		1,10,243	12,231
Direction and Inspection		2,79,488	2,69,688
Scholarships		37,257	31,301
Miscellaneous		9,349	3,176
Total ...		22,45,662	20,45,529

The increase under *Arts Colleges* was due to larger salaries drawn by the Professors owing to the introduction of the new educational scheme. The decrease under *Professional Colleges* was due partly to the Principal, College of Science, Poona, being on furlough, and partly to the increase in the fee receipts of the Law School, Bombay. The increase under *Secondary Schools* was due to decreased receipts from fees in Government schools. The decrease under *Primary Schools* was due to the non-expenditure of the full grant of Rs. 40,000 sanctioned for aided schools in Local Board areas. The decrease under *Training Schools* was due partly to a smaller expenditure on salaries and stipends in the Male Training College at Poona and in the Mahálakshmi Female Training College at Ahmedabad, and partly to the fact that the grant for 1895-96 to the Convent Normal School, Bombay, was paid in 1896-97. The increase under *Medical Schools* was partly due to the fact that the amount of stipends to the pupils in the Medical School, Poona, which was shown in the previous year under scholarships, was shown this year under direct expenditure, and partly to the stoppage of the Karáchi District Board's contribution to the Medical School, Hyderabad, and the consequent increased outlay from Provincial Fund. The decrease under *Other Special Schools* was due to smaller expenditure on the Forest Classes and Workshops attached to the College of Science, Poona, and the Veterinary College, Bombay. The decrease under *Buildings and Apparatus* was due to the fact that only a few trifling grants were made to Board and aided schools during the year. The decrease under *Direction and Inspection* was due to the minimum salaries drawn by the Director of Public Instruction and the Educational Inspector in Sind. The decrease under *Scholarships* was due to the Medical School, Poona, as explained above under Medical Schools. The decrease under *Miscellaneous* was due to the expenditure on the Sind Book Depôt being wholly met during the year from the sale-proceeds of books.

Grants.

The payments to aided institutions declined from Rs. 5,09,756 to Rs. 4,35,375, the awards for colleges and schools from Rs. 4,24,952 to Rs. 4,18,899 and the special grants from Rs. 8,625 to Rs. 4,058. These special grants were Rs. 1,566 to the Garúd High School, Dhulia, Rs. 1,000 to Sir D. M. Petit School of Industrial Arts, Ahmednagar, Rs. 731 to the Dhárwár Training College, Rs. 500 to the Wilson College, Bombay, Rs. 200 to the Gujarát College, Ahmedabad, Rs. 36 to the Mission Schools at Rájkot, Káthiáwár, and Rs. 25 to the Manora School in Sind.

The following table shows the building grants from Provincial Funds for the last two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grants to Government Schools	.....	.....
Do. to Board Schools	79,259	3,540
Do. to Aided Schools	87,556	2,402
Total ...	1,66,815	5,942

The expenditure from the Public Works Budget on Government buildings in 1897-98 was as under:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Repairs	19,645
(*b*) Minor Works (up to Rs. 1,000)	1,597
(*c*) Large Works (above Rs. 1,000)	18,626
Total, Public Works Department Budget ...	39,868

Arts Colleges.

Particulars as to Arts Colleges affiliated to the University in 1896-97 will be found in Part III, Appendix VII A. The attendance in these colleges is shown below:—

Colleges.	Number on the rolls at the end of the year.		Average monthly number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Fee receipts.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Elphinstone	147	276	196	268	156	224	19,628	27,905
Deccan	179	121	152	135	128	113	13,390	11,060
Sámaldás	102	111	76	95	73	90	1,208	4,408
Rájárám	116	97	85	105	79	96	3,940	4,510
Baroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilson	174	288	333	234	205	154	18,042	19,084
St. Xavier's	147	170	211	175	188	145	15,124	14,934
Fergusson	...	149	212	200	209	197	11,986	13,123
Gujarát	199	310	110	205	106	186	9,155	15,210
Sind...	...	108	84	96	75	89	5,216	6,770
Mahrátta	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...
Maharáshtra	...	26	63	69	56	61	2,510	2,533

The following is a statement showing the number of candidates who succeeded in passing the University examinations:—

Colleges.	Previous Examination.	Intermediate Examination.	B. A.	1st B. Sc.	B. Sc.	M. A.
Elphinstone	39	40	21	...	...	7
Deccan	14	24	20	...	...	2
College of Science	...	...	...	2	2	...
Grant Medical College... ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sámaldás	17	9	1	...	...	...
Rájárám	11	20	...	...	...	...
Baroda	35	29	13	...	2	...
Wilson	37	50	22	1	6	3
St. Xavier's	18	26	28	...	...	...
Fergusson	32	39	16	...	2	...
Gujarát	33	25	12	...	...	...
Sind	17	13	7	...	2	...
Maháráshtra	21	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	274	275	140	3	17	12
Total for previous year ...	448	224	157	9	7	10

Professional College, Law Schools.

The fees in the Bombay School rose from Rs. 18,063 to Rs. 20,408. The attendance returns were as under:—

	March 1897.	March 1898.
Senior Students	122	148
Junior do.	161	145
First LL.B. Class	44	130
Total ...	327	423

One hundred and twenty-five candidates appeared for the First LL.B. Examination, of whom 49 passed, 9 in the first class. Of these 125, 37 appeared from the class and 88 were ex-students. One hundred and eighty-two candidates appeared for the Final LL.B. Examination, of whom 51 were from the class and 131 were ex-students. Of these, 74 passed, 2 obtaining a first class. The Poona Law Class showed decrease in numbers and in fee-receipts, which was due to the plague. Twenty-one students passed the First LL.B. Examination, 3 passed from the Gujarát Class, 4 from Bhávnagar, 12 from Baroda, and 2 from Sind.

Grant Medical College.

The fee receipts rose from Rs. 27,546 to Rs. 31,561 and the attendance returns were as under:—

	March 1897.	March 1898.
University Classes ... { Men	228	265
University Classes ... { Women	17	25
Candidates in Certificated Practitioners' Class for Women	3	1
Military Pupils	31	29
Total ...	279	320

College of Science, Poona.

The fee receipts fell from Rs. 7,813 to Rs. 7,350 and the attendance returns of the several departments of the college were as under:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
University Department ... { Engineering Course	73	57
University Department ... { Science Course	2	7
Agricultural do.	.....	1
Forest do.	37	32
Mechanical do.	133	124
Total ...	245	221

Secondary Schools.

University Examination.

The Matriculation Examination was conducted at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum, Karáchi and at Amráoti, and out of the 1,730 candidates sent up by the schools, 875 passed while only 167 passed out of 1,277 candidates without school certificates.

Univer ity School Final Examination.

The University School Final Examination was held for the first time at different centres, *viz.*, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Karáchi. No examination was held at Poona on account of the plague. Out of the 1,050 candidates, 237 passed.

High Schools.

The attendance at High schools teaching up to the Matriculation is shown in the following table:—

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys' Schools.												
Central Division { Bombay City...	1	168	1	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Division { Mofussil ...	5	1,508	5	995	1	101	1	77	...	...	...	...
Northern Division	6	1,565	6	1,549	...	...	...	...	4	563	4	523
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,329	9	2,623
Southern Division	5	1,379	5	894	...	...	...	...	5	1,413	6	1,168
Sind	3	317	3	924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	4,937	20	4,820	1	101	1	77	16	4,305	19	4,314
Girls' Schools.												
Central Division { Bombay City...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Division { Mofussil ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	21	4,937	21	4,820	1	101	1	77	16	4,305	19	4,314

Division.	Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys' Schools.												
Central Division { Bombay City...	16	1,414	15	3,177	7	...	8	2,578	24	1,582	24	6,213
Central Division { Mofussil ...	8	716	8	1,151	3	354	3	312	17	2,679	17	2,535
Northern Division	3	1,563	3	1,424	3	597	4	412	16	4,288	17	3,908
Káthiáwár	1	231	1	210	...	...	...	...	8	2,560	10	2,833
Southern Division	4	1,182	5	946	1	118	1	121	15	4,092	17	3,129
Sind	6	338	6	1,346	...	...	...	...	9	655	9	2,270
Total ...	38	5,444	38	8,254	14	1,069	16	3,423	89	15,856	94	20,888
Girls' Schools.												
Central Division { Bombay City...	10	773	11	1,193	1	...	1	88	11	773	12	1,281
Central Division { Mofussil ...	4	376	5	576	1	36	...	...	6	412	6	576
Northern Division	2	287	2	259	...	...	...	...	2	287	2	259
Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	1	185	1	217	...	...	...	...	1	185	1	217
Total ...	17	1,621	19	2,245	2	36	1	88	20	1,657	21	2,333
GRAND TOTAL ...	55	7,065	57	10,499	16	1,105	17	3,511	109	17,513	115	23,021

There was a partial recovery from the fall in the previous year due to improved attendance in the City of Bombay where there was less panic than in 1895-96, and the schools remained open; but in the Mofussil the High Schools of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sátára, Belgaum and Sholápur were all closed on account of plague for a considerable portion of the year. The fee receipts at Government schools declined in the Northern Division from Rs. 48,642 to 45,147; in the Central Division from Rs. 70,179 to Rs. 50,745; in the Southern Division from Rs. 30,151 to Rs. 26,057; and in Sind from Rs. 21,562 to Rs. 18,982. The total number of High Schools rose from 109 to 115.

Middle Schools.

The returns for middle schools are as under:—

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys' School.												
Central Division... { Bombay City...	1	73	1	228	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	50
Central Division... { Mofussil ...	1	102	1	93	1	13	1	25	22	837	20	686
Northern Division	2	578	2	404	2	36	2	51	14	735	15	715
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Division	...	...	...	...	5	106	3	76	22	1,292	21	1,007
Sind	...	...	...	...	2	43	2	54	7	449	7	556
Aden	2	90	2	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	843	6	814	10	198	8	206	73	3,313	68	3,014
Girls' Schools.												
Central Division... { Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Division... { Mofussil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Division	1	40	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	1	48
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	40	1	31	...	...	...	...	1	42	1	48
GRAND TOTAL ...	7	883	7	845	10	198	8	206	74	3,355	69	3,062

Division.	Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys' Schools.																
Central Division ... Bombay City	...	...	...	...	18	479	19	944	6	...	6	303	33	552	31	1,525
Central Division ... Mofussil ...	3	286	3	301	26	1,358	25	1,251	2	70	4	41	55	2,666	54	2,397
Northern Division	16	727	14	638	30	2,272	30	2,180	12	741	10	583	76	5,039	78	4,571
Káthiáwár	39	1,259	41	3,186	1	115	3	214	1	13	...	...	41	3,387	44	3,400
Southern Division	30	1,276	25	911	9	948	8	460	19	850	25	1,205	85	4,472	82	3,659
Sind	...	...	...	...	7	154	7	253	3	12	2	184	19	658	18	1,047
Aden	...	...	...	...	3	108	3	108	...	...	...	...	5	198	5	197
Total ...	88	5,548	83	5,036	94	5,434	95	5,410	43	1,686	47	2,316	314	17,022	307	16,796
Girls' Schools.																
Central Division... Bombay City	...	...	...	...	12	264	11	519	...	...	...	...	12	264	11	519
Central Division... Mofussil ...	...	...	...	...	13	429	13	444	...	...	...	...	13	429	13	444
Northern Division	...	...	...	...	4	456	4	454	...	...	...	...	5	496	5	485
Káthiáwár	1	22	1	24	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	49	1	24
Southern Division	...	...	...	...	4	162	4	127	...	...	...	...	5	204	5	175
Sind	...	...	...	...	4	103	4	233	1	44	1	33	5	146	5	266
Aden	...	...	...	...	1	41	1	49	...	...	...	...	1	41	1	49
Total ...	1	22	1	24	39	1,481	37	1,826	1	44	1	33	43	1,629	41	1,962
GRAND TOTAL ...	89	5,570	84	5,060	133	6,915	132	7,236	44	1,730	48	2,349	357	18,651	348	18,758

There was a total decrease of 9 schools and an increase of 107 pupils. The figures for Bombay City and for Sind improved, but the Northern and Southern Divisions had fewer numbers as the plague affected Surat and the towns in the South of the Presidency. While the number of boys had decreased, there was a fair increase in the number of girls at schools, due principally to improved figures for Bombay. The number of Government institutions remained the same, but Local Board schools decreased by 2, Municipal schools by 5, Native State schools by 5, aided schools by 1, while unaided schools increased by 4. Almost all the schools underwent a most trying year in consequence of the plague, but on the whole they were efficient and well managed.

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

The following table gives particulars of existing schools for children of European extraction:—

Class of Institutions.	Aided Schools.				Unaided.				Total of Schools.	Total of Pupils on the 31st March.	Number of Pupils on the 31st March learning			Classification of Pupils on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.							Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans or Eurasians.	Native Christians and Portuguese.	Jews.	Pársis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.		
For Boys. High Schools ...	8	1,156	1,113	987	1	49	49	48	9	1,205	1,205	483	128	1,059	52	45	31	13	3	2	179	...
For Boys. Middle Schools.	11	538	582	467	...	...	...	....	11	538	538	71	18	513	16	...	4	4	...	1	208	...
For Girls. High Schools ...	13	1,755	1,642	1,308	...	...	...	...	13	1,755	1,755	447	83	1,506	120	9	114	4	2	..	...	284
For Girls. Middle Schools .	12	455	445	368	...	...	...	...	12	455	455	34	7	428	11	4	11	1	...	...	...	316
Total ...	44	3,904	3,761	3,125	1	49	49	48	45	3,953	3,953	1,035	236	3,506	199	58	160	22	5	3	387	600
Normal Schools	2	27	23	21	...	...	...	...	2	27	27	4	10	23	2	2	1	...	...	.	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	2	27	23	21	...	...	...	...	2	27	27	4	10	23	2	2	1	...	...	..	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	46*	3,931	3,784	3,146	1	49	49	48	47	3,980	3,980	1,039	246	3,528	201	60	161	22	5	3	387	600

* Excluding the Schools in Aden.

The number of schools remained the same, but there was a slight improvement in attendance. In the Central Division all the schools except the Railway school at Bhusával maintained their high character and efficiency; in the Northern Division all the schools were favourably reported, special praise being given to the Abu Lawrence school and to the Mount Abu Railway school; in the Southern Division the St. Mary's School at Belgaum was highly

spoken of; the other schools in the division also did well. In Sind the Convent school at Karáchi and the Manora and the Sukkur schools were found in excellent order. The Kotri schools however did not show any improvement.

The expenditure in schools for Europeans and Eurasians was as under:—

	Aided.						Unaided.				Total Expenditure from				
	Provincial.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Boys. High Schools	32,412	720	45,888	5,380	19,397	1,03,747	5,408	...	10,615	16,023	32,412	720	51,246	35,392	1,19,770
For Boys. Middle Schools	12,860	110	9,752	16,404	18,268	57,394	...	...	...	...	12,860	110	9,752	34,672	57,394
For Girls. High Schools	42,374	360	55,226	10,463	34,773	1,43,196	...	...	...	...	42,374	360	55,226	45,236	1,43,196
For Girls. Middle Schools	8,042	240	6,963	4,618	9,988	29,851	...	...	...	...	8,042	240	6,963	14,606	29,851
Total ...	95,688	1,430	1,17,779	36,865	82,426	3,34,188	5,408	...	10,615	16,023	95,688	1,430	1,23,187	1,29,906	3,50,211
Normal Schools ...	3,721	...	2,435	200	5,947	12,303	...	...	...	..	3,721	...	2,435	6,147	12,303
Industrial Schools ...	331	...	13	...	1,229	1,573	...	...	...	...	331	...	13	1,229	1,573
Drawing Classes ...	..	...	459	...	27	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	27	486
Total ...	4,052	...	2,907	200	7,203	14,362	...	...	...	...	4,052	...	2,907	7,403	14,362
Scholarships	...	...	...	72	1,285	1,357	...	387	175	562	...	...	...	1,919	1,919
Buildings	60	...	...	8,530	18,456	27,046	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	26,986	27,046
Furniture and Apparatus	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	25
Total ...	85	...	...	8,602	19,741	28,428	...	387	175	562	85	...	...	28,905	28,990
Grand Total ..	99,825	1,430	1,20,686	45,667	1,09,370	3,76,978	5,408	387	10,790	16,585	99,825	1,430	1,26,094	1,66,214	3,93,563

Primary Education.

Primary Schools for boys.

The following statement shows the number of primary schools for boys and the attendance thereat during the past two years:—

	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	453	59	2,378	...	...	...	...
Central Division. Mofussil ...	2	221	2	175	1,404	77,543	1,365	71,963	188	24,090	186	14,753	122	5,316	123	5,078
Northern Division	2	259	2	250	1,086	76,219	1,085	74,331	137	25,436	141	23,860	501	30,094	514	27,924
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	57,756	900	58,181
Southern Division	1	202	1	158	1,133	74,355	1,118	71,287	127	16,829	127	12,236	511	32,391	523	30,086
Sind	1	...	1	166	357	15,397	356	14,692	59	4,739	57	6,165	109	3,602	99	3,436
Aden	3	258	3	240	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	940	9	989	3,980	243,514	3,924	232,273	565	71,547	570	59,392	2,136	129,159	2,159	124,664

	Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City.	69	441	58	3,903	2	...	2	262	125	894	119	6,543
Central Division. Mofussil ...	309	13,912	273	9,515	29	436	29	688	2,054	121,508	1,998	102,172
Northern Division	113	6,854	113	6,812	17	1,064	16	1,035	1,856	139,896	1,871	134,212
Káthiáwár	13	1,359	16	1,640	...	...	...	...	906	59,125	916	59,771
Southern Division	625	19,805	554	17,297	2	35	4	120	2,399	143,617	2,327	131,194
Sind	433	27,796	372	28,762	1	...	1	152	1,460	51,534	1,386	53,372
Aden	20	1,190	21	1,239	5	51	10	184	28	1,508	34	1,663
Total ...	2,052	71,336	1,927	69,168	56	1,586	62	2,441	8,828	518,082	8,651	488,927

The table bears melancholy testimony to the sufferings of the Presidency generally. While in Bombay City there was a partial recovery, yet the figures of attendance for 1897-98 were only just half what they were in 1895-96. The Central Division, excluding Bombay, showed a loss of nearly 20,000 pupils, the Northern Division lost more than 5,000, and the Southern Division more than 12,000. Sind, which was this year generally free from plague, had partially recovered, and Káthiáwár alone showed continuous progress, though the increase was small in comparison with that of previous years. The total result of the year was a net loss of 177 schools and 29,155 pupils. The plague spread into the Northern Division and into some localities of Káthiáwár, and not a single Division of the Presidency had altogether escaped its influence during the year under report.

Local Board Schools.

In the Central Division the number of schools fell from 1,404 to 1,365 and the number of pupils from 77,543 to 71,963, 23 schools having been closed in the district of Sholápur either on account of famine or plague. In the Northern Division with a decrease of one school only there was a decrease of 1,888 pupils due chiefly to the effects of plague in the Thána and Surat districts. The Southern Division suffered greatly with a decrease of 15 schools and 3,068 pupils, the largest decreases occurring against the Belgaum, Ratnágiri and Kolába districts. In Sind there was a decrease of one school and 705 pupils while Thar and Párkar opened two new schools; two were closed in Shikárpur and one in Hyderabad district.

Municipal Schools.

In the Central Division excluding Bombay there were 274 schools against 275 in the preceding year. The number of pupils fell from 26,877 to 17,844 and the fee receipts from Rs. 40,518 to Rs. 29,159. In the Northern Division the Municipal Boards maintained 141 schools with 23,860 against 137 and 25,436 pupils in 1896-97. In the Southern Division there was a decrease of 4,593 pupils though the number of schools remained the same. In Sind the number of schools fell from 59 to 57 and the fee receipts from Rs. 6,265 to Rs. 4,787, but the number of pupils rose at the end of the year from 4,739 to 6,165.

Schools in Native States.

In the province of Káthiáwár the schools increased by 10 and the pupils by 646. In the Central Division the number of schools increased by one but there was a decrease of 238 pupils. In the Northern Division also the schools increased from 501 to 514, but the number of pupils fell from 30,094 to 27,924. In the Southern Division while the schools rose from 511 to 523, the attendance fell from 32,391 to 30,096. In Sind the Khairpur State had a decrease of 10 schools and 167 pupils due to the adverse circumstances of the year.

Aided Schools.

There was a total decrease of 155 schools and 2,168 pupils. The decrease was partly due to the removals from the list of inefficient schools in Sind but chiefly to plague. In the Central Division 151 Missionary schools showed high efficiency and excellent management. The model school at Nagar and many other schools received high praise. In the Northern Division the figures were almost identical with those of the preceding year and there was nothing worthy of remarks. In the Southern Division schools decreased by 71 and pupils by 2,508; 63 of the schools closed were in Local Board areas and 8 in Native States and schools within Municipal limits lost 612 pupils. The decrease was due to plague and scarcity. In many cases the village schools were found efficiently managed. In Sind the number of schools decreased but the attendance improved. The Mullahs schools suffered from the irregularity and carelessness of the pupils.

Night Schools.

In the Central Division night schools fell from 56 to 53 and pupils from 1,210 to 890. In the Northern Division there was also a decrease of 4 schools and 154 pupils. The Southern Division returned 20 schools of which 19 were in Native States and one at Gadag in the British territories. Besides these there were 30 night classes attached to day schools but they were not efficient. In Sind the schools decreased from 57 to 47 and pupils from 1,272 to 1,173.

Unrecognized Schools.

In the Central Division the number of unrecognized schools fell from 519 to 489 and pupils from 13,784 to 12,148. In the Northern Division there were 595 schools with 20,325 pupils against 680 schools and 20,959 pupils in the previous year. In the Southern Division the schools returned were 808 and pupils 15,176 against 821 schools and 16,373 pupils in 1896-97. In Sind the number of schools and pupils increased. The main cause of the increase was that owing to a misapprehension of departmental instructions no schools were placed on the aided list during the year.

Primary Schools for Girls.

The attendance returns for girls' schools are as follows:—

	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division { Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	93	17	647	...	...	...	...
Central Division { Mofussil	1	164	1	...	28	1,262	28	1,128	49	3,4 7	49	1,381	4	193	4	192
Northern Division.	2	174	2	170	60	3,670	61	3,363	44	4,351	43	4,234	42	2,424	43	2,275
Káthiáwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	7,492	89	8,033
Southern Division.	...	...	...	...	38	1,935	38	1,853	38	3,009.	39	2,629	66	3,795	73	3,678
Sind	...	...	...	...	4	87	4	128	2	556	21	1,248	11	256	11	319
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	338	3	170	130	6,954	131	6,477	166	11,426	169	10,139	210	14,160	220	14,500

	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City	29	...	30	3,208	...	...	...	...	44	93	47	3,855
Central Division. Mofussil	48	2,636	48	2,151	1	91	...	...	131	7,763	130	5,152
Northern Division	41	4,264	39	3,808	1	27	1	26	190	14,910	189	13,884
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	7,492	89	8,033
Southern Division	9	406	8	408	...	...	..	...	151	9,145	158	8,568
Sind	105	2,751	87	3,373	...	...	1	50	140	3,650	124	5,118
Aden	1	25	1	30	...	...	1	10	1	25	2	40
Total	233	10,082	213	13,278	2	118	3	86	744	43,078	739	44,650

The improvement in attendance was noticeable in Bombay City, Sind and Káthiáwár and the reverse thereof in the rest of the Presidency. In the Central Division very little interest was shown generally in the girls' schools. In the Northern Division, the number of pupils decreased by 1,026. In the Southern Division, schools increased but attendance fell off principally in Municipal towns. In Sind, there was a partial recovery of attendance and the schools were highly spoken of both as regards their efficiency and management.

The Education of Special Classes.

Rájkumár College.

The number on the rolls of the Rájkumár College rose from 41 to 42. The usual examination was held and the results were satisfactory.

Tálukdári Schools, &c.

The Tálukdári Girássia School, Wadhwán, showed excellent results. The Scott College at Sádra was in a satisfactory condition, though the number and results were slightly inferior to those of 1896-97. The Vajiria School in the Rewa Kántha continued to be efficient. At Kolhápur there was only one pupil in the Sirdars' class in the High school. In Sind the special Mir's school at Miranjo Tando obtained an unsatisfactory report. The institution was abolished after the close of the year under report and the young Mirs were sent to the Madrasah at Kárachi.

Mahomedans.

The number of Mahomedans under instruction fell in the Central Division from 15,548 to 13,607; in the Northern Division from 20,167 to 18,995; in the Southern Division from 18,041 to 15,423 and in Sind from 38,924 to 37,100. The statistics did not point to any clear evidence of progress among the Mahomedans.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

In the Central Division, the attendance fell from 1,407 to 1,338 on account of the prevalence of scarcity and plague. Of the 11 Special Schools in and around the Bhimashankar Hills only 7 remained open, but these were well attended. In the Ahmednagar District, three Bhil boys were learning in Standard VI and three in Standard V. In the Northern Division, the attendance fell from 7,901 to 7,243. The number of Dharalas in the Kaira School however rose from 2,952 to 3,388 owing to the grant of free admissions. In the Surat District, the Kaliparaj children at school declined by 430. In the Panch Mahals one Bhil boy passed the Public Service Examination. There were 1,442 children of the Talavia and other races at school in the Broach District and 347 in the Thána District.

Special Instruction.

Under this head are included training schools for teachers and other institutions for professional and industrial education. The following table gives details of the schools of each class and of the number of pupils in attendance during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Normal Schools for Masters	8	592	8	572
Do. for Mistresses	10	162	10	189
Schools of Art	1	228	1	182
Drawing Classes	4	142	3	170
	(24)	(2,820)	(25)	(3,904)
Medical Schools	4	203	4	214
Veterinary College	1	.....	1	53
Gymnastic Institutions	2	123	2	155
				(27)
Agricultural Classes	2	68	3	71
	(4)	(257)	(4)	(227)
Forest Class, Science Colleges	1	37	1	32
Engineering School	1	.....	1	24
Industrial Schools	16	1,223	15	1,118
	(2)	(1,475)	(2)	(1,520)
Total	50	2,778	49	2,780
	(30)	(4,552)	(31)	(5,678)

There was a partial recovery in attendance, but the figures were still considerably below those for 1895-96. The improvement was mainly under the head of Drawing Classes, and the Veterinary College, Parel, and Engineering School in Sind again showed attendance. Both of these institutions were closed on account of plague on March 31st, 1897.

Normal Schools.

The table given below shows the number and average pay of all full-time teachers in Local, Municipal and Native State primary schools in each division of the Presidency: —

		Number of trained Head Masters.	Number of untrained Head Masters.	Number of trained Assistants.	Number of untrained Assistants who have passed the Public Service Certificate Examination.	Number of untrained and unpassed Assistants.	Average pay of trained Head Masters.	Average pay of untrained Head Masters.	Average pay of trained Assistants.	Average pay of untrained but passed Assistants.	Average pay of untrained and unpassed Assistants.
Male Teachers.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Local Board	862	498	241	448	419	17 9 11	10 0 0	12 3 7	7 5 6	7 2 8
	Municipal. Bombay	23	28	47	62	40	34 9 9	28 1 1	15 10 10	12 4 1	11 5 7
	Municipal. Mofussil	142	67	180	219	280	22 10 4	10 0 0	13 10 10	7 9 11	7 6 2
	Native States	5	115	3	27	33	15 0 0	9 7 10	...	8 0 0	6 3 0
Northern Division.	Local Board	772	341	86	941	151	19 2 3	10 1 11	12 3 4	7 3 7	7 2 7
	Municipal	124	26	143	414	170	28 15 10	10 6 2	18 6 7	7 2 9	6 12 4
	Native States	208	299	26	191	276	18 1 2	11 12 4	11 15 5	6 4 0	5 5 7
Káthiáwár Native States		543	330	105	2	13 62	18 5 11	10 10 9	13 2 11	11 8 0	5 4 9
Southern Division.	Local Board	917	240	270	607	338	17 6 3	10 3 1	11 3 0	7 8 6	7 3 4
	Municipal	104	49	88	207	155	23 1 1	12 7 6	13 13 5	7 13 4	7 7 6
	Native States	147	407	70	247	336	16 5 7	10 8 0	15 9 7	8 9 5	7 1 4
Sind.	Local Board	265	67	52	127	105	27 13 1	13 9 9	18 6 6	9 2 11	8 11 9
	Municipal	37	11	69	45	30	36 4 9	32 1 5	17 15 3	15 13 10	12 3 9
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,149	2,478	1,385	3,537	3,695	...	...	...	...	...
Female Teachers.											
Central Division.	Local Board	9	...	...	...	1	22 0 0	...	...	...	7 0 0
	Municipal. Bombay	12	4	7	...	19	28 12 0	30 12 0	18 2 3	...	10 11 9
	Municipal. Mofussil	18	5	1	1	21	18 0 10	10 0 0	20 0 0	7 0 0	7 4 7
	Native States	...	1	...	...	1	...	10 0 0	...	...	8 0 0
Northern Division.	Local Board	31	2	...	...	8	21 3 7	10 0 0	...	...	7 2 0
	Municipal	31	...	1	...	31	22 10 4	...	10 0 0	...	5 13 11
	Native States	15	11	5	4	34	24 0 0	11 13 1	10 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 11
Káthiáwár Native States		45	6	12	...	73	21 14 10	11 0 0	13 2 8	...	4 12 2
Southern Division.	Local Board	2	1	...	...	7	20 8 0	10 0 0	...	...	7 2 3
	Municipal	7	4	4	3	31	16 2 10	14 4 0	12 12 0	9 10 8	7 2 1
	Native States	6	7	8	2	19	25 8 0	17 2 3	12 0 0	6 8 0	6 6 9
Sind.	Local Board	1	2	...	...	2	40 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0
	Municipal	13	6	11	1	4	24 7 5	22 0 0	25 14 6	10 0 0	11 0 0
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	200	49	49	11	251	...	...	...	...	...

The number of trained masters rose from 4,079 to 4,149, the number of trained mistresses rom 179 to 200, the number of trained assistants from 1,316 to 1,385, and the number of rained female assistants from 34 to 49. Altogether there was thus an increase of 175 persons nore or less trained in primary schools of the Presidency. The number of untrained assistants, vho passed the Public Service Certificate Examination, rose from 3,445 to 3,548. At the Poona Training College 149 candidates were examined for certificates and 105 passed. Of those xamined, 124 were resident students and 25 were masters who came up for examination. Of hese, 11 passed. Altogether 25 passed in the third, 29 in the second, and 51 in the first year's ourse. In the Dhulia Training School 37 students in the second year and 27 in the first year's ourse were examined, and 34 and 23 passed. The Poona Female Training College was open or instruction for 3 months and 18 days only, and was closed at the end of the year. When t closed there were 37 names on the college rolls, and of these, 5 were the wives of masters. Three students of the Male Training College also had their wives under training in the Female Training College. In spite of its misfortunes, the annual examination of the college was held n October, and 3 women passed the final examination. In the Christian Vernacular Education Society's School at Ahmednagar the results of the annual examination were very satisfactory. n the Convent Normal School, Byculla, Bombay, which trained female teachers for European chools, all the 8 candidates examined were extremely well prepared. In the Northern Division he Premchand Raychand Training College at Ahmedabad had 135 students. 131 were pre-ented for examination and 127 passed. 26 masters also came up for examination, and of these 5 were successful. No less than 35 scholars and 2 masters passed the third year's course, and he general result of the college was excellent. The Mahálaxmi Female Training College had 9 students in the college and 32 in the Anglo-Vernacular School at the end of the year. The Anglo-Vernacular School was a healthy adjunct of the college and undoubtedly added to its opularity. Two candidates were sent up for Matriculation from this school during the year

and both passed. Four trained women were sent out to vernacular schools from the Training College. The Barton Female Training College had 23 pupils in the college classes. The examination results were excellent, and three women were sent out as teachers. Of the 23 now in the college, 19 are married women and 2 were widows. A special scholarship has been given by the Administrator of Jámnagar for a Girásia pupil who may hereafter teach in the zanana at Jámnagar. The Practising School attached to the college was most popular and successful. It had 135 girls on the roll. In the Southern Division the Male Training College at Dhárwár had 106 pupils at the end of the year, and sent up 84 for examination, of whom 77 passed. Of these, 12 passed in the third year, 34 in the second, and 31 in the first year's class. The small Training School at Kolhápur was attended by 16 pupils. The school was reported to be efficient. The Training School for women at Dhárwár was doing good work. Six women were being trained there, who had been very carefully selected. In Sind the Male Training College at Hyderabad was attended by 75 students, of whom 73 were examined for certificates. Of these 15 passed in the third year, 21 in the second year, and 26 in the first year's course. In the Female Training College 16 Hindu and 9 Mahomedan women under training to become teachers were on the rolls of the college and the Practising School. 10 women appeared for the examination for certificates and 5 were successful. The Convent Normal School at Karáchi trained a few students for service in European schools. There were 9 candidates at the annual examination, but the results were not so good as usual. The Municipal Female Normal Class at Karáchi was closed during the greater part of the year.

Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art.

The number of pupils on the roll of the Sir J. J. School of Art fell from 228 to 182 and the average attendance from 155 to 127. Of 130 students examined, 24 passed as compared with 13 out of 53 in the previous year. The number of apprentices on the rolls of the Reay Art Workshops was 122 against 144 in the previous year.

Drawing Classes.

The number of students, who learnt drawing in schools for general education, increased from 13,110 to 14,347. The number of students examined in the first grade was 1,785 against 1,704 in 1896-97, the number of certificates granted fell in from 498 to 487, and the number of prizes awarded from 27 to 13. In the second grade 278 students were examined, of whom 41 gained certificates and 5 prizes, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 358, 43 and 8, respectively.

Medical Schools.

At Poona 20 pupils passed the final examination. Of these, 4 were Native Military pupils, 6 Civil Medical and the rest stipendiary. At Ahmedabad 20 passed the first year, 22 the second year, and 21 the third year course. At Hyderabad 11 students passed the third year, 13 passed the second year, and 9 in the first year course.

Veterinary College, Bombay.

The year began with 69 pupils on the rolls and only 7 men joined the college. More than 100 applications were received for admission, but the prevalence of the plague deterred pupils from joining. Out of 28 students who passed, 21 obtained the second class. Of the 7 men who passed out of the college during the year, one went into private practice and the rest obtained employment under Government, District Boards and Native States.

Agricultural Classes.

The Hyderabad school for Tapadárs had 61 students on the roll. Of the 30 Tapadárs presented for examination in the first year's course all passed, and of 29 who appeared for the final examination 28 passed. The annual examination of the High School classes was conducted by the College of Science. The Kolhápur school passed 12 and the Násik school 1.

Engineering Class, Sind.

This class is attached to the Dayaram Jethmal College at Karáchi. Of the 3 students in the final course 2 were declared to be qualified for appointment as overseers. In the second year there were 9 students, of whom 5 passed and 4 failed, and in the first year 9 were examined and 4 passed.

Industrial Schools.

The School for Manual Training attached to the Mission High School at Ahmednagar and the Victoria Jubilee Technical School at Poona were spoken of in high terms. The Orphanage Press School in East Street, Poona, and the Panch Howd's School had small attendance but proved useful. The S. P. G. Mission School at Ahmednagar had 15 pupils who had made some progress in carpentry. The Industrial School at Ratnágiri had 218 pupils on its roll, but was not well reported on in regard to manual training. The Pandharpur School on the other hand obtained a good report and so did the Sassoon Reformatory at Bombay. The Sirúr School, called the Sir Dinsha Maneckji Petit School, remained closed for many months on account of the plague. The Fardunji Parekh School of Industry also suffered from plague but obtained a fair report. Seven carpentry classes were lately opened in connection with primary schools in the district of Dhárwár. The workshops attached to the Training Colleges at Dhárwár and Hyderabad were doing excellent work. In Sind the Sukkur School continued to do good work; but the industrial schools in other places were not in a flourishing condition.

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

At the end of the year there were 175 students in attendance, of whom 5 were Europeans and Eurasians, 29 Portuguese and Native Christians, 9 Jews, 42 Pársis, 3 Mahomedans, 54 Bráhmins and 33 other Hindus. The work of the Institute was reported to be sound. The Institute conducted annual examinations on behalf of the City and Guilds of London Institute. 30 candidates paid their fees but only 17 appeared. Of these 8 former and present students of the Institute appeared in subjects taught in the Institute. Seven passed and one failed.

Miscellaneous.

Public Service Certificate Examinations.

For the second grade certificates there were 769 candidates, of whom 362 passed and out of 3,994 candidates for the third grade certificate 1,622 passed. In the previous year 377 candidates obtained second grade and 1,621 third grade certificates.

Physical Education.

Steady progress was observable not only in the supply of gymnastic apparatus and teachers for the development of cricket and foot-ball clubs but in the spirit with which sports of all kinds are now entered into and in the recognition of the principle that a well-exercised body is a necessity for a healthy mind. The example set by the Schools Athletic Association in Bombay has promoted the desire for inter-school matches in Poona and elsewhere.

During the year in reviewing the conduct of certain masters in the Ahmednagar Education Society's High School as well as in that of the Deccan Education Society's School, Poona, in connection with the part taken by them in the celebration of the anniversary of Shivaji, Government re-affirmed the principle that the instruction of youth should be wholly disassociated from politics—a principle which involved as a consequence that teachers and professors should not take part in political agitation. The observance of this rule was made applicable not only to institutions under the direct control of Government, but to all those which received aid from the public funds.

Literature and the Press.

LITERATURE.

The total number of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 as amended by Act X of 1890 was 1,036 against 1,384 of the year previous, showing a decrease of 348, which was probably due to the prevalence of plague in Bombay, Poona and other publishing towns of the Presidency. Of the 1,036 works, 605 were books and 431 periodicals. The 605 books may be divided into 414 original works, 124 translations and 67 republications.

English works.

In English 117 periodicals and 53 books were published against 90 periodicals and 56 books in the year previous. Of the 53 books, 19 were intended for school and college students and 34 for general readers.

Gujaráti works.

The number of books published in Gujaráti declined from 241 to 178 and periodicals from 224 to 141. Of the books 143 were original works, 4 republications and 31 translations. Fifty-three were classed as poetry and 51 as miscellaneous. There were 20 works of fiction, of which 7 were translations and 13 original works. Of the latter more than half treat of social life either among the Pársis or Gujaráthis. Of the periodicals 120 were classed as miscellaneous and 7 as religious.

Hindi works.

Of the 43 books published in Hindi, 23 were in poetical form.

Maráthi works.

There were 130 periodicals and 147 books published in Maráthi, of which 123 were original works, 6 republications and 18 translations. Of the books published, poetry claimed 27, language 16, fiction 13, science 21, while 27 were classed as miscellaneous. Of the 130 periodicals, the larger number (88) was classed as miscellaneous, 5 were poetical in form and 16 dealt with each of the subjects religion and medicine.

Urdu works.

The number of books in the Urdu language was 10, of which 8 were metrical in form.

Books in other Vernaculars.

There were 15 publications in Kánarese, 15 in Arabic-Sindi, 3 in Márwádi and 2 in Konkani.

Classical languages.

There were 28 publications in Sanskrit, 5 in Persian, 2 in Arabic and 1 in Hebrew. Of the 28 Sanskrit books 23 were republications.

Polyglot works.

Polyglot publications numbered 134, of which 103 were books. Of the latter nearly one-third were Sanskrit-Hindi, mostly translations of Sanskrit works. English-Sanskrit books numbered 10, English-Maráthi 4 and English-Gujaráti 8. There were 14 books in Sanskrit and Gujaráti and 11 in Sanskrit and Maráthi.

Copy-right.

The number of works registered for copy-right was 194, of which 175 were private and 19 Government publications.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

Number of newspapers and periodicals.

At the end of the year under review there were in all 193 papers and 19 periodicals treating of current matters, against 181 newspapers and 19 periodicals of the previous year. 31 newspapers and periodicals were started in the year under report, but 19 of the old publications having ceased to exist there was a net increase of 12 publications. Of the total 212 newspapers and periodicals, 67 or 32 per cent. were published in the town of Bombay, 29 or 14 per cent. in the Northern Division, 51 or 24 per cent. in the Central Division, 42 or 19 per cent. in the Southern Division, 9 or 4 per cent. in Sind, and 14 or 7 per cent. in Native States.

Circulation.

During the year under report there was no appreciable improvement in the circulation of newspapers over that of the previous year. Several of the newspapers seem to have, on the contrary, suffered a decline in circulation and some temporarily ceased to be published on account of the plague. In the list of the purely English newspapers, the *Indian Spectator* and the *Champion* had the largest circulation; next came in order the *Mahrátta*, the *Karáchi Chronicle* and the *Phœnix*, and last the *Káthiáwár Times*. Of all the Anglo-Vernacular newspapers the *Gujaráti*, the *Sudhárak* and the *Shri Sayáji Vijay* (Anglo-Maráthi edition) were the most popular, each circulating about 3,000 copies every week, while the *Kaiser-e-Hind*, the *Shri Sayáji Vijay* (Anglo-Gujaráti edition) and the *Rást Goftár* came next. Then followed the *Native Opinion*, the *Indu Prakásh* and the *Gujarát Mitra*. Of the purely Maráthi newspapers the *Kesari* headed the list and was by far the most extensively circulated weekly on this side of the country. Next to the *Kesari* came the *Gurákhi*, the *Jagadhitechchhu* and the *Karmanuk*. The popularity of the last-named newspaper did not depend upon its political creed,

as it seldom dealt with politics, but on its low rate of subscription and the success it gained in providing healthy amusement as a society journal. Of the Gujaráti newspapers the *Bombay Samáchár* and the *Jám-e-Jamshed* were at once the oldest and the most popular organs, and though published daily commanded a very large circulation, viz., the *Bombay Samáchár* 3,200 and the *Jám-e-Jamshed* 2,600. In the Kánarese, Urdu, Hindi, Sindhi and Portuguese languages the *Karnátak Vritt*, the *Muslim Herald*, the *Shri Venkateshvar Samáchár*, the *Khairkhah* and *O Anglo-Lusitano*, respectively, enjoyed the largest circulation.

General character of the Native Press.

The history of native journalism during the year was marked by the State prosecutions of four of the Poona and Sátára editors for seditious writings. Three of these prosecutions resulted in conviction and the fourth was not pressed on the submission, by the editor, of an unqualified apology. This had a salutary effect in moderating the tone and utterances of the Deccan papers which often transgressed the fair limits of free speech. With this exception, the leading features of the Native Press underwent no change; and as in previous years extreme radicalism in politics on the one hand and rigid conservatism in social matters on the other went hand in hand. A few better class papers were edited with intelligence and ability and their criticism of Government measures was unbiassed and sound. The policy of the majority of the papers taken as a whole was, however, that of blind opposition to Government action and this in several instances was pressed to the verge of disloyalty.

Diamond Jubilee.

The most important event of the year under report was, of course, the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, and the references in the Native Press to this unique event generally breathed a spirit of loyalty and devotion to the person and Throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty. But along with these expressions of loyalty there were in many papers allegations of unregarded misery and among the people a prayer that Her Majesty should signalise the Diamond Jubilee of her reign by conferring some solid and substantial boon upon the people of India.

Taxation and Finance.

The comments on matters of finance were more or less stereotyped. The stock complaint, as usual, was that the finances of the country were mismanaged, that the military expenditure was extravagant and overgrown, and that no endeavour was made to reduce either the public debt of the country or the general incidence of taxation on the population.

Trans-frontier Policy.

The despatch of large military expeditions into Tochey Valley and the Tirah plateau was viewed by the Native Press generally with disfavour. They strongly opposed all advance beyond the natural boundaries of India and complained that the cost of the expeditions was far too great for the poor tax-payers of India to bear, and that as the expeditions were chiefly undertaken to maintain the Imperial prestige of England the Imperial Exchequer should contribute a fair share of the cost.

Indian National Congress.

The attention received by the Congress from the Vernacular Press was relatively small. The inaugural speech of the President as well as the various resolutions passed by the Congress held at Calcutta were reproduced by most of the papers in their columns and approved. The Amráoti Congress was requested to give a prominent place to Poona affairs in its programme and to criticise the Indian law of sedition and the legislative changes proposed in the same.

Lord Elgin.

The comments passed on the policy and administration of Lord Elgin as Viceroy of India were not favourable. His Lordship's attitude with regard to the question of trans-frontier military operations evoked much adverse criticism. His Lordship's famine policy also was not favourably viewed especially in the matter of deferring the appeal to the Lord Mayor of London for opening a Famine Relief Fund.

Lord Sandhurst.

During the early months of the year, the press was almost unanimous in its praise of Lord Sandhurst as a sympathetic Governor. The personal visits to several famine camps were regarded as evidence of His Lordship's practical sympathy with the poor. With regard to His Lordship's plague measures, however, the opinion was that while they were animated by the best of motives, the subordinate officers in certain towns were unsympathetic in carrying them out and that His Excellency did not promptly attend to the complaints of the people. The attitude of His Excellency towards Poona affairs in general and the press prosecutions in particular was unfavourably viewed. It was remarked that the measures adopted by His Excellency immediately after the Poona murders betrayed haste and the influence of panic and appeals were frequently made to His Excellency to cancel those measures. These requests were often accompanied by a warm tribute to His Lordship's high-mindedness, sincerity and keen solicitude for the public weal.

Public honours and appointments.

The Press, as usual, complained that in the distribution of the New Year's and the Jubilee honours, the leading representatives of the various Native communities were not adequately represented. The bestowal of a C.S.I. upon the Honourable Mr. Nugent and the distinctions conferred upon Mr. Justice Jardine and the Honourable Mr. Monteath were looked upon as well-merited. The honour of a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire conferred on Mr. M. M. Bhownagri, M. P., did not, however, give universal satisfaction. The nominations of Dr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatavdekar and Mr. N. G. Chandawarkar as members of the local Legislative Council were viewed with complete approval. The appointment of Sir Charles Ollivant as a successor to the Honourable Mr. Birdwood was criticized unfavourably by many of the newspapers, the main objections urged against it being that it left the Council without a member having judicial experience and ignored the claims of the Judicial branch of the Civil Service. The transfer of Mr. L. G. Deshmukh from Sholápur to Kánara as Assistant Collector was viewed with keen disapproval by a large section of the vernacular press.

Working of the Legislative Councils.

The replies given to the interpellations of non-official members of the local Legislative Council attracted the usual amount of attention. The complaint about many of these replies was that they did not give full and explicit information on the points of inquiry and generally betrayed an intolerance of public criticism on the part of Government. Dissatisfaction was expressed at the veto put upon the Honourable Mr. Mehta's interpellation regarding political appeals from Káthiáwár.

Plague.

The plague was an all-absorbing topic of comment throughout the year. It was alleged that the plague measures were initiated with the best of motives, but their execution by subordinate officers lacked sympathy for the people. This complaint was confined to the City of Poona where the local Vernacular papers complained that healthy persons or persons suffering from diseases other than plague were compulsorily removed to the plague hospital; that the occupants of uninfected houses were sent to the segregation camp; that the arrangements both at the hospital and the camp were unsatisfactory, and that the soldiers destroyed property recklessly, broke idols in temples, insulted the modesty of women, entered god-rooms and cook-rooms and committed petty thefts. It was alleged that no notice was taken of specific complaints laid before the Chairman of the Plague Committee and that the grievances remained unredressed. Some of the papers made it a subject of bitter complaint that the joint memorial of the Hindus and Mahomedans of Poona, submitted to His Excellency the Governor in Council by the Deccan Sabha, went unheeded for a long time. But when the character of that document was exposed by His Excellency in his Council speech and the various allegations embodied in it categorically repudiated, the clamour, especially of the papers outside Poona, was at once silenced. At the time of the second visitation of the disease in Poona City in September, the complaints were neither so loud nor frequent as during the first outbreak. His Excellency Lord Sandhurst was thanked for having called together the leading citizens of Poona and for having asked for their co-operation in suppressing the disease. Colonel Creagh also was highly praised for his work as Chairman of the Plague Committee.

Famine.

Next to the plague, the famine formed a burning topic of comment in the early part of the year. The assurance of the Viceroy as well as of the Honourable Sir John Woodburn in the Supreme Council that Government would give unstinted help in money and men to the local Governments for administering relief, was hailed with delight. The famine policy of the local Government was criticised in minute detail and the system of famine relief adopted by it was keenly watched and commented upon. The chief complaint against the famine policy of Government was that sufficient liberality was not shown in granting suspensions and remissions of land revenue to poor cultivators whose crops had failed. The wages paid at the relief works were considered to be too low to maintain an adult in normal health. The task assigned to the workers in most cases, viz., that of stone-breaking, was described as rigorous and unsuitable especially in the case of those unused to hard labour in the sun. The refusal of the local Government to provide special relief to weavers as contemplated by the old Famine Code was disapproved and the subsequent amendment of the Code in that respect deplored. The system of fining by gangs which was said to have prevailed at several relief camps was another item of complaint. The inadequacy of the wage given to nursing mothers was adversely criticised and the provision of cooked food to children in kitchens far apart from the relief works was viewed with disfavour. Suggestions were occasionally made to Government to substitute small irrigational works for metal-breaking, as being more profitable in the long run. Some of the rabid organs blamed Government for not bringing out the hoardings of the so-called Famine Insurance Fund to meet the distress occasioned by famine. The British public was heartily thanked for having contributed the splendid sum of nearly a crore and a half of rupees for the relief of distress in India, and other nations which contributed money or corn for the same end received a similar meed of praise. While the famine policy of Government was, on the whole, adversely criticised, there were a few items in that policy, such as the grant of the grain compensation allowance to low-paid employés of Government and the throwing open of reserved forests for the grazing of cattle, which elicited hearty commendation from the native press.

Forest and Abkári.

The Bombay Government was heartily thanked for their forest resolution dealing with the grievance of the wild tribes in the Thána District and a prayer was made that the privilege temporarily conferred on the poor tribesmen to collect head-loads of dead fuel in Government forests should be granted permanently. A request was also made to Government to throw open reserved forests for the free grazing of cattle suffering from want of fodder. The arrangements ordered by Government in this connection were generally approved.

Police.

The year under report being a year of famine and distress all round, the complaints against the Police were more frequent than usual. They were loudest from the districts of Dhárwár and Khándesh, where it was alleged that the criminals defied the detective powers of the Police and harassed many innocent persons with their nefarious practices. Appeals were made to Government to give increased facilities to the people of Khándesh to carry weapons for defending themselves against armed dacoits. Complaints were also made about dacoities in parts of Sind.

Legislation.

The Epidemic Diseases Act did not elicit much opposition at the time it was passed. The principle of the measure was accepted, but objection was subsequently taken to the rules framed under it. The amendments proposed in the Criminal Procedure Code as well as the Indian Penal Code were described as retrograde and reactionary. Among provincial measures the District Police Amendment Bill was keenly criticised and the powers vested by it in the District Magistrate for the recovery of the cost of the additional police imposed on any disturbed area were disapproved. The repeal of Regulation XXV of 1827 was advocated.

Education.

The necessity of improving the condition of the Government Law Class in Bombay was urged on the notice of Government. The question of the teaching of Indian history in aided schools was discussed. The article on the subject in the *London Times* was vehemently criticised and it was remarked that the system of teaching Indian history in aided schools was not so faulty as was represented in that paper. On the question whether professors and students should dabble in politics the opinion of the vernacular press seemed to be divided. The better class papers agreed with the advice given by His Excellency the Governor in his speech at the Gujarát College. The condition of the teachers in primary schools was represented as pitiable and Government were requested to sanction the payment of grain compensation allowance to them. Regret was expressed that the Government took a long time to reply to the letter of the Senate praying sanction for the reforms proposed by the Honourable Mr. Justice Ranade in the system of University examinations.

Railways.

The usual complaints about the overcrowding of passengers in third class carriages, the want of latrine accommodation therein, the want of female ticket collectors and inspectors to examine the tickets of female passengers were repeated. The general policy of Government in providing large sums of money in the budget for the construction of new railways was unfavourably commented upon and it was urged that the better policy for Government would be to spend less money on the building of ironways and more on the construction of waterways. It was also remarked that a costly railway construction programme ill suited an adversity budget.

Municipalities.

In connection with the prevalence of plague in several towns of the Presidency the insanitary condition of those towns was specially noticed by the press, and the municipalities were requested to attend to the sanitation of the areas within their jurisdiction. In some cases the complaint was made that the plague expenditure would fall as a heavy burden on the municipal revenues and Government were requested to lighten it to some extent by bearing a portion of it themselves. The question of the reconstruction of the city of Bombay occupied the attention of the Bombay press when it was known that Government were going to introduce a Bill on the subject in the local Legislative Council. There was thorough agreement on the principle of the measure and a majority of the papers also thought that the working of the scheme should by preference be delegated to a special agency other than the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Native States.

Complaints of mal-administration continued to be made against some of the Native States in Káthiáwár, especially Bhávnagar and Wadhwán. A rumour that the Arms Act was going to be introduced in some of the principal Native States in India called forth some adverse comments. The circular issued by the Government of India prohibiting Native Chiefs from acquiring or possessing landed property in British territory was keenly animadverted upon as being arbitrary and unjust. A prayer was made to Government to reinstate the ex-Rána of Jhállawar instead of amalgamating that State with Kotah.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Members.

Fifty-eight gentlemen were elected members during the year, 27 members withdrew, 10 retired, 5 died and 2 having left Bombay were placed on the non-resident list. The number of resident members at the end was 287 against 272 in the previous year. The number of non-resident members was 53 against 52.

Lectures.

The papers read before the Society were :—The Zoroastrian Religion and Comte's Religion of Humanity by R. P. Karkaria, Esquire; the belief about the future of the soul among the ancient Egyptians and Zoroastrians by J. J. Mody, Esquire; two new Valabhi copper-plates by A. M. T. Jackson, Esquire; the origin of Bombay illustrated with coins, inscriptions and maps by Dr. J. Gerson daCunha.

Library.

The issues of books during the year were 29,922 volumes, 21,110 of new books including periodicals, and 8,812 of old books. The total number of volumes added to the library was 1,094 volumes of which 762 were purchased and 332 presented. In 1896-97, 653 were purchased and 345 presented. Presents of books were chiefly received from the Bombay Government, the Government of India, the other local Governments and the Secretary of State for India and a few from individual authors and other donors.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The newspapers, periodicals and journals of learned societies subscribed for and presented to the Society were :—Literary Monthlies, 15; Illustrated, 18; Scientific and Philosophical Journals, Transactions of learned Societies, &c., 39; Reviews, 13; English Newspapers, 21; English and French Registers, Almanacs, Directories, &c., 15; Foreign Literary and Scientific Periodicals, 12; American Literary and Scientific Periodicals, 12; Indian Newspapers and Government Gazettes, 19; Indian Journals, Reviews, &c., 26.

Coin Cabinet.

The number of coins added to the Society's cabinet during the year was 32. They were received from different Governments under the Treasure Trove Act. Of the total 32, 15 were of silver, 7 of copper and 10 of mixed metal, silver and copper.

Accounts.

The total receipts by subscriptions including arrears Rs. 50 amounted to Rs. 10,304 against Rs. 9,964 in 1896. There was also received a sum of Rs. 2,000 on account of life subscription which was invested in Government securities according to rules. The balance to the credit of the Society in the Bank of Bombay was Rs. 1,233. The invested funds amounted to Rs. 13,500.

THE GUJARA'T DNYAN PRASARAK MANDLI.

Duration of the Society.

The season 1897-98 (1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898) was the fiftieth since the establishment of the Society and the twenty-eighth since its revival in 1870.

There was an accession of two new life members and of one annual subscribers. Four life-members and two annual subscribers died during the year. One life-member and two annual subscribers withdrew. The total number of life members at the end of the season was 82 and that of annual subscribers 51. Members.

The twelfth annual Government grant of Rs. 300 was received in March. Government grant.

Eight lectures were delivered, all in Gujaráti, at the Framji Kavasji Institute and were open to the public who attended in large numbers. Lectures delivered during the season.

The total income of the year was Rs. 1,976 and the expenditure Rs. 795. At the end of the season the reserve fund of the Society amounted to Rs. 9,075, of which Rs. 8,000 were invested in Government paper and Rs. 1,000, in debentures of the Bombay Municipality. Income, expenditure and reserve fund.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Of the 355 members of the Institute on 31st of March 1898, 105 were life-members, 5 honorary life-members and 245 ordinary members. 312 visitors made use of the library and reading room during the year. The number of books added to the library was 398 of which 185 were presented. The daily average number of books issued was 125 and of the magazines and periodicals 78. Seventy-four continental and Indian newspapers and magazines were taken in and three lectures delivered during the year. General.

The Lecture Hall Building Fund amounted to Rs. 17,261 of which the Endowment Fund was Rs. 7,908. The current income was Rs. 9,659 and the expenditure Rs. 9,261. Accounts.

Arts and Sciences.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM.

The departments of birds, reptiles, and entomology of the Natural History division and the department of numismatology received additions during the year. The museum library also received several important additions. Visitors.

The museum was open to the public for 314 days during the year and the number of visitors was 641,500 against 584,865 during the previous year, showing a daily average of 2,042.

KARA'CHI MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

There were four members on the Committee throughout the year, and two meetings were held, some business being transacted by circulars. Several additions were made to the collections. A grant of Rs. 400 was sanctioned for re-arranging the specimens by eliminating the old dead stock. The number of visitors to the museum declined from 38,624 to 27,138 on account of the plague. Including the opening balance of Rs. 943 the receipts amounted to Rs. 3,043 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,927.

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæological Survey Party of Western India.

During the monsoon the Archæological Survey Party was engaged at Head-quarters, Poona, in working up the materials gathered during the previous tour. Manuscript lists of remains in His Highness the Nizám's territories were also completed.

The field season commenced in November, the programme providing for a tour through the eastern parts of the Sátára and western portions of the Sholápur districts, and the examination of the country around Bassein, Sopara and Borivli in the Thána district. The first camp was pitched at Lásurna two miles west of Koregáon. Besides an old dilapidated temple at Lásurna, remains were visited at Karanjkop and Pátesvara, but at none was there anything of much interest. The camp next moved to Khátgun, and thence on by Khatáv to Vaduj, looking up the old temple at Nágnáthvádi, at which place there should have been, according to the lists, "a genuine snake temple" with an old inscription, but it was found to be no more than an ordinary old temple of Mahádeva. At Khatáv the party found several old temples of the Hemádpanti class. Among these, that of Náganátha, across the stream bed upon the north-west of the town, was the most complete and deserving of notice. The places next visited from Vaduj were Kátarkhatáv five miles to the east, Gursála five miles to the south, and Kurauli four miles to the west. At the first place is the old temple of Kátarésvara, of similar construction to that of Náganátha at Khatáv. The pillars are better finished. Along the face of the facade wall are several indecent figures in panels. This building, however, has portions of its original old brick tower remaining shewing that it rose after the Chálukyan style with cusped arches as at Kásivisvesvara at Lakkundi. The temples at Gursála were of special interest. That of Somalinga in the village has its spire intact. The total disappearance of the spires or *sikharas* of the great majority of the old Chálukyan and Hemádpanti temples has seemed unaccountable. The temple of Rámalinga, outside the village, is a neat little combination of *kunda* or tank and shrine, the latter standing upon the west margin of the tank and forming part of the one general design. There is a row of the usual grossly indecent figures on the front wall of the temple. At Kurauli nothing of importance was found. Leaving Vaduj the party travelled northwards towards the large temple at Shingnápur on the confines of the Sátára district and on the way found at the village of Vávarhira a small old temple of Somalinga whose spire is much in the same style as that of the same deity at Gursála, but plainer and clumsier. At Shingnápur the great temple of Sambhu Mahádeva is situated about three-quarters of a mile west of the village. Beneath the main temple, upon the north side is the older one of Amritesvara, while around them both, upon the sloping eastern and northern side of the hill, nestles the little village of Bráhman ministrants. A broad flight of steps leads down under two great archways to the plain beneath where it joins the road which connects the hill with the village. On either side of this road are *dharmasálás* or rest-houses, wells, and *samádhs* or tombs. The present temple of Sambhu Mahádeva is a reconstruction of an older one, or rather a new building entirely erected upon the site of an older, the pillars, lintels, &c., of which lie about the hill. The lower temple of Amritesvara, which is said to have been in existence before the big one, is of much the same style of work. Proceeding through Náthaputa and Málsiras the party halted at Velápur, where there is a plain but well preserved old stone temple with a well built *dharmasálá* or rest-house beside it. Around the temple, set up in the ground and all more or less buried by the accumulation of the earth are about twenty well carved *viragals* or memorial stones. There are seven in one line which were almost half buried while the rest are scattered about. They represent battle scenes where the hero distinguishes and extinguishes himself, and *linga* worship. Upon the far side of the adjacent tank is another double-shrined old temple of the Hemádpanti class. In the village is the temple of Hara-Naresvara which is a conglomeration of buildings, the core of which is a triple-shrined old temple but of poor construction. At the side of the steps leading down to a square tank in front is an inscription which records the setting up of a *kalasa* by Brahmadevarána, a subordinate chief under the king Praudhapratápachakravartin Sri Rámachandradeva in Saka 1227. Another partly abraided inscription on a rough block of stone near the entrance of the temple records a gift of lands by the chief Johadeva in Samvat 1222 during the same king's reign. Passing through Segaon the party arrived at Pandharpur where the celebrated shrine of Vithoba is situated, the temple is a more or less recent structure, but there are remains of older temples about the town and evidences that this particular one has been in part built from the materials of a more ancient shrine, but whether it stood on the site of the present it is hard to say. That the present is a lineal descendant of an older shrine to the same deity there is little doubt, for an inscription upon a pilaster of a former temple, now used as a beam overhead in the present, states, in Kánarese and Sanskrit, that the Hoysála king Vira-Somesvara in Samvat 1159 (A.D. 1237) gave a gift of gold to the god Vitthala, which is the older form of Vithobá. Portions of this inscription, in its new position, are covered by the overlapping of the capitals of the pillars below it. Again, between the present temple and the river is a portion of an old temple converted into a *chávdi* or police station. The pillars are here all standing in their original positions, and upon one of these is an inscription in Sanskrit verse recording the fact that a subordinate chief Kesavamandalika performed the Aptoryáma sacrifice in the temple of Pánduranga Vitthala on the banks of the Bhimarathi in Samvat 1192

(A.D. 1270). From this it certainly appears that this was the original temple of Vithobá. Between this again and the river are the remains of two other small shrines. The present temple of Vithobá, which is shut in upon all sides with houses, has been built in instalments, the *sikhara* or spire having been erected within the last fifty years; the substructure might go back two hundred years, hardly more. Leaving Pandharpur the party moved to Bassein in the Konkan and work was resumed at the old fort. What is known as the inner citadel, is really the old Muhammadan fort which was destroyed by Nuno Da Cunha and subsequently rebuilt by him in 1536 as recorded in an inscription on the S.-W. bastion. The Muhammadan walls were not completely razed to the ground, and the portions which were left standing upon which the Portuguese rebuilt, are still plainly distinguishable as Musalman work, the more regular courses of ashlar work contrasting with the rough hastily built rubble above. Again in the Muhammadan work may be seen frequent fragments of carved stones from Hindu temples which doubtless the Muhammadans overthrew to build their walls with. Beside the fragments of Hindu work found in the old walls, several large carved stones lie about within the fort and one block lies close beside the travellers' bungalow. The side posts of the main doorway of the Portuguese church at Nirmal, a few miles north of Bassein, are two carved pilasters from a Hindu temple. The Portuguese seem to have destroyed all that the Muhammadans had left, both of their own and their predecessor's work. A very interesting thing discovered was the presence of Sind tilework in the church of the Jesuits. It had been used as a dado on either side near the altar end of the church as well as in the gallery. This church was built in 1548 and repaired in subsequent times. Another very curious thing in the Bassein fort is the shell bath. This is a small water cistern, the whole of the exterior of which is decorated with sea shells set thickly together in cement to form patterns on the surface of the walls. On the front wall, under the steps, are miniature grottoes let in and formed of great masses of rock crystal. The walls were further embellished with coloured China plates fixed in at intervals, but these have now been broken away. The next camp was at Sopára which is situated about six miles north of Bassein. Here the party unearthed the foundations of a large Hindu temple which seems to have only been commenced and then abandoned for some reason. The length of the main building, judging from the extent of the plan disclosed, would have been about 120 feet exclusive of the platform on which it stood or the Nandi pavilion which possibly stood on the smaller mound on the west side of the site. From the sculptures lying about, and a fragment of a huge *linga*, the temple seems to have been intended for a Siva shrine. But it was never finished. The great figure of Brahmadeva at the temple on the west bank of the Rámakunda is also an unfinished work. But more interesting still was the discovery of another Buddhist *stupa* and relic box, the latter, empty. In building the foundations of the temple just mentioned the workmen dug into a brick mound which was the remnant of a *stupa*, and it was through this mound that the foundation walls of the shrine were to have passed. The bricks are of the large and ancient kind and are firmly laid. Just below the top surface of the mound, buried in earth and *debris*, but standing upright upon the undisturbed brick-work below it, the party found a stone cylindrical relic box with locking lid. It was some little time before it could be found out how to open it, but two broad arrows, one on the lid and one on the box, were noticed under the dust, and when the lid was turned round so as to bring these facing each other it lifted out easily. The height of the box is 17¼ inches, while its greatest diameter is 17¼ inches. Close beside the box was found the bottom of a small square chamber built round with stones and just large enough to hold the box comfortably. In the mound not far from the box was found the lower part of a small marble image of Buddha or a Jina, seated, measuring 3¾ inches across the knees. Another small fragment of carved black stone was also found with the upper part of a similar figure upon it, which looks like a chip from the frame which surrounded an image or the back of a *simhásana* or lion-throne. A portion of a small lion rampant, which formed part of a marble *simhásana*, was also found. In addition to this no less than 31 old coins of sorts in copper, lead, and silver were discovered. The older ones, which are of the Buddhist period, are much corroded. Upon two is the *kurma* or tortoise symbol, some have the cross and circles, and others a lion, while one is a small silver Gupta coin (?). Several Muhammadan ones are among them, chiefly of the kings of Ahmedabad, one being a specially fine silver coin of Mahmud.

The next camp was at Borivli about ten miles south of Bassein Road Station. The site is on a knoll about a mile east by south from the railway station. Scattered about upon it are some small stone *dagobas*, whole and in fragments, with remains of brick-work and signs of platforms. An examination of this spot and some light excavation seemed to show that the *dagobas* were but votive offerings of some sort and were not connected with any building upon that site. The only thing found was a red cornelian drilled bead exactly like many of those found in the ruins of Brahamanbad in Sind. About a quarter of a mile further is a small temple connected with the hamlet of Devi-ka-Párá. Beside it is the site of some Buddhist building or stupa. In the centre was a well-laid brick platform, while around it on all four sides ran one or more walls, the traces of the foundations and some of the masonry remaining. A few carved stones lie about with Buddhist symbols upon them showing that a substantial structure of some sort existed here. The bottom portion of a square stone receptacle was unearthed from the *debris* which looked as if it were part of a relic box. Leaving Borivli the last visit of the season was the temple of Ambarnátha near Kalyán There is an important Sanskrit inscription bearing the date S. S. 982 (A.D. 1060) which accords to that of the temple as indicated by its architectural style. The total expenditure on account of monuments was Rs. 7,447 of which Rs. 3,729 were spent in Ahmedabad, Rs. 1,931 on Elephanta Caves and the rest in small sums in several districts.

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Right Reverend Louis George Mylne, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Bombay, resigned the See on the 12th January 1898.

Clergy and members.

The following table gives the number and classification of the Clergy attached to the Diocese, indicating the total strength and the number actually resident:—

		Total.	Absent.	Resident.
Chaplains	Fifteen Senior	15	1	14
	Nine Junior	9	4	5
	Two Probationers	2	...	2
S. P. G.	Twelve European Priests ...	12	2	10
	One Native Priest	1	...	1
	Two European Deacons ...	2	...	2
	One Native Deacon...	1	...	1
C. M. S.	Thirteen European Priests ...	13	1	12
	Six Native Priests	6	...	6
	Two European Deacons ...	2	...	2
	Three Native Deacons... ...	3	...	3
Society of St. John the Evangelist.	Five European Members, all Priests.	5	1	4
	Two European Associates, Priests.	2	...	2
	Two Native Associates, Priests	2	...	2
	Two European Deacons ...	2	...	2
Railway Chaplains ...	Four, all Priests	4	...	4
Chaplain of Panchgani.	Priest	1	...	1
Master of High School.	Deacon	1	...	1
Harbour Chaplain /..	One Priest	1	...	1
	Total ...	84	9	75

Eight clergymen besides the Chaplains are in receipt of salaries from Government.

Churches.

All Government Churches in stations visited during the year were in good substantial repair. The new Church at Hubli dedicated to St. Andrew was consecrated and the foundation stone of a new School Church at Panchgani was laid.

Visitation Tour.

The following places were visited by the Right Revd. the Lord Bishop during the year in the order indicated :—Mahábaleshwar, Dápoli, Kirkee and Poona.

Cemeteries.

All of the cemeteries inspected in the course of the Bishop's tour were found to be in good order. A new portion of the cemetery at Purandhar was consecrated.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Establishment.

The Reverend T. H. Greig, Senior Chaplain of the Chuch of Scotland, retired from the service on 12th August 1897, and the Reverend A. B. Watson, M. A. (on furlough) was appointed Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.

Church buildings.

There were six church-buildings *viz.*, at Bombay, Poona, Kirkee, Quetta, Aden and Mhow.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Archdiocese of Bombay.

In the Archdiocese of Bombay there were 50 churches or buildings used for worship. There were 72 priests, of whom 39 were engaged in teaching. The Roman Catholic Christians numbered 11,352 natives and 3,054 others. The total annual income from Government was Rs. 19,080.

Diocese of Poona.

The population of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Poona numbered 12,291, of whom 9,684 were natives. There were 32 priests and 38 churches. The total annual income from Government was Rs. 15,324.

In the Diocese of Daman, which includes Sálsette, Bassein and Bombay, there were 63,364 Roman Catholics, of whom 63,361 were natives. There were 63 priests and 58 churches. The total annual income from Government amounted to Rs. 7,242. Diocese of Daman.

The Archdiocese of Goa so far as it relates to this Presidency comprised the Vicarates of the Ghâts and Kánara. The Roman Catholic population numbered 34,766. There were 31 priests and 69 churches. Archdiocese of Goa.

OTHER CHURCHES.

During the year under report there were in the presidency of Bombay, 975 members of the Wesleyan Church of whom 40 were natives; 746 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of whom 391 were natives; 429 members of the Free Church of Scotland, of whom 290 were natives; 63 members of the Baptist Church of whom 7 were natives; and 5,985 members of the Congregational Church of whom 5,950 were natives.

Stationery.

The value of stock in hand at the beginning of the year under report was Rs. 2,55,045, the value of stores received during the year was Rs. 4,63,249, and the value of stores issued was Rs. 4,82,032, leaving at the close of the year a balance of stationery stock of the value of Rs 2,36,261.

The value of articles of Indian manufacture purchased during the year in lieu of those made in Europe amounted to Rs. 3,39,340 against Rs. 2,92,548 in the preceding year, and the saving to Government effected thereby was calculated at Rs. 91,278 against Rs. 48,549 in 1896-97. Receipts, issues and balance.

There was an increase of Rs. 67,272 over the preceding year in the value of stationery issued to the several branches of the administration, the head "Stationery and Printing" being responsible for nearly the half of the increase, the rest being chiefly accounted for by increases under the heads "Political Agencies," "Medical" and "Revenue." The value of paper supplied to the various presses, with the exception of the Postal Printing Press, showed an increase which aggregated Rs. 69,104. Purchase of country stores.

The contract for the supply of eleven varieties of printing papers which was shared in equally by the Bally Mills of Calcutta and the Deccan Paper Mills of Poona expired during the year. The proposals for entering into fresh contracts are under the consideration of Government. It is reported that complaints as regards these papers during the year under report were much fewer than in former years, but that three descriptions of papers supplied by the Deccan Mills were not of the required quality and had to be procured from Calcutta. There has, however, been a marked and steady improvement in all varieties of papers turned out of the Deccan Paper Mills during recent years. The blotting paper supplied is also now of better quality, but a certain proportion has still to be obtained from England. Supply of stationery.

General Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

The gross earnings of the Government Central Press during the year 1897-98, inclusive of those of the Type Foundry attached to it, amounted to Rs. 4,30,936, of which Rs. 25,946 were realized in cash or adjustments, whilst the total expenditure, including wear and tear of plant and a book charge of Rs. 17,400 for the rent of the Press building, amounted to Rs. 3,21,644, leaving a net profit to Government of Rs. 1,09,291. In 1896-97 the earnings amounted to Rs. 4,15,724 and the expenditure to Rs 3,10,169. There was thus as compared with the previous year an increase in earnings of Rs. 15,212, due to increased work done for Government officers, and an increase in expenditure of Rs. 11,474, due partly to the same cause and partly to the payment of over Rs. 6,000 as grain compensation allowances to the Press servants during the year.

The value of the work done for various departments and officers was as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Secretariat Departments	...1,51,924	7	10
Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Departments ...	... 19	10	11
Government Officers at the Presidency	... 71,939	13	8
Revenue and Magisterial Officers	... 70,163	9	0
Judicial Officers	... 25,568	8	1
Forest Officers	... 12,868	3	2
Police Officers	... 11,915	1	11
Survey and Settlement Officers	... 8,352	5	8
Medical Officers	... 11,292	12	10
Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay	... 17,718	15	5
Archdeacon and Chaplains	... 90	14	0
Sanitary Commissioner, including Vaccination Officers ...	... 2,443	4	9
Political Officers	... 3,645	10	0
Educational Officers	... 11,200	1	2
Government Examiner, Railway Accounts, Dhárwár... ...	... 10	12	0
Miscellaneous and Cancelled Forms	... 1,431	4	1
Plague Officers	... 537	15	3
Total Rs.	...4,04,123	5	9

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, KARA'CHI.

The following table contrasts the receipts and expenditure of the Government Press during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	38,869	40,724	1,855
Charges	35,524	37,007	1,483
	3,345	3,717	...

Receipts from the printing of English forms and books were Rs. 15,083 against Rs. 12,398 and from the printing of vernacular forms and books were Rs. 15,189 against Rs. 17,867 in the previous year. The cash receipts increased by Rs. 500 on account of the sale of certain old printing plant replaced during the year by new machinery. The increase in expenditure was due partly to the payment of grain compenation, partly to the erection of new plant and of plague sheds for some of the employés of the Press.

GOVERNMENT PHOTOZINCOGRAPHIC OFFICE, POONA.

Outturn of work.

The total work turned out by the department during the past two years is summarized in the following statement:—

Year.	Paid Work.		Unpaid Work.		Total.	
	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.	Number of Copies of Forms and Maps issued.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96	77,860	22,299	1,880,784	85,514	1,958,614	107,813
1896-97	174,896	32,598	1,254,602	68,739	1,429,438	101,337
Increase ...	96,976	10,299	.....	...	.....	...
Decrease ...	.....	...	628,182	16,775	529,176	6,476

Earnings and Expenditure.

There was thus an increase both in the quantity and value of paid work, which was almost wholly due to a large number of plans and charts having been prepared for the Bombay Plague Committee. On the other hand there was a decrease in the outturn and value of unpaid work.

The receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,05,536, of which Rs. 1,01 337 represented the value of the paid and unpaid work done during the year as shown in the foregoing table. The receipts from other sources amounted to Rs. 4,199 against Rs. 3,492 in the preceding year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 82,348 as compared with Rs. 80,598 in 1896-97.

PART III.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A—Geographical Area.

Geographical area of the territories under the Civil and Political control of the Government of Bombay in 1897.

Principal Geographical Divisions.	Total area in square miles.
British Possessions directly administered.	
Northern Division	13,715
Central do.	37,920
Southern do.	24,993
Sind	46,725
Town and Island of Bombay	22
Total, Directly administered ...	123,375
Native States.	
Group 1.—Northern Gujarát—	
Cutch	6,500
Pálanpur	7,775
Mahi Kántha	3,528
Káthiáwár	20,880
Cambay	350
Rewa Kántha	4,837
Nárukot	143
Group 2.—Southern Gujarát—	
Dharampur	794
Bánsda	215
Sachin	42
Group 3.—Northern Konkan—	
Marátha—	
Khándesh Political Agency	1,623
Surgána	360
Javhár	534
Group 4.—South Konkan—	
Marátha—	
Janjira	324
Sávantvádi	926
Group 5.—Dakkhan—	
Akalkot	498
Bhor...	1,491
Other Sátára Jághirs	844
Kolhápur	2,855
Group 6.—Southern Marátha States—	
Sángli	1,083
Other Southern Marátha Jághirs	2,936
Sávanur	70
Group 7.—Sind—	
Khairpur	6,109
Group 8.—Aden	(a) 75
Somáli Coast	.....
Total, Native States ...	64,792
Grand Total ...	188,167

(a) Exclusive of Perim which is 5 square miles.

B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Cutch	Subsidiary Alliance.	2,00,000 Sicca Rs for the expense of a British Force.	British Government ...	558,415	Ascaris Lumbricoidis, fever, lung affections, diarrhœa, dysentery, diseases of the eye and ear, ulcers, rheumatic affections, skin diseases and diseases of the digestive system.
Pálanpur Agency—					
Pálanpur ...	...	50,000	His Highness the Gáikwár.	645,526	Malarial fever ...
Rádhanpur ...	...	.....	.....		
Nine other States .	...	5,127	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
Mahi Kántha—					
I'dar ...	Tributary .	30,340	His Highness the Gáikwár.	581,568	Fever, cough, and skin diseases.
Sixty-two smaller States.	Do. ...	1,13,403	His Highness the Gáikwár, the British Government and the I'dar Darbár.		
Káthiáwár—					
Junágadh ...	Do. ...	65,604	British Government and His Highness the Gáikwár.	2,752,404	Fever, diarrhœa, dysentery and skin diseases.
Navánagar ...	Do. ...	1,20,033	British Government, His Highness the Gáikwár and Junágadh.		Fever, cough, skin diseases, &c.
Bhávnagar ...	Do. ...	1,54,499	Do. ...		Fever and boils ...
Dhrángadra ...	Do. ...	44,677	British Government, and Junágadh.		.....
Morvi ...	Do. ...	61,559	British Government, His Highness the Gaikwár and Junágadh.		Cholera, small-pox ...
Gondal ...	Do. ...	1,10,721	Do. ...		.....
Porbandar ...	Do. ...	48,504	Do. ...		Fever and skin diseases of the internal tract and respiratory system.
Seven Second Class States.	Do. ...	1,35,019	Do. ...		Fever, cough, diarrhœa, boils, rheumatism, skin diseases, cholera, and bubonic plague.
Eight Third Class States.	Do. ...	78,509	Do. ...		Fever, cough, dysentery, small-pox, skin diseases, cholera, and diarrhœa.
Ten Fourth Class States,	Do. ...	65,192	Do. ...		Fever, cough, chest and skin diseases, small-pox and cold.
Cambay	Feudatory.	21,924	British Government ...	89,722	Ague, rheumatism, bronchitis, conjunctivitis, itch, boil and diarrhœa.
Baroda ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....

RELATIONS.

Native States in the Bombay Presidency.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
25,21,670	...	Not levied ...	Wheat, bájri and other grains of inferior quality; cotton, silver articles, coarse cotton cloth, silk stuffs, alum and saltpetre.	
16,13,360	29	Do. ...	Wheat, rice and sarsav.	
	93		Cotton, wheat and gram.	
	...		Wheat, bájri, cotton, jowári and mug.	
12,69,453	174	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, bájri, barley, mug, vari, til (gingelly seed), math (kidney bean), cotton, marble and chalk quarries, cloth dyed and exported to Siam, and rape-seed.	
1,98,19,520	523	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, stone, salt, dungri and clay.	
	300	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, salt, silk-cloth, gold and silver thread, lace, carpet and marble.	
	610	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, oil, cloth of European and Native manufacture, copper and brass wares.	
	88	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, salt, copper and brass vessels and stone.	
	...	Do. ...	Grain, cotton and akik pebbles.	
	...	Do. ...	Grain, cotton and stone quarries.	
	...	Do. ...	Silk-cloth, building stones, cotton, ghi and cereals.	
	3	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, stone, nut-crackers, country soap, stone quarries, salt, ghi, dungri and brass and copper vessels.	
	2	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, salt, stone, boxes, articles of carpentry, molasses, stones of inferior quality, and sugar-cane.	
	...	Do. ...	Grain, cotton, stone, salt and molasses, horse equipments and articles of carpentry.	
6,18,139	...	Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, kodra, paddy, wheat, cotton, pulses, oil-seeds and tobacco, cornelian stones, black or Mecca cloth, cotton dhotars and sádis, carpets, horn and ivory work.	
.....	...	.....	.....	This State is under the immediate supervision of the Government of India.

B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Rewa Kántha—					
Rájpipla ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	65,001	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
Chhota Udepur ...	Do. ...	10,500	Do. ...		
Báriya ...	...	.....	.....		
Lúnávada ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	12,000 6,501	British Government and His Highness the Gáikwár.		
				733,506	Fever ... ...
Bálásinor ...	Do. ...	4,001	His Highness the Gáikwár.		
		12,696	British Government ...		
Sunth ...	Do. ...	7,000	Do. ...		
Nárúkot ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat Agency—					
Sachin ...	...	.....	.....	19,337	Fevers, dysentery, indigestion, plague, coughs and skin diseases.
Bánsda ...	...	154	British Government ...	41,373	Malarious fever, worms, eye and skin diseases, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, &c.
Dharampor ...	...	9,000	Do. ...	120,498	Fever, cough, rheumatism, worms, sore throats and boils.
Khándesh Political Agency.	...	.....	.....	59,055	.....
Surgána ...	Not tributary.	.....	.....	12,398	Malarial fever, ague, cough, &c.
Jawhár ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	52,831	Malarious fever ...
Janjira ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	81,780	Malarious fever, diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, digestive affections, dysentery, plague and skin diseases.
Sávantvádi ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	192,948	Fever and dysentery ...
Sátára Jághirs—					
Bhor... ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	4,643	British Government ...	155,669	Fever, stomach and bowel complaints, &c.
Phaltan ...	Do. ...	9,600	Do. ...	66,383	Fever, lung affections, bowel complaints, worms, and skin diseases.
Aundh ...	...	.....	.....	65,146	Fever and cholera, plague, &c.
Akalkot ...	Feudatory.	Rs. 14,592 commuted payment in lieu of contingent of horse.	British Government ...	75,774	Fever, skin diseases, bronchitis, intestinal worms and conjunctivitis.

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Native States in the Bombay Presidency—continued.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
	98	Not levied ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
27,07,329				
	...	Do. ...	.....	
	...	Do. ...	.....	
.....	...	.....	.....	
2,08,499	...	.....	Jowári, bájri, molasses, rice, sugarcane, wheat, tur, cotton and cotton yarn.	
3,32,716	108	Not levied ...	Rice, nágli (rági), jowári, kodra, pulses and gram.	
4,12,712	76	Do. ...	Rice, jowári, nágli, khurásani (Nigerseed), and kodra, urid, &c.	
1,04,667	...	Do. ...	.....	
23,164	...	Do. ...	Rice, nágli and timber	Tolls are levied.
1,57,520	...	Do. ...	Do.	
5,09,749	...	Do. ...	Rice, nágli, vari, harik (kodra), til, cocoanut, betel-nut, timber, myrabolams, hemp and fish.	
4,31,867	400	Do. ...	Rice, náchni (rági), vari, cocoanuts and betel-nuts, ornamental furniture in painted lacquer work, inlaid cocoanut and kuskus, fancy articles, embroidery and horn-work, toys, &c.	
4,30,528	117	Do. ...	Rice, nágli, sáva, &c.	
2,29,425	37	Do. ...	Jowári, bájri, kardai (safflower seed), wheat, oil, manufactures and cloth made on country looms.	
1,89,314	37	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, jowári, bájri, ground-nut, jágri, oil, &c.	
3,52,867	46	Do. ...	Jowári, rice, sugarcane, gram, wheat, linseed and bájri. Sádis, coarse or common shelás, cholis and common turbans are the manufactures.	

B—POLITICAL

(1).—Statement showing Political Relations with

State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.		Population, 1891.	Prevailing diseases.
		Amount.	To whom payable.		
		Rs.			
Sátára Jághirs—*continued.*					
Kolhápur ...	Subsidiary Alliance.	.....	.....	913,131	Malarial fever, bowel complaints including intestinal worms, affections of the eye and of the skin, and respiratory diseases.
Kolhápur Jághirs.	Feudatories of Kolhápur.	14,795	Kolhápur State ...		
Southern Marátha States—					
Sángli ...	Feudatory.	1,35,000	British Government ...	238,945	
Miraj (Senior Branch).	Do. ...	12,558	Do. ...	88,343	
Miraj (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	6,412	Do. ...	35,487	
Kurundvád (Senior Branch).	Do. ...	9,619	Do. ...	43,809	
Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	The tribute on account of the shares in the estate of the Chief of the Junior Branch is included in the amount paid by the Chief of the Senior Branch.	Do. ...	32,528	
Jamkhandi ...	Do. ...	20,841	Do. ...	102,162	Diseases of the stomach and intestines, skin diseases, fevers, diseases of the lungs, eyes and brains, cholera and small-pox, &c.
Mudhol ...	Do. ...	2,672	Do. ...	61,815	
Rámdurg ...	Do. ...	.....	....	36,181	
Jath ...	...	6,400	British Government ...	79,786	
Daphlápur ...	...	.....	.....		
Sávanur ...	...	.....	.....	16,976	Malarious fevers, worms, eye and ear affections, dyspepsia, diseases of the nervous system, and skin diseases, &c.
Sind—Khairpur ...	...	.....	.....	131,937	Fever (malarial), bronchitis, Pneumonia, diarrhœa and dysentery

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Native States in the Bombay Presidency—concluded.

Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production and manufacture.	Remarks.
Rs.				
45,69,961	712	Not levied ...	All the common grains, rice and jowári being the most extensively grown. Vegetables, sugarcane, tobacco in considerable quantities; also cotton and chillies, kusumba (safflower), groundnut, &c. Coarse cotton and woollen clothes, articles of pottery and hardware, coarse sugar, glass bangles and paper. Iron ore is found in abundance, but for want of fuel it is not found economical to open an industry.	
	23	Do. ...		
11,75,804	1			
2,81,883	1			
3,47,657	...			
2,01,860	...			
1,48,094	...			
		Do. ...	Wheat, tobacco, chilly, tur, jowári, bájri, rice, sugarcane, gram and cotton, coarse country cloth, lugdis, native musical instruments, brass pots, &c.	
10,73,324	...			
2,82,614	...			
2,17,426	...			
4,05,195	...			
18,835	...			
1,06,833	...	Do. ...	Rice, jowári, cotton, wheat, sádis, dhotars and pitámbars.	
11,38,004	176	Do. ...	Fuller's Earth *Chancha* (sulphate of soda), cotton, wool, grain, seeds, ghi, tobacco, indigo, cloth, leather, ivory work, swords, cutlery, metal work, cotton, silken and woollen work, lacquered wood work, &c., paper manufacture.	

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—*Statement showing Ruling*

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
CUTCH.				
His Highness Mahárája Dhiráj Mirza Maha Ráo Shri Khengarji Sawai Bahádur, G.C.I.E.	Bhúj	Reigning Sovereign.	Jádeja Rájput ...	31¾
PÁLANPUR.				
His Highness Sir Sher Mahomed Khánji Lohání, K.G.C.I.E.	Pálanpur ...	Diván or Chief of Pálanpur.	Pathán, Muhammadan.	46
Mahomed Sherkhan	Rádhanpur ...	Young Naváb of Rádhanpur.	Do. ...	12
MAHI KÁNTHA.				
His Highness Sir Kesrisingji Jawánsingji, K.C.S.I., Jodhpur family.	I'dar	Ruling Sovereign ...	A Ráthod Rájput of the Solar race, Hindu.	36
KA'THIA'WA'R.				
His Highness Naváb Rasul Khánji Mohabat Khánji, G.C.I.E., Bábi family.	Junágad ...	1st Class Chief Ruler.	Bábi Muhammadan.	40
His Highness Jám Shri Jaswatsingji Jádeja Rájput.	Navánagar ...	Do. ...	Rájput, Hindu ...	15½
His Highness Thákor Sáheb Bhavsingji Takhatsingji, Gohel Rájput.	Bhávnagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	23
His Highness Rája Sáheb Sir Mánsingji, K.C.S.I., Jhála Rájput.	Dhrángadra ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	61
His Highness Thákor Sáheb Sir Wághji, K.C.I.E., Jádeja family.	Morvi... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40
His Highness Thákor Sáheb Sir Bhagvatsingji Sagrámji, K.C.I.E., Jádeja family.	Gondal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	33
Rána Shri Vikmátji, Jethva family	Porbandar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	79
CAMBAY.				
His Highness Jáfar Ali Khán Sáheb Bahádur belonging to Mominkhán family.	Cambay ...	Feudatory ...	Mogal Muhammadan, Shiah.	50
BARODA	.....	.....	.....	...
REWA KA'NTHA.				
Mahárána Chhatrasingji, Rája of Rájpipla ...	Nándod ...	.....	Gohel Rájput, Hindu.	36
Maháráwal Fattehsingji, Rája of Chhota Udepur.	Chhota Udepur.	Minor	Chowán Rájput, Hindu.	13
Maháráwal Mánsingji, Rája of Báriya ...	Báriya ...	Ruler	Do. ...	43
Mahárána Sir Wakatsingji, K.C.I.E., Rája of Lúnáváda.	Lúnáváda ...	Do.	Solanki Rájput, Hindu.	39
Manwarkhánji, Bábi of Bálásinor	Bálásinor ...	Do.	Musalmán. ...	52
Mahárána Jorawarsingji, Rája of Sunth ...	Sunth... ...	Minor	Powár Rájput, Hindu.	17
NÁRUKOT	.....	.....	.....	...

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Privately at Bhúj	Ruling his State	Yes	Yes	Yes.	
Do. at Pálanpur.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has two sons.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	In study	Do.	Do.	.....	The State is under a British Administrator.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	No	Principal male members—his cousins Mahárája Jagatsingji of Suvar and Kishorsingji of Dawad.
Private education.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Under tuition	Do.	Do.	No	The State is under British management owing to the minority of the Chief.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Private education	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Private education	.....	Do.	Do.	Do.	The State is under a British Administrator.
Do.	Administers his State.	Do.	Do.	No	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This State is under the direct supervision of the Government of India.
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do.	Yes	Yes	One son	
Do.	In study	Do.	Do.	.....	The State is under British management.
Do.	Ruling his State	Do.	Do.	Two sons.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Private education	Do.	Do.	Do.	One son.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	In study	Do.	Do.	.....	The State is under British management.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The State was under the supervision of the Assistant Collector and *ex-officio* Assistant Political Agent.

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—*Statement showing Ruling*

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
SURAT.				
Navab Nájaf Alikhán Valde Sidi Abdul Kádar Khán.	Sachin ...	Minor	Musalman, Suni .	11
Mahárával Shri Pratápsingji Gulábsingji of Lunar dynasty.	Bánsda ...	Rája	Solanki Rájput, Hindu.	34
Mahárána Shri Mohandevji Nárandevji of Solar dynasty.	Dharampor ...	Do.	Sisodia Rájput, Hindu.	35
JANJIRA.				
Sir Sidi Ahmed Khán Sidi Ibráhim Khán Yákub Khán, K.C.I.E.	Murud-Janjira.	Chief of Janjira ...	Sidi Sural Khán, Suni Musalmán.	36
SURGÁNA.				
Shankar Ráo Ravi Ráo Deshmukh	Surgána ...	Deshmukh... ...	Kunbi, Hindu ...	49
JAWHÁR.				
Rája Patangsháh of Jawhár	Jawhár ...	Rája	Koli, Hindu ...	44
SÁVANTVÁDI.				
Raghunáth Sávant Bhonslé	Sávantvádi ...	Sir Desái of Sávantvádi.	Marátha, Hindu .	36
SATÁRA.				
Shriniwás Ráo Pandit Pratinidhi	Aundh and Kintái.	Pant Pratinidhi, Jághirdár of Aundh.	Bráhman, Hindu religion.	65
Mádhoji Ráo Náik Nimbálkar, Deshmukh and Jághirdár.	Phaltan ...	Náik Nimbálkar Deshmukh and Jághirdár.	Kshatriya, Hindu religion.	60
POONA.				
Shankar Ráo Chimnáji Pandit Gandekar, Pant Sachiv, Jághirdár of Bhor.	Bhor	Jághirdár, Chief of Bhor.	Bráhman, Hindu religion.	44
AKALKOT.				
Tulaji Fattesing *alias* Ráje Bhonslé ...	Poona ...	Resides at Poona with his family on a monthly allowance of Rs. 500.	Marátha, Hindu .	46
KOLHÁPUR.				
His Highness Sir Sháhu Chhatrapati Mahárája, G.C.S.I., Rája of Kolhápur, Bhonslé family.	Kolhápur ...	Rája *de facto* of the Kolhápur principality.	Do. ...	24

RELATIONS—*continued.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency—continued.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	In Study ...	Yes	Yes ...	.....	
Do. ...	Ruling his State .	Do.	Do.	Three sons.	
Educated in Gujarátiat Dharampor and in English at the Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Two sons.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Do.	Not necessarily...	No	
Private education .	Ruling his State .	No	Yes	Has seven sons.	
Poona High School.	Do. ...	Yes	Do.	Has two male heirs.	
Rájkumár College, Rájkot.	.....	Do.	Do.	No	
Private education .	Administers the affairs of his Jághir.	Do.	.....	Has four male heirs.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Yes	No	
Do. ...	Administers the affairs of his State.	Do.	Do.	Has one son.	
Poona High School.	Looks after his own affairs.	Do.	Do.	No	
Private education .	Administers the affairs of the Principality.	Yes.	Do.	Has one son.	

B.—POLITICAL

(2).—*Statement showing Ruling*

Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.
1	2	3	4	5
SOUTHERN MARATHA STATES.				
SÁNGLI.				
Dhundi Ráo Chintáman *alias* Tátya Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Sángli.	Sángli... ...	First Class Sardár .	Bráhman, Hindu .	60
MIRAJ.				
Gangádhar Ráo Ganesh *alias* Bála Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch).	Miraj	Do. ..	Do. ...	33
Lakshman Ráo Harihar *alias* Anna Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21
KURUNDVA'D.				
Chintáman Ráo Raghunáth *alias* Bála Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Senior Branch).	Kurundvád ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	48
Ganpat Ráo Harihar *alias* Bápu Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	61
Harihar Ráo Vináyak *alias* Dáji Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvád (Junior Branch).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	47
JAMKHANDI.				
Rámchand Ráo Parashram *alias* Bháu Sáheb Patwardhan, Chief of Jamkhandi.	Jamkhandi ...	.....*	Do. ...	16
RA'MDURG.				
Venkat Ráo Yogi Ráo *alias* Bála Sáheb Bháve, Chief of Rámdurg.	Rámdurg ...	First Class Sardár...	Do. ...	21
MUDHOL.				
Venkat Ráo Balwant Ráo Ráje Ghorpade *alias* Bála Sáheb, Chief of Mudhol.	Mudhol ...	Do. ...	Maratha... ...	37
JATH.				
Ram Ráo Aba Sáheb Daphlé of Jath... ...	Jath	Do. ...	Do.	13
DAPHLA'PUR.				
Ráni Bái Sáheb Daphle of Daphlápur ...	Daphlápur ...	.....	Do.	64
SÁVANU'R.				
Abdul Mahajidkhán Dilerjang Bahádur ...	Dhárwár ...	Naváb	Pathán, Muhammadan.	71½
KHAIRPUR.				
His Highness Sir Mir Faiz Mahomad Khán, G.C.I.E., valad Mir Sir Ali Murád Khán Tálpur.	Khairpur ...	Mir...	Tálpur Muhammadan.	63

RELATIONS—*concluded.*

Chiefs in the Bombay Presidency—concluded.

How and where educated.	How employed.	Has patent authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Private education .	Administers the affairs of his State.	Yes	Is a Patwardhan Chief; there is no fixed rule in his family about primogeniture.	No	
Rájárám College, Kolhápur.	Do. ...	Do.	Yes	Do.	
Was being educated at Rájárám College, Kolhápur, but now resides at Miraj for being initiated in the management of his affairs and in law.	Being educated ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Has passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Do.	Do.	Has male heirs.	
Private education .	Do. ...	No	No	Has a male heir.	
Educated at the Kolhápur and Poona High Schools.	Assists his cousin in the management of his estate.	No	No	Has male heirs.	
Private education .	Being educated ...	Yes	Yes	No	*An application for this Chief's name being entered in the list of first class Sirdárs will have to be made.
Was studying in the Rájárám College at Kolhápur, but now in the Belgaum Sardárs' High School.	Do. ...	Do.	No	Has male heir.	
Educated in the Rájárám College at Kolhápur and Rájkot.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Do.	Yes	Has male heirs.	
Is being educated at Kolhápur, Rájárám High School.	Being educated ...	Do.	Do.	.....	
Educated at Mudhol.	Administers the affairs of her estate.	No	.....	No	
Minor	Minor	Yes	Yes	.....	
Private education .	Administers the affairs of his State.	Do.	Not necessarily ...	Has two sons.	

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

(1).—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

Name of Commissionership.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles from nearst Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Administration	Land Revenue and Rates.	Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
														Rs.	
Northern Division.	Ahmedábád	8	3,819	921,712	Ahmedábád	148,412	884	8	35	...	...	1,098		23,63,779	
	Kaira	7	1,596	871,589	Kaira...	10,101	589	5	21	20	8	707		38,40,853	*Includes 159 for Rewa Kántha.
	Panch Mahals ...	5	1,606	313,417	Godhra	14,691	691	5	10	35	10¾	*858			
	Broach	6	1,463	341,490	Broach	40,168	405	5	15	...	...	†508		28,31,477	†Includes 45 extra guards.
	Surat	9	1,653	649,989	Surat	109,229	853	6	23	...	...	833		29,75,999	
	Thána	9	3,578	819,580	Thána	17,455	1,697	7	29	(*a*) 50 (*b*) 30	(*a*) 13 (*b*) 20	1,052		15,08,077	(*a*) From Criminal Courts. (*b*) From Civil Courts.
Central Division.	Násik...	12	5,940	843,582	Násik...	24,429	1,695	25	35	62	14	947		19,80,547	
	Khándesh	17	10,464	1,460,851	Dhulia	21,880	3,335½	11	‡45	...	...	1,858		47,33,892	‡There is a Bench of Magistrates at Dhulia besides.
	Ahmednagar... ...	11	6,645	888,755	Ahmednagar... ...	41,689	1,374	7	27	...	...	807		19,07,825	
	Poona...	12	5,362	1,067,800	Poona...	161,390	1,204	12	27	99	53	1,210		19,32,443	
	Sholápur	7	4,542	750,689	Sholápur	61,915	717	7	21	32	11⅝	588		13,49,591	
	Sátára	11	4,987	1,225,989	Sátára	29,601	1,356	9	45	30	1,5'5	1,022		27,50,808	
Southern Division.	Belgaum	12	4,652	1,013,261	Belgaum	40,737	1,134	19	37	32	1½	877	2,39,16,106	22,51,550	
	Dhárwár	16	4,603	1,051,314	Dhárwár	32,841	1,472	24	36	20	8	945		33,01,157	
	Bijápur	11	5,668	796,339	Bijápur	16,759	1,173	4	‖23	50	25	684		18,52,507	‖Includes one Bench of Magistrates.
	Kánara	13	3,944	446,351	Kárwár	14,579	1,417	30	25	50	10	702		11,08,398	
	Ratnágiri	9	3,998	1,105,926	Ratnágiri	14,303	1,340½	12	22	...	...	703		9,84,428	
	Kolába	7	2,128	594,872	Alibág	5,888	1,632	14	23	24	11	558		17,30,703	
Sind.	Karáchi	3	14,303	564,880	Karáchi	105,199	923	4	39	60	6	1,285		15,34,763	
	Shikárpur	14	8,148	915,497	Sukkur	29,302	1,163	21	38	22	3	1,059		56,90,068	
	Upper Sind Frontier.	4	2,565	174,548	Jacobábád	12,396	400	1	12	28	16	279			
	Hyderábád	12	8,271	918,646	Hyderábád	58,048	1,590	5	39	40	6	1,174		38,00,520	
	Thar and Párkar ...	8	13,438	298,203	Umarkot	3,702	730	14	17	...	...	515			
	Bombay City ...	...	22	821,764	Bombay	821,764	...	11	4	...	...	2,118		4,26,380	
	Grand Total ...	223	123,375	18,857,044	.....	1,836,478	27,775	266	648	...	...	22,387		5,08,55,735	
	Gross Revenue of the Province	7,73,94,524													

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	4,76,79,406	X.—Registration	6,18,369	XVII.—Police	7,92,143	XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	3,97,016
IV.—Stamps	57,99,442	XII.—Interest	17,55,683	XIX.—Education	5,21,478	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing... ...	1,13,726
V.—Excise	1,09,48,164	XVI A.—Law and Justice, Courts of Law.	3,83,963	XX.—Medical	1,56,366	XXV.—Miscellaneous	5,65,455
VI.—Provincial Rates	32,03,735	XVI B.—Law and Justice, Jails... ...	1,42,164	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments...	53,017	XXXII.—Civil Works	4,99,208
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	37,65,189						

C—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

(2).—Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control.

Executive Districts.	Number of executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population of 1891.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Imperial Revenue.		Remarks.
				Head-quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cutch	3	6,500	558,415	Bhuj	25,421	936	47	...	25	8	826	12,36,606	8,96,857	25,21,670	
Pálanpur	10	7,775	645,526	Pálanpur	21,092	1,175	36	38	33	10	5.667	4,43,688	10,00,000	16,13,360	
Mahi Kántha	34	3,528	581,568	Sádra	1,839	1,861	39	23	38	...	1,735	2,60,978	9,10,707	12,69,453	
Káthiáwár	...	20,880	2,752,404	Rájkot	21,564	277	19	26	...	...	839	2,56,148	11,38,791	1,98,19,520	
Cambay	...	350	89,722	Cambay	31,390	89	2	2	21½	6	170	1,14,671	3,68,071	6,18,139	
Rewa Kántha	27	4,837	726,056	Nándod	10,819	3,228	28	31	223	103	1,326	1,74,212	14,83,474	26,93,020	
Nárukot	...	143	7,450	Jámbughoda	556	53	1	1	9	7	35	5,040	7,915	14,309	
Bánsda	...	215	41,373	Bánsda	3,003	87	2	4	16	7½	110	11,759	1,29,732	3,32,716	
Sachin	...	42	19,337	Sachin	735	20	2	3	19	6¾	76	9,406	1,37,975	2,08,499	
Dharampor	4	794	120,498	Dharampor	4,775	278	4	7	20	15	126	13,831	2,02,729	4,12,712	
Jawhár	3	534	52,831	Jawhár	2,991	108	3	4	10	6	41	18,286	52,489	1,57,520	
Janjira	3	324	81,780	Murud	5,883	227	3	6	20	7	135	1,96,879	2,30,902	5,09,749	
Khándesh Agency	...	(a)1,623	(a)59,055	.....	...	Information not supplied.				...	...	.....	...	1,04,667	
Surgána	...	360	12,398	Surgána	759	61	...	...	30	...	34	6,239	3,548	23,164	
Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	494	3	13	30	10	214	1,67,955	3,48,594	4,30,528	
Phaltan	...	397	66,383	Phaltan	10,564	72	3	4	17·5	9·3	93	43,274	1,77,829	2,29,425	
Aundh	6	447	65,146	Aundh	3,248	72	4	11	24	16	65	35,786	1,75,637	1,89,314	
Akalkot	6	498	75,774	Akalkot	6,551	108	3	6	23	10	59	54,862	2,37,953	3,52,867	
Kolhápur	11	2,855	913,131	Kolhápur	45,815	1,078½	24	44	...	...	809	84,653	1,52,992	45,69,961	
Sávantvádi	3	926	192,948	Sávantvádi	9,269	225	6	7	25	8	135	2,02,203	2,62,022	4,31,867	
Sángli	7	1,083	238,945	Sángli	14,798	307	6	18	37	10	782	12,34,041	5,57,800	11,75,804	
Jath	1	979	79,786	Jath	5,264	113	4	5	35	2	94	4,09,621	1,38,137	4,05,195	
Daphlápur	1			Daphlápur	1,544	6	1	...	35	23	16	17,002	15,054	18,835	
Other Southern Marátha Jághirs.	20	1,957	400,325	Miraj	26,060	382	29	46	...	...	1,171	23,99,910	12,79,626	25,52,857	
				Kurundvád	9,136										
				Jamkhandi	12,504										
				Mudhol	6,805										
				Rámdurg	8,645										
Sávanur	1	70	16,976	Sávanur	8,743	25	1	2	15	10	45	14,361	63,480	1,06,833	
Khairpur	...	6,109	131,937	Khairpur	6,240	1,014	11	13	...	...	151	1,00,118	8,98,139	11,38,004	
Aden	...	75	44,079	Aden	44,079	5	5	5	15	5	236	2,37,946	...	38,07,539	
Somáli Coast	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	3,12,307	
Total	145	64,792	8,129,512		355,342	12,301	286	319	...	...	14,990	77,49,475	1,08,70,453	4,60,19,834	

(a) Includes figures for Mewás Estates.

D—POPULATION.

(1).—Population of British Territory.

Commissionerships.	Districts.	Inhabited houses.	Population (1891).						Classification of Population.										Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Animistics.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including landholders, cultivators, and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East-Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Northern Division.	Ahmedabad	219,492	294,697	285,507	178,866	162,642	921,712	233·40	642	142	808	788,718	90,487	835	39,693	207	175	5	236,874	236,689	Gujaráti.	
	Kaira	209,458	282,706	263,528	177,904	147,451	871,589	541·7	41	19	2,222	782,448	77,443	153	9,254	9	...	...	323,393	137,217	Do.	Emigration 221, immigration 266.
	Panch Mahals ...	65,177	94,109	87,390	67,992	63,920	313,411	195·1	19	17	48	281,750	18,651	108	1,738	...	11,086	...	120,001	42,100	Do.	
	Broach	76,063	113,902	108,290	61,062	58,230	341,496	223·42	31	9	88	245,422	71,263	3,273	3,576	23	17,805	...	102,003	72,961	Do.	
	Surat	126,756	192,373	203,552	129,252	124,812	649,989	391·09	90	75	375	572,916	52,307	12,757	11,433	36	...	...	193,934	127,691	Do.	
	Thána	145,533	260,765	233,401	167,025	158,389	819,580	229·95	359	253	42,534	727,201	36,682	3,886	1,977	386	6,250	52	275,003	152,787	Maráthi.	
Central Division.	Násik	140,785	255,948	244,500	176,390	166,744	843,582	142·02	2,283	212	1,188	776,824	42,059	407	7,889	108	12,612	...	270,579	161,759	Do.	
	Khándesh	266,610	438,047	416,970	307,800	298,034	1,460,851	146	239	293	642	1,429,132	112,049	508	11,220	99	86,668	1	480,088	265,759	Do.	
	Ahmednagar ...	134,276	276,674	267,686	175,151	169,244	888,755	133·75	1,063	36	5,234	818,585	47,071	188	16,203	39	325	11	286,978	164,847	Do.	There was a little emigration and immigration within the district due to ordinary causes and to plague. 5,000 Padam Sali weavers left Nagar City, owing to plague for Pathardi in the Shevgaon Táluka, 30 miles off, and have settled there. 1,200 people from the Eastern hills of Karjat emigrated and 100 acres of poor land were forfeited in that Táluka.
	Poona	200,927	335,009	323,034	210,485	199,272	1,067,800	198·88	5,403	948	4,911	989,799	51,200	2,026	12,493	930	...	90	303,575	241,919	Do.	
	Sholápur	107,910	237,677	231,664	143,723	137,625	750,689	161	270	164	647	686,945	53,971	232	8,439	20	...	1	226,384	155,016	Maráthi and Kánarese.	
	Sátára	198,730	362,492	381,734	251,360	230,403	1,225,989	245·85	418	60	425	1,163,606	43,256	134	18,002	82	...	6	423,163	190,689	Do.	
Southern Division.	Belgaum	185,867	309,360	309,663	202,025	191,713	1,013,261	216·7	1,454	354	5,809	873,051	80,484	61	52,048	...	...	...	362,845	149,040	Kánarese, Maráthi and Hindustáni.	
	Dhárwár	194,071	323,111	324,835	204,960	198,408	1,051,314	228·40	305	476	3,441	903,739	131,000	135	12,159	27	32	...	340,877	187,194	Kánarese.	
	Bijápur	136,148	246,475	251,289	151,629	146,946	796,339	140·50	42	11	774	703,604	88,522	24	3,353	8	1	...	275,639	142,465	Kánarese and Maráthi.	
	Kánara	79,875	150,900	133,462	83,456	78,533	446,351	113·3	69	126	15,444	402,644	26,460	10	1,586	12	...	...	147,078	87,278	Kánarese and Konkani.	
	Ratnágiri	197,057	286,901	371,688	226,715	220,622	1,105,926	281·98	46	18	4,142	1,019,943	79,678	15	2,089	...	...	...	371,284	142,332	Maráthi	Over 100,000 persons usually pass every fair season in Bombay.
Sind.	Kolába	115,518	298,943	295,929	...	...	594,872	266·5	Total	Christians	972	560,040	28,938	201	1,569	2,422	729	1	214,550	84,393	Do.	
	Karáchi	112,040	189,144	147,597	124,008	104,221	564,880	39·33	3,180	685	2,449	100,547	453,188	1,408	101	147	3,042	133	138,974	174,178	Sindhi	330 coolie emigrants left Karáchi for Uganda.
	Shikárpur*	162,007	294,449	255,119	199,423	166,506	915,497	112·30	231	208	83	182,905	728,661	71	1	27	2,908	402	165,334	328,538	Do.	
	Upper Sind Frontier	29,122	56,473	45,782	39,800	32,493	174,548	68·48	69	10	50	18,606	155,408	8	...	4	210	183	10,231	86,042	Sindhi and Beluchi.	
	Hyderabad	160,401	291,162	245,742	208,906	172,836	918,646	101·70	557	41	190	185,625	713,000	46	...	32	19,160	5	176,418	323,650	Sindhi, Persian, Hindi, Urdu and English.	
	Thar and Párkar ...	52,450	92,903	73,057	72,322	59,921	298,203	23·43	5	9	7	79,853	164,890	1	823	...	52,615	...	86,068	79,157	Sindhi, Gujaráti and Márwári ...	Immigrants 16,190, Emigrants 174,000.
	Total ...	3,316,273	5,684,720	5,591,329	3,560,254	3,288,977	18,035,280	145·8	16,816	5,138	91,501	14,113,903	3,346,663	26,487	215,646	4,618	213,618	890	5,531,273	6,713,701		
	Town and Island of Bombay	56,959	404,153	207,638	113,940	96,033	821,764	37,352·91	11,294	4,326	29,690	543,276	155,247	47,458	25,415	5,021	...	37	32,846	485,247		1,383 coolie emigrants left Bombay for Uganda.
	Total ...	3,373,232	6,088,873	5,798,967	3,674,194	3,385,010	18,857,044	150·78	28,110	9,464	121,191	14,657,179	3,501,910	73,945	241,061	9,639	213,618	927	5,564,119	4,198,948		

*This figure includes the population of 16 villages recently transferred from Shikárpur to Karáchi, concerning which full details are not yet available.

D.—POPULATION.

(2).—*Population of Native States.*

Commissionerships.	States.	Inhabited houses.	Population (1891).						Classification of Population.										Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Animistics.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Northern Division.	Cutch	122,476	166,985	171,844	111,456	108,130	558,415	85·91	37	7	129	351,620	133,492	118	71,989	47	882	94	121,636	156,805	Cutchi and Gujaráti.	Not known.
	Kathiawár	575,816	874,175	822,913	542,458	512,858	2,752,404	133·88	172	125	601	2,279,423	358,061	908	113,005	105	4	...	622,247	794,386	Gujaráti.	
	Pálanpur	138,917	195,528	179,830	140,059	130,109	645,526	83·03	439	83	86	557,870	57,486	205	29,149	34	174	...	139,276	136,311	Do.	180 emigration, 245 immigration.
	Mahi Kántha	132,760	174,160	170,615	122,486	114,307	581,568	165·	4	...	31	525,897	28,570	8	13,818	4	...	19,236	179,421	117,225	Gujaráti, Mewádi, Márwádi, Maráthi and Hindustáni.	
	Rewa Kántha	149,957	218,141	209,256	158,005	148,104	733,506	147·29	11	1	24	641,811	25,103	386	1,308	6	64,356	...	282,102	94,044	Gujaráti.	
	Nárukot																					
	Cambay	22,888	29,906	29,003	16,325	14,488	89,722	25·64	4	...	17	73,590	12,712	137	3,262	...	...	...	22,119	24,112	Gujaráti and Urdu or Hindustáni.	2,505 immigration, 2,390 emigration.
	Bánsda (Surat Agency)	7,515	52,905	51,053	39,552	37,698	41,373	172·41	...	...	...	40,311	888	618	126	6	...	...	82,039	10,418	Gujaráti and Maráthi.	
	Sachin (Surat Agency)	4,520					19,337					16,608	2,420								Gujaráti.	
	Dharampor (Surat Agency)	21,240					120,498					118,379	1,851								Gujaráti, Maráthi and Konkni.	
	Jawhar	8,887	16,367	14,016	11,458	10,990	52,831	98·93	...	4	3	52,232	421	46	4	...	121	...	24,025	3,800	Maráthi.	
Central Division.	Dang States	6,224	9,555	8,457	7,682	7,226	32,920	49·88	1	...	2	21,843	151	20	1	...	11,402	...	11,110	6,127	.....	
	Surgana	2,246	3,608	3,123	2,937	2,730	12,398	34·44	...	...	...	12,118	131	28	...	...	121	...	5,879	666	.....	
	Akalkot	11,002	24,105	23,215	14,510	13,944	75,774	152·16	1	...	1	65,034	10,230	...	508	...	...	...	24,380	14,235	Maráthi, and Kánarese.	
	Bhor	24,001	45,640	46,217	32,962	30,850	155,669	104 40	1	2	6	152,716	1,992	1	690	271	...	...	57,692	20,910	.....	
	Other Sátára Jághirs.	20,009	40,271	40,815	25,998	24,445	131,529	155·84	...	...	1	125,554	4,674	...	1,296	4	...	...	41,362	24,907	Maráthi, Kánarese and Hindustáni.	
Southern Division.	Kolhápur	151,748	286,046	275,167	181,526	170,392	913,131	324·26	41	21	1,351	822,526	38,272	24	50,896	...	...	...	215,538	60,769	Maráthi, Kanarese, Hindustáni (Musalmáni).	
	Janjira	16,491	22,404	25,020	17,225	17,131	81,780	252·41	...	...	12	66,803	14,136	...	71	599	159	...	26,279	13,350	Maráthi and Hindustáni.	26 emigration, 45 immigration.
	Sávantvádi	32,476	57,559	64,829	35,961	34,599	192,948	208·37	3	...	4,594	183,749	4,455	...	147	...	...	...	67,467	26,053	Maráthi.	
	Southern Maratha Jághirs.	118,439	220,512	224,415	140,595	133,534	719,056	178·91	19	21	379	633,159	56,961	12	28,499	6	...	...	220,563	140,544	Maráthi, Kánarese, Hindustáni and Gujarati.	
	Sávanur	2,901	4,963	5,289	3,367	3,357	16,976	242·51	...	...	...	12,108	4,853	...	15	...	...	...	5,257	3,073	Kánarese, Maráthi, and Musalmáni.	
Sind.	Khairpur	26,619	44,620	38,736	28,113	20,468	131,937	21·60	8	...	1	28,214	103,036	...	...	...	686	...	22,661	50,072	Sindhi, Persian, and Beluchi.	3,000 emigration, 450 immigration.
	Total	1,596,132	2,487,450	2,403,813	1,632,675	1,535,360	8,059,298	116·72	736	264	7,239	6,781,065	853,892	2,511	314,774	1,082	78,405	19,330	2,357,938	1,762,187		

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND—SETTLEMENTS.

(1).—Statement showing the date on which the current settlement in each district of the Bombay Presidency expires, i.e., the date on which each district becomes open to re-settlement.

No.	District.	Year in which first settlement took place.	Year in which district becomes open to re-settlement.
1	Ahmedabad	1856-57	Revision settlement operations, completed.
2	Kaira	1862-63	Do. do. do.
3	Panch Mahals	1870-71	Three tálukas had revision settlement introduced into them; with remaining two tálukas survey operations are in progress.
4	Broach	1870-71	Revision survey operations are in progress.
5	Surat	1864-65	Revision survey operations completed. Settlement operations in progress.
6	Khándesh	1854-55	Re-settlement operations in progress.
7	Násik	1840-41	Do. do.
8	Thána	1854-55	Do. do.
9	Kolába	1856-57	Revision survey operations completed. Settlement operations in progress.
10	Ahmednagar	1843-44	Re-settlement operations completed with the exception of a few villages in which the field operations have all been completed and which are therefore awaiting settlement only.
11	Poona	1838-39	Revision settlement operations completed.
12	Sholápur	1839-40	Re-settlement operations completed.
13	Sátára	1855-56	Do. do.
14	Ratnágiri	1865-66	Original settlement operations completed.
15	Kánara	1863-64	Original settlement completed.
16	Belgaum	1848-49	Re-settlement operations completed.
17	Dhárwár	1843-44	Do. do.
18	Bijápur	1843-44	Do. do.
	Karáchi District.		
19	Johi	1892-93	Irrigational settlement with a guarantee for ten years has been introduced with effect from 1898-99.
20	Dádu	1892-93	1902-1903.
21	Sehwan	1890-91	1900-1901.
22	Mánjhand	1885-86	Irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
23	Karáchi (Surveyed portion of the Malir Tappa).	1889-90	Irrigational settlement till such time as a regular settlement is introduced.
24	Kotri	1889-90	1899-1900.
25	Táta	1882-83	Irrigational settlement till such time as a regular settlement is introduced.
26	Sujáwal	1883-84	Do. do. do.
27	Mirpur Batora	1883-84	Do. do. do.
28	Jati	1887-88	Do. do. do.
29	Shahbandar	1887-88	Do. do. do.
30	Ghorábári	1888-89	Do. do. do.
31	Mirpur Sákro	1888-89	Do. do. do.
	Hyderábád District.		
32	Guni	1883-84	The existing rates with certain modifications up to 1902-1903.
33	Hala	1884-85	The exiting rates continue up to 1903-1904.
34	Hyderábád	1886-87	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
35	Badin	1886-87 & 1887-88...	Revised irrigational settlement with certain modifications in grouping has been sanctioned for a period of 10 years from 1898-99.
36	Dehro Mohbat	1887-88	The existing rates continue up to 1901-1902.
37	Tando Bágo	1887-88	Revised irrigational settlement with certain modifications in grouping has been sanctioned for a period of 10 years from 1898-99.
38	Tando Alahyár	1891-92	1901-1902.
39	Sakrand	1890-91	1900-1901.
40	Kandiáro	1881-82	1899-1900.
41	Naushábro	1881-82	1899-1900.
42	Moro	1881-82	1899-1900.
43	Shahdádpur	1892-93	1902-1903.
	Shikárpur District.		
44	Sukkur	1889-90	1899-1900.
45	Rohri	1892-93	The existing rates continued with certain modifications for a period of 10 years.
46	Lárkhána	1882-83	1903-1904.
47	Labdarya	1882-83	1903-1904.
48	Mehar	1882-83	1903-1904.
49	Kakar	1882-83	1903-1904.
50	Kambar	1882-83	1903-1904.
51	Ratodero	1882-83	1903-1904.
52	Nasirábád	1883-84 & 1887-88 ...	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1898-99.
53	Naushábro Abro	1884-85	The existing settlement continue up to 1898-99.
54	Shikárpur	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1898-99.
55	Ghotki	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
56	Mirpur Máthelo	1886-87	The re-settlement of this táluka has been postponed till the Mahiwah project is completed and the existing canal system improved.
57	Ubauro	1886-87	Do. do. do.
	Upper Sind Frontier District.		
58	Shahdádpur	1893-94	Not yet guaranteed.
59	Thul	1885-86	1903-1904.
60	Jacobábád	1885-86	Revised irrigational settlement with a guarantee for 10 years has been introduced with effect from 1896-97.
61	Káshmor	1894-95	Not yet guaranteed.
	Thar and Párkar District.		
62	Khipro	1893-94	Do.
63	Sanghar	1893-94	Do.
64	Umarkot	1893-94	Do.
65	Mirpur Khás	1892-93	1902-1903.

(2).—Statement showing the total cost of revision settlement operations in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency and the total revenue demand consequent on re-settlement as it stood at the close of the year 1897-98.

No.	Name of Collectorate.	Number of villages.	Total revenue of the villages realized in the year before the introduction of the revision settlement.	Revised annual demand consequent on re-settlement.	Approximate cost of revision.	Difference between former and revised revenue.	Percentage increase.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmedábád	444	8,73,008	10,92,945	5,46,665	2,19,847	25·2	
2	Kaira	525	13,16,781	15,18,435	2,59,427	2,01,654	15·3	
3	Surat	201	5,52,780	6,10,659	15,869	57,879	10·5	
4	Panch Mahals	222	1,10,428	1,11,935	27,660	1,567	1·3	
5	Thána	736	4,73,687	6,73,356	4,55,537	1,99,669	42·2	
6	Khándesh	1,984	23,24,834	30,43,282	4,43,832	7,18,448	30·9	
7	Násik	959	6,77,679	9,31,941	5,75,903	2,54,262	37·5	
8	Ahmednagar	1,017½	9,81,576	12,45,096	9,29,142	2,63,520	26·9	
9	Poona	1,035	9,65,031	12,73,348	6,59,136	3,08,317	32·0	
10	Sholápur	672	8,34,777	11,29,757	6,99,671	2,94,980	35·3	
11	Sátára	962	12,22,639	15,92,672	4,44,784	3,70,033	30·3	
12	Kolába	913	6,27,959	8,79,848	2,36,987	2,51,889	40·1	
13	Belgaum	892	8,37,489	10,98,475	5,23,423	2,60,988	31·1	
14	Dhárwár	1,290	12,98,685	18,72,535	4,69,199	5,73,850	44·2	
15	Bijápur	995	8,16,311	10,90,433	5,59,324	2,74,122	33·6	
	Total ...	12,847½	1,39,13,754	1,81,64,717	68,46,559	42,50,963	30·5	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION. A.—LEGISLATIVE (ACTS).

(1).—Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Bombay Presidency in 1897-98 (between 1st April 1897 and 31st March 1898) and sanctioned as required by law.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Act.	Date of Sanction.
Act No. II of 1897. An Act to amend the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891.	The Honourable Mr. H. Birdwood, C.S.I., M.A., LL.D., I.C.S.	The object of this Act is to effect certain amendments which were considered desirable in the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 23rd March 1897, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General was given on the 24th April 1897.
Act No. III of 1897. An Act to amend Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of Female Infants) as to the Presidency of Bombay.	Do. ...	The object of this Act is to empower Government to apply the accumulations of the two Infanticide Funds in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts for the educational benefit of the members of the Lewa and Kunbi castes in each of those districts in such manner as Government may, from time to time, deem expedient.	The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was given on the 18th August 1897, and that of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 18th December 1897.

A.—LEGISLATIVE (BILLS).

(2).—Statement of Bills proposed and pending in the Legislature of the Presidency of Bombay in 1897-98.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
Bill No. II of 1897. A Bill to amend the Sind Village Officers Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888.	The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I.C.S.	The object of this Bill was further to amend the Sind Village Officers Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888, so as— (1) to include "Probationary Tapedárs" among the village officers as defined in the principal Act; (2) to legalise the payment, out of the Village Officers' Cess Fund, of the cost of training Probationary Tapedárs in Survey and Revenue work, and the proportionate cost of the Local Funds establishment in the office of the Accountant General; and (3) to legalise retrospectively the payment of any such expenses which may have been incurred before the passing of this measure.	8th April 1897 .	.....	Read a third time and passed on the 14th February 1898. Submitted for the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy on the 22nd March 1898.

A.—LEGISLATIVE (BILLS)—*continued.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
Bill No. III of 1897. A Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.	The Honourable Sir E.C.K. Ollivant, K.C.I.E., I.C.S..	The object of this Bill was to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, so as— (1) to extend to absentee landlords and to individuals the liability for the cost of additional police employed in any local area which is in a disturbed or dangerous state; (2) to expressly empower Government to distribute the payment of the cost of additional police over a term longer than that for which the police are actually employed; (3) to empower Government to exempt particular individuals from any liability in respect of the rate charged for additional police; (4) to enable the District Magistrate to direct the recovery from landholders and inhabitants of any local area of compensation for injury caused by an unlawful assembly and at the same time to empower Government to exempt particular individuals from the payment of such compensation; (5) to provide for the expeditious recovery of the cost of additional police in a Municipal area; (6) to confer on the Magistracy the same power with regard to the playing of music as is already conferred by Section 42 of the Act with regard to the public utterance of cries and the singing of songs; and (7) to empower District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police to make rules for, and direct the behaviour or action of, persons constituting assemblies and processions.	25th November 1897.	.....	Read a third time and passed on the 29th March 1898.

A.—LEGISLATIVE (BILLS)—*concluded.*

Title of Bills.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
Bill No. IV of 1897. A Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.	The Honourable Mr. W. C. Hughes, M.Ins. C.E.	The objects of the amendments proposed in this Bill were briefly to legalise the performance of certain duties that are commonly imposed on the Trustees of a large port; to improve their position in regard to the charges already authorised; to empower them to grant compensation for injuries sustained by workmen in the execution of their duty; and to make some small alterations in the rules regarding the grant of leave to Trustees, the appointment of acting Trustees, the fees for special meetings and the disqualification of Trustees.	3rd December 1897.	.....	Read a first time and referred to a Select Committee on the 29th March 1898.
Bill No. 1 of 1898. A Bill for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion.	His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E.	The object of this Bill was to provide for the improvement and for the future expansion of the City of Bombay by forming new and altering existing streets, by removing or altering insanitary buildings in certain areas, by providing open spaces for better ventilation and for recreation, by constructing new sanitary dwellings for certain classes of the inhabitants of the City and for the Presidency Police, by acquiring and laying out vacant lands and by reclaiming and laying out parts of the foreshore of the Island of Bombay.	29th January 1898.	.....	Read a second time on the 28th March 1898.
Bill No. II of 1898. A Bill to supplement the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, with respect to the Investment of Sinking Funds and Surplus Moneys and to validate certain Debentures.	The Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., I.C.S.	The objects of this Bill were to remove certain legal difficulties in regard to the exercise, by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, of the powers of investing in their own securities already conferred on them by Section 109 (*d*) and Section 122 (1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by Act I of 1894; to obviate the extinction of, and to keep in force their debentures when taken up or acquired for investment by the Corporation themselves; and to remove all doubts as to the validity of and, so far as may be necessary, to validate all Municipal debentures in which such investments purport already to have been made.	4th February 1898.	.....	Read a third time and passed on the 15th February 1898. Submitted for the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 22nd March 1898.

B—POLICE.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(A)—PART I.—*Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate* suo motu *in the year 1897.*

Districts.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
											Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 14 and 15.		
											Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	218	8,098	372	973	223	615	59	7,269	37	16	2,281	3,468	207	273	56·87	367	729 cases withdrawn, discharged, compounded, &c. 1 died before appearance. 3 undetected cases. 95 acquittals took place in the Appellate or Revisional Courts during 1897.
Sind	118	2,391	406	243	251	433	68	1,602	83	18	720	480	21	49	70·00	266	92 compounded, 9 dismissed, 20 withdrawn, 9 discharged, 4 escaped.
Total of Presidency, including Sind ...	336	10,489	778	1,216	474	1,048	127	8,871	120	34	3,001	3,948	228	322	58·55	633	
G. I. P. Railway	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	
S. M. Railway	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	...	41	...	30	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	9	...	27	100	...	5 discharged.
Total ...	...	50	...	30	...	...	...	50	...	...	2	16	...	27	100	...	
Bombay City and Island ...	3	4,346	...	52	...	...	...	3	...	...	186	3,860	51	1	1·92	2	249 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.
Grand Total ...	339	14,885	778	1,298	474	1,048	127	8,924	120	34	3,189	7,824	279	350	55·64	635	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(A).—*Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate* suo motu.

District.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of persons appearing before Court either personally or by Pleader.	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 9 and 10.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
	Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	4,738	9,824	32	185	14,444*	330	14,774	6,085	6,585	51·97	487	1,617 persons concerned in cases compounded, withdrawn, discharged, &c. * Includes 49 presented by the Forest Department, 42 by the Customs Department, 10 appeared without issue of process, 1 presented by the Bombay Police, and 1 arrested without warrant; but does not include 2 who were acquitted and 2 who died before appearance.
Sind	2,083	3,593	99	101	5,528	239	5,767	3,848	847	18·04	679	16 dismissed, 78, withdrawn, 8 discharged, 288 compounded, 2 died, 1 transferred.
Total of Presidency, including Sind ...	6,821	13,417	131	286	19,972	569	20,541	9,933	7,432	42·79	1,166	
G. I. P. Railway...	7	2	.....	.....	9	.....	9	2	7	77·77	.....	
S. M. Railway	...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	...	1	100	.....	
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	40	5	.....	.....	45	.....	45	...	39	100	.....	6 discharged.
Total ...	47	8	.....	.....	55	.....	55	2	47	95·91	.....	
Bombay City and Island ...	52	949	.....	284	4,259	5	4,264	288	3,973	93·24	3	1 transferred to the District Magistrate of Ratnágiri for trial; 1 convicted at the Sessions; 4 appeared before Courts voluntarily; 38 placed by the A'bkári; 1 placed by the Salt; 23 placed by the Opium; 5 placed by the Customs; 15 placed by the Captains of ships; 3,459 placed by the agent of the Society for prevention of cruelty to animals.
Grand Total ...	6,920	14,374	131	570	24,286	574	24,860	10,223	11,452	52·83	1,169	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

(A).—*Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1897.*

District.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1896.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of columns 2, 3, 4 and 8).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.					Cases, other than those in columns 13 to 14, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 20 and 21.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
		INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE.							IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE ACCUSED AND TRIED THE CASE.																
		Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 3 to total).			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Bombay Presidency Proper.	1,847	23,875	110	261	24,246	98·46	2,570	28,462	7,157	153	†66	1261	†19	4,523	1,028	14,363	652	15,015	2,909	11,117	79·25	2,044	201	668	321 cases were compounded, discharged, with drawn, &c. 825 cases are not included in the Return in which final reports of the Police were submitted to the Magistrates during the year under report, but in which final orders were not received at the end of the year. 5 cases were transferred to the Nizám's dominions. 6 cases were withdrawn before appearance. †Includes 7 cases pending in Courts from previous year. 46 acquittals took place in the Appellate or Revisional Courts during the year 1897.
Sind	749	6,741	...	4	7,273	92·69	901	8,372	2,632	...	1	3	2	1,359	547	4,875	354	4,729	979	3,176	76·44	633	59	474	*92 compounued, 8 ended in death. 5 in escape. Of 749 cases shown in column 4, 730 are included in column 9 and 19 in column 8.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind..	2,596	30,616	110	265	31,519	97·13	3,471	36,774	9,789	153	67	264	21	5,882	1,575	18,738	1,006	19,744	3,888	14,293	78·61	2,677	260	1,142	
G. I. P. Railway... ...	††64	471	...	...	471	100·	318	853	69	...	...	...	...	200	13	500	4	‡501	63	431	87·24	34	10	9	††This includes 15 cases in which final reports of the Police were sent during last year, but in which final orders could not be passed before the close of that year. 6 cases in which final reports of the Police were sent to Magistrates in the year 1897 but in which final orders of the latter were not received before the close of that year have not been included in the return. ‡1 case ended in lunacy.
Southern Maratha Railway.	§§5	293	...	...	293	100·	...	294	89	...	...	2	1	51	6	146	4	§150	22	123	84·32	¶18	2	4	3 cases are not included in the return in which final reports of the Police were submitted to the Magistrates during the year under report, but in which final orders were not received at the end of the year. §One case ended in the escape of the accused. ¶This includes 2 cases shown in column 15. §§Includes 4 cases which were shown as pending before Magistrates in last year's return, final reports having been sent before the close of that year.
B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways.	40	1,359	...	...	1,359	100·	75	1,474	58	2	...	...	...	663	43	705	24	729	142	573	80·13	57	12	10	1 died, 3 abandoned. 3 cases in which final reports of the Police were sent to the Magistrates during the year under report, but the final orders of the latter were not passed before the close of that year, have not been entered in the return. One case with two persons was acquitted on appeal.
Total ...	109	2,123	...	...	2,123	100·	393	2,621	216	2	...	2	1	974	67	1,351	32	1,383	227	1,127	83·24	109	24	23	
Bombay City and Island.	...	20,539	...	...	20,539	100·	...	20,539	...	...	...	...	...	1,091	...	19,435	6	19,441	495	18,311	97·31	65	53	22	2 died of plague; 8 transferred; 17 convicted; 20 compounded; 2 committed suicide; 40 declared false; 511 did not respond to bail; 12 made over to Military and Naval Authorities.
Grand Total ...	2,705	53,278	110	265	54,181	98·33	3,864	59,934	10,005	155	67	266	22	7,947	1,642	39,524	1,044	40,568	4,610	33,731	87·98	2,851	337	1,187	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(A).—*Part IV.—Statement showing Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.*

District.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 6 to Column 3.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 13 and 14.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 3).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bombay Presidency, Proper ...	174	27,471	738	398	468	1·44	15	235	832	2,090	28,661	8,930	*19,126	68·17	18,295	1,865	605 compounded, with drawn, discharged, &c., 9 died and 2 escaped before appearance, 49 transferred to the Nizám's Dominions, 2 transferred to the Kolhápur State. *Of these, 231 persons were convicted of non-cognizable offences.
Sind...	8	6,973	1	178	165	2·37	6	23	48	533	6,583	2,139	4,236	66·45	3,893	782	186 compounded, 8 died, 14 escaped during or after trial, 4 escaped before trial.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	182	34,444	739	576	633	1·83	21	258	880	2,623	35,244	11,069	23,362	67·85	22,188	2,647	
G. I. P. Railway	6	704	...	...	27	3·83	2	16	...	9	† 649	145	(a) 503	77·62	499	25	†1 lunatic. (a) 10 persons convicted in non-cognizable cases.
Southern Marátha Railway ...	(a) 1	178	3	...	1	56	...	...	3	3	181	42	(b) 139	76·79	137	5	(a) Absconded after he was bailed for appearance before the Magistrate. (b) Three of these were convicted of non-cognizable offences.
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways...	4	919	...	...	26	2·81	16	4	4	33	904	200	‡699	77·75	682	10	5 (one died, 1 escaped and 3 abandoned). ‡ 12 persons were convicted of non-cognizable offences.
Total ...	11	1,801	3	...	54	2·99	18	20	7	45	1,734	387	1,341	77·60	1,318	40	
Bombay City and Island	...	21,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	24,579	725	22,977	96·94	22,977	38	1 person died of plague, 12 persons transferred; 134 persons implicated in cases; 2 committed suicide; 57 convicted; 13 compounded; 11 withdrawn; 698 did not respond to bail; 12 made over to Military authorities and 1 to Naval.=931 persons.
Grand Total ...	193	57,865	742	576	687	1·18	39	278	887	2,683	61,557	12,181	47,680	79·65	46,483	2,725	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(B).—*Part I.—Statement showing Return of Non-cognizable Cases.*

District.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (*i. e.*, total of Columns 2 to 6).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a Cognizable Offence was committed.	REMARKS.
	Under investigation by order of Magistrate.										Under investigation.					
	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	26	3,439	43,754	1,55,688	1,208	973	*2,04,111	19,239	17,371	30,897	74	7,313	78,874	51	14	50,343 cases withdrawn, compounded &c. * Do not include 4 cases in which the accused died before issue of summons.
Sind	6	30	554	13,872	423	120	14,885	2,621	2,240	4,072	12	103	1,314	96	23	3,752 compounded, 441 withdrawn, 140 dismissed, 177 discharged, 4 transferred, 2 ended in death, 7 in escape.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	32	3,469	44,308	1,69 560	1,631	1,093	2,18,996	21,860	19,611	34,969	86	7,416	80,188	147	37	
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	1	71	19	1	91	...	5	83	...	1	2	...	...	
Southern Marátha Railway ...	...	...	...	38	...	...	38	...	13	24	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	...	...	...	182	18	106	200	6	10	178	...	...	...	2	...	5 withdrawn, 1 compounded.
Total ...	...	...	1	291	37	107	329	6	28	285	...	1	2	2	...	
Bombay City and Island... ...	...	...	12	7,511	...	35	*7,523	4,965	526	2,021	...	...	8	...	...	1 died. * including 3 cases in which persons concerned died before trial.
Grand Total ...	32	3,469	44,321	1,77,362	1,668	1,235	2,26,848	26,831	20,165	37,275	86	7,417	80,198	149	37	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(B) *-Part II.—Statement showing Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases*

District.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.*, under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 3 and 4).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
		On complaint	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bombay Presidency Proper...	45,971	1,79,718	1,665	7,833	*2,15,284	15,504	34,364	35,016	19·30	65,430	64,970 persons were concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded, &c. * 4,273 were concerned in cases withdrawn and compounded before appearance. 6 were acquitted before appearance. 4 died do. Includes 26 persons arrested in the Magistrates' presence.
Sind	1,234	23,623	531	709	†24,698	2,921	4,330	4,816	19·94	2,063	9,125 compounded, 219 dismissed, 986 withdrawn, 216 discharged, 17 transferred, 5 died.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	47,205	2,03,341	2,216	8,542	2,39,982	18,425	38,694	39,832	19·38	67,493	† Includes 19 persons who appeared voluntarily.
G. I. P. Railway	1	75	54	1	129	...	4	122	94·57	3	
Southern Marátha Railway ...	...	42	3	.....	45	...	19	24	53·33	...	2 compounded.
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	...	215	19	.....	234	1	20	205	87·60	...	5 withdrawn, 3 compounded.
Total ...	1	332	76	1	408	1	43	371	81·37	3	
Bombay City and Island ...	27	8,665	...	.....	8,692	5,601	837	2,241	25·87	10	3 died before trial.
Grand Total ...	47,233	2,12,338	2,292	8,543	2,49,082	24,027	39,574	42,444	19·77	67,506*	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a).—Cognizable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Bombay Presidency Proper.	12,137	9,076	74·77	12,46,792 0 0	5,62,050 12 3½	45·07	Property amounting to Rs. 22,408-0-0 was recovered during the year 1897 out of that stolen in 1896. Property amounting to Rs. 8,540 was recovered out of the property stolen outside the Presidency. Property amounting to Rs. 9,560-9-6 was recovered without the intervention of the Police in Magisterial Cases. No recoveries from previous year's stolen property. Recovered Rs. 1,615 out of the property stolen in other District. No recoveries from previous year's stolen property. Rs. 264, worth of property recovered out of that stolen in years previous to the year under report.
Sind...	2,964	2,012	67·88	2,79,153 0 0	1,32,858 0 0	47·59	Recoveries of property lost in previous years. Rs. a. p. 7,356 14 11 Recoveries outside the respective Districts. Rs. a. p. 2,434 7 8
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	15,101	11,088	73·42	15,25,945 0 0	6,94,908 12 3½	45·47	
G. I. P. Railway	432	258	59·72	19,396 0 0	3,501 0 0	18·05	
Southern Marátha Railway	107	69	64·48	5,319 0 3	2,813 3 3	53·41	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways.	1,083	560	51·70	39,147 15 0	11,657 15 0	29·78	
Total ...	1,622	887	54·68	63,862 15 3	18,002 2 3	28·19	
Bombay City and Island ...	3,314	2,210	66 68	2,97,470 0 0	1,27,185 0 0	42·75	
Grand Total ...	20,037	14,185	70·79	18,87,277 15 3	8,40,095 14 6½	44·51	
(b).—Non-cognizable.							
Bombay Presidency Proper.	341	229	67·15	12,232 13 10	6,593 10 11	53·89	Property amounting to Rs. 1,671-2-5 was recovered with the intervention of the Police.
Sind...	84	26	30·95	2,854 0 0	1,831 0 0	64·15	
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	425	255	...	15,086 13 10	8,424 10 11	...	
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	
Southern Marátha Railway.	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways.	10	10	100	64 7 0	37 7 0	57·82	In non-cognizable cases decided by Railway Magistrates, 1st and 2nd Class of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway.
Total ...	10	10	100	64 7 0	37 7 0	57·82	
Bombay City and Island ...	38	...	...	5,210 11 6	.....	...	
Grand Total ...	473	265	56·02	20,362 0 4	8,462 1 11	41·55	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT D.

Return of Professional Crime in the Bombay Presidency including Sind for the year 1897.

Offences.	Cases.				Persons.			Return of Police work for three years.												Remarks.
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of Property recovered.			
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.				1897.	1896.	1895.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1897.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11			12			13
Bombay Presidency Proper... ...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	17	10	1	...	25	1	45,797	...	...	9,194	...	...	
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	11,501	222	...	55	...	
Total of Bombay Presidency including Sind	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	17	12	1	...	27	1	45,797	11,501	222	9,194	55	...	
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Southern Marátha Railway... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay City and Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	17	12	1	...	27	1	45,797	11,501	222	9,194	55	...	

B—POLICE—*continued.*

(E.)—*Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police for the Bombay Presidency in the year 1897.*

Province. (District.)	Sanctioned strength of Police force.											Cost of Police.											Distribution of Force.	
		Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Average pay of						District Force.	
	Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police, Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Number of District and Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column 2, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all Expenses other than those included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.	
																							Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Bombay Presidency Proper	1	29	40	225	3,025	210	11,857	...	15,387	10	58	.....	2,60,916	8,71,038	14,58,934	1,24,742	...	...	2,95,086	30,10,716	30,10,716	11,495	37	166
Sind	...	8	17	78	695	864	2,483	13	4,158	8	29	.....	95,040	2,46,681	5,19,134	37,932	278·28	110·98	69,151	9,67,938	9,63,037	9,840	13	58
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind...	1	37	57	303	3,720	1,074	14,340	13	19,545	18	87	.....	3,55,956	11,17,719	19,78,068	1,62,674	...	...	3,64,237	39,78,654	39,73,753	21,335	50	224
G. I. P. Railway	...	1	3	9	90	...	510	...	613	...	...	.....	15,830	82,972	52,030	2,340	...	81·80	53,073	1,56,244	46,873	1,09,371	...	...
S. M. Railway	...	1	2	6	40	...	262	...	311	...	...	.....	13,129	14,222	26,384	2,285	...	100·70	10,984	67,004	20,114	46,889	...	...
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	...	4	6	26	157	...	1,004	...	1,197	...	...	.....	48,886	51,320	94,865	4,764	...	96·21	27,082	2,26,917	(a)41,635·5 (b)28,119·	1,57,162·5	...	...
Total ...	...	6	11	41	287	...	1,776	...	2,121	...	...	.....	77,845	98,514	1,73,279	9,389	...	93·90	91,138	4,50,165	1,36,741·5	3,13,422·5	...	...
Bombay City and Island	2	8	31	36	*157	83	*1,714	*87	2,118	13	101	40,018	18,796	2,24,498	3,49,168	15,630	535·5	176·7	1,54,189	8,02,299	7,72,646	29,653	...	...
Grand Total ...	3	51	99	380	4,164	1,157	17,830	100	23,784	31	188	40,018	4,52,597	14,40,731	25,00,515	1,87,693	...	...	6,09,584	52,31,118	48,83,140·5	3,64,410·5	50	224

Province. (District).	Distribution of Force.														Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of Crime (Officers and Men).							
	District Force.										On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.		In Cantonment.	Area of whole Province (or District) in Square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	To Area.			To Population.			Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part III or Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns 32 and 33).
	Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure if not included in Columns 16 and 17): also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.									Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns 3.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Bombay Presidency Proper	309	1,593	568	2,433	28	167	1,946	5,840	2,888	10,199	379	1,717	242	774,43·4	15,163,506	215	763	9·94	...	...	1,947·53	...	...	Rs. 34,914	4·48
Sind	107	338	90	635	...	...	(a)470 (b)118	1,638 720	798	3,389	...	...	...	46,673	2,871,754	102	361	15·84	22·10	10·35	974·81	1210·48	381·96	10,545	4
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind...	416	1,931	658	3,068	28	167	2,534	8,198	3,686	13,588	379	1,717	242	124,411·4	18,035,290	317	1,124	11·56	...	...	1,690·51	...	...	45,459	4·23
G. I. P. Railway	...	...	...	16	...	...	102	494	102	510	...	...	...	794	.....	8	83	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	797	1·33
S. M. Railway	2	9	1	38	...	...	45	215	48	262	...	...	...	722	.....	6	48	2·77	...	...	...	...	...	294	1·1
B. B. & C. I and R. M. Railways	26	65	1	127	...	...	162	812	189	1,004	...	...	...	2,220	.....	19	118	2·27	...	...	...	...	...	1,474	1·51
Total ...	28	74	2	181	...	...	309	1,521	339	1,776	...	...	...	3,736	.....	33	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,565	...
Bombay City and Island	..	...	...	216	4	32	180	1,636	232	1,884	13	101	...	22	821,764	32	309	82·54	...	...	452·51	...	...	24,885	13·70
Grand Total ...	444	2,005	...	3,465	32	199	3,023	11,355	4,257	17,248	392	1,818	242	127,874·4	18,857,054	382	1,742	...	...	...	...	..	...	72,909	...

* Include 2 Officers and 17 Constables employed as Government Police Guards at the different Government Offices, buildings and distillery.

B—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1897.

PROVINCE. (District).	Total Strength.				Armament of the Force.					Punishments.												Rewards.		Education.		Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage to Total Actual Strength of.			Remarks.
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court,								Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension or Gratuity.	By Resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal.	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding column.	By Desertion.	By Death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average Sick.	Deaths.	
														Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.															
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserve, &c.)	Number provided with Breech-loading Smoothbores or Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smoothbores.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By Promotion.	By Khilats, Presents, Good-conduct Stripes, or Money-rewards.	Officers.	Men.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Bombay Presidency Proper...	3,290	12,067	3,266	11,853	134	5,109	50	6,467	4,042	20	182	415	1,667	4	63	2	...	2	2	6	66	25	3,722	2,434	5,622	1,064	6,523	7,532	266	263	202	24	17	375	38·32	·06	2·48	238 vacancies.
Sind	790	3,360	790	3,315	341	1,791	...	1,435	436	3	74	146	667	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	30	39	40	504	590	436	1,970	1,699	75	284	77	22	16	69	50·65	·14	1·68	45 do.
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind	4,080	15,427	4,056	15,168	475	6,900	50	7,902	4,478	23	256	561	2,334	4	92	2	...	2	3	6	96	114	3,762	2,938	6,212	1,500	8,493	9,231	341	547	279	46	33	444	40·95	·11	2·30	283 vacancies.
G. I. P. Railway	102	510	102	508	...	...	...	25	586	...	17	28	129	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	16	97	291	90	268	252	7	30	17	1	4	22	70·8	0·51	3·60	2 vacancies.
Southern Marátha Railway .	48	262	48	262	...	8	...	*17	285	...	9	4	52	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	†31	45	161	30	194	86	4	27	9	3	...	7	60·64	·16	2·25	The number of persons sick was 188.
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways	189	1,004	187	986	...	19	...	138	1,036	...	21	18	134	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	112	168	527	147	549	477	20	55	21	5	...	‡25	49·08	·13	2·13	‡13 of these from plague on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Total ..	339	1,776	337	1,756	...	27	...	180	1,907	...	47	50	315	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	16	10	159	310	979	267	1,011	815	31	112	47	9	4	54	...	...	...	
Bombay City and Island ...	232	1,884	232	1,877	78	70	...*	105	1,813	1	28	4	671	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	97	70	171	578	226	1,174	716	75	52	29	3	...	82	146·04	10·38	3·38	7 vacancies.
Grand Total ...	4,651	19,087	4,625	18,801	553	6,997	50	2,187	8,198	24	331	615	3,320	4	105	2	...	2	4	7	116	221	3,991	3,419	7,769	1,993	10,678	10,762	447	711	355	58	37	580	...	...	...	290 vacancies.

* 8 of these have revolvers also.

† This includes 28 good-conduct certificates.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1897-98.

Province (District).	RACE. Europeans.					RACE. Eurasians.					RACE. Natives.					RELIGION OR CASTE. Officers.												RELIGION OR CASTE. Men.												Remarks.
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhomedans.	Hindus. Brâhmens.	Râjputs.	Goorkhâs, Bhils, &c.	Sikhs.	Marâthas.	Parbhus, Pardeshis.	Bhandâris.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions. Pârsis.	Jews.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brâhmans.	Râjputs.	Goorkhâs, Bhils.	Sikhs.	Marâthas.	Pardeshis.	Bhandâris.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions. Pârsis.	Jews.	Grand Total, Officers and Men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Bombay Presidency Proper ...	17	10	1	...	8	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	37	3,215	11,849	74	1,118	479	98	120	...	847	48	...	470	25	19	64	3,828	1,014	332	665	3	3,508	209	...	2,269	5	12	15,147	
Sind	4	4	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	766	3,315	15	569	30	1	...	5	15	12	...	142	1	2	6	2,517	183	23	...	38	139	...	...	415	...	...	4,113	
Total of Bombay Presidency, including Sind ...	21	14	7	1	14	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	48	3,981	15,164	89	1,687	509	99	120	5	862	60	...	612	26	21	70	6,345	1,197	355	665	41	3,647	209	...	2,624	5	12	19,260	229 vacancies.
G. I. P. Railway...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	96	508	6	37	17	1	...	...	37	2	...	...	3	...	1	112	70	3	...	...	296	2	...	22	...	2	611	
Southern Marátha Railway ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	45	262	5	15	10	4	...	...	10	1	1	3	...	...	1	78	56	13	...	...	86	8	11	9	...	...	311	
B. B. & C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railways... ...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	180	986	7	89	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	...	...	351	168	89	...	2	...	...	...	375	1	...	1,177	
Total ...	3	2	5	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	4	321	1,756	18	141	49	11	...	...	47	3	1	67	6	...	2	541	294	105	...	2	382	10	11	406	1	2	2,099	
Bombay City and Island	...	...	33	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	157	1,877	74	61	10	...	...	...	49	2	1	6	4	...	5	580	91	...	...	4	784	31	105	308	...	1	2,109	7 vacancies.
Grand Total ...	24	16	45	2	60	...	...	3	10	...	2	6	54	4,459	18,797	181	1,889	568	110	120	5	958	65	2	685	36	21	77	7,466	1,582	460	665	47	4,813	250	116	3,338	6	15	23,468	

* It includes 7 Superintendents.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1).—(Civil and Criminal).—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay on the last day of the year 1897, with the cost of Tribunals.*

Name of Presidency.		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Courts, but superior to the Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Presidency of Bombay.	Territory subject to the High Court. Civil	77,275	15,985,270	..	13	104	(a) 7	..	(b) 13	8	(c) 122	125,611	160,993	20,390	138			(a) Includes the Chief Justice. (b) The District Judge of Poona is also *ex officio* Agent for Sardars in the Deccan. (c) Includes 8 Small Cause Court Judges, 2 Registrars, 5 Unpaid officers. Besides these, there were also 3 Cantonment Magistrates, 191 Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris under Act III of 1876, who exercised Civil powers. (d) These are District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrates exclusive of Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges. (e) These include all classes of Magistrates, except District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Besides these there were 15,160 Police Patels who were invested with criminal powers. (f) Is the Judge of the Sadar Court of Sind. (g) Besides these, the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar exercised Civil powers. (h) Includes 1 Small Cause Court Judge and the Registrar. Besides these, there were also 1 Cantonment Magistrate, 2 Deputy Collectors, 7 Mukhtyarkars, 7 Head Munshis and 42 Mamlatdars who exercised Civil powers. (i) These include all classes of Magistrates, except District Magistrates. (j) Includes all applications for execution of decrees and applications under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code.
	Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal ...				19	158	..	..	(d) 19	..	(e) 524	154,913	1,979	4,530	1,178	31,86,215 0 0	41,31,086 0 0	
	Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,782	1,566	..	..			
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil	47,789	2,871,774	..	4	13	(f) 1	..	(g) 3	2	(h) 14	31,501	18,678	480	27	4,69,894 0 0	6,21,690 0 0	
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal ..				5	21	..	..	5	..	(i) 139	17,102	847	1,207	553			
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	58	..	..			
	Total ..	125,064	18,857,044	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343,309	(j) 184,321	26,607	1,856	36,56,139 0 0	47,52,776 0 0	

Statement showing the number of Judicial Officers exercising Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, both Europeans and Natives, in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind.

Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.	Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.
Chief Justice and High Court Judges	5	2	Subordinate Judges, Second Class	....	93
Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind	1	.. ..	Magistrates, First Class	76	122
District and Sessions Judges	13	3	,, Second Class	8	267
Assistant Judges, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judges .	7	1	,, Third Class	5	242
Assistant Judges	4	1	Police Patels	....	15,160
Small Cause Court Judges	2	8	Sanitary Committees and Sanitary Boards	....	109
Subordinate Judges, First Class	....	15			

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2)—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Description of Offence.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State—Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	7	7	6	9	5	4	...	...	
Attempts at do.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... ... „ VII	2	2	2	17	17	...	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquillity ... ... „ VIII	1,336	972	935	6,036	4,695	1,702	(*a*) 19	520	(*a*) 7 escaped, 12 died. 6 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	37	21	115	202	143	12	...	47	14 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C
Offences by or relating to public servants ... ... „ IX	153	125	120	171	80	72	...	19	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... „ X	1,882	1,790	1,744	2,302	829	1,322	(*b*) 16	135	(*b*) 16 died. 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice ... „ XI	927	819	813	1,152	540	488	(*c*) 11	113	(*c*) 11 died. 3 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	12	5	21	25	1	8	...	16	
Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps ... ... „ XII	118	107	104	122	60	62	...	...	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to weights and measures ... ... „ XIII	240	237	236	250	92	155	...	3	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ... ... „ XIV	1,331	1,284	1,270	1,671	342	1,278	(*d*) 2	49	(*d*) 2 died. 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offence relating to religion ... „ XV	33	29	30	61	49	11	...	1	
Offences affecting life ...	592	507	573	1,109	562	381	(*e*) 11	155	(*e*) 9 died, 1 transferred to Barbuki and 1 to Hyderabad.
Attempts at do ...	29	23	31	38	11	22	...	5	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...	35	30	51	45	26	15	(*f*) 2	2	(*f*) 2 died.
Attempts at do. ...	8	6	7	8	3	3	...	2	
Hurt	25,734	22,769	22,877	56,685	51,750	3,824	(*g*) 9	1,102	(*g*) 5 escaped, 4 died. 189 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	661	462	464	1,045	849	156	...	40	5 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Attempts at do. ...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	3 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Criminal force and assault...	5,521	4,872	3,986	8,495	6,692	1,517	(*h*) 4	282	(*h*) 1 escaped, 3 died. 38 complainants were fined under Section 560, C.P.C.
Attempts at do. ...	6	5	5	8	7	1	...	...	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour... ...	161	98	103	271	137	59	(*i*) 2	73	(*i*) 2 transferred to the Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country.
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rape	58	42	41	52	33	16	...	3	
Attempts at do. ...	6	3	4	9	8	1	...	...	
Unnatural offence ...	25	17	19	30	20	9	...	1	
Attempts at do. ...	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	15,298	11,739	11,358	18,817	4,919	13,246	(*j*) 23	629	(*j*) 10 escaped, 10 died, 1 transferred to Delhi, 1 to Káthiáwár, and 1 to R jpipla State. 33 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	22	21	24	33	6	27	...	...	
Extortion	122	73	73	164	109	37	...	18	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Robbery and dacoity ...	964	719	760	3,635	1,872	1,481	(*k*) 10	272	(*k*) 1 escaped, 7 died, 2 transferred to Malapur. 5 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	10	8	6	27	14	13	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	795	570	559	984	630	283	...	71	12 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust.	1,307	791	725	(*m*) 906	522	331	(*l*) 4	48	(*l*) 2 died, 1 transferred to Salem and 1 to Hnspet. 5 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C. (*m*) Proceedings against 1 person were stayed.
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	
Receiving of stolen property	1,117	1,060	1,062	(*o*) 1,904	807	1,007	(*n*) 5	83	(*n*) 2 escaped, 3 died, 2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C. (*o*) against two persons, proceedings were stayed.
Attempts at do. ...	4	3	3	6	3	3	...	...	
Cheating	871	555	521	826	618	137	(*p*) 4	67	(*p*) 4 died. 2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	14	13	11	31	22	9	...	...	
Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Mischief	5,085	4,891	4,417	11,410	9,614	1,547	(*q*) 1	248	(*q*) 1 escaped. 44 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at. do. ...	12	12	13	35	23	12	...	...	
Criminal trespass ...	4,338	3,433	3,122	(*s*) 6,542	4,211	2,138	(*r*) 7	185	(*r*) 2 escaped, 5 died, 6 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C. (*s*) against 1 proceedings were stayed.
Attempts at do. ...	38	36	34	61	13	42	...	6	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII of the Indian Penal Code ...	102	82	82	210	147	39	...	24	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... „ XIX	13	13	14	30	23	6	...	1	
Offences relating to marriage... „ XX	1,247	754	691	1,872	1,359	239	(*t*) 2	272	(*t*) 1 escaped, 1 died. 2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation XXI	253	200	180	394	341	32	...	21	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... „ XXII	6,695	5,782	5,812	12,093	11,331	632	(*u*) 6	124	(*u*) 6 died. 29 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws—									
Apprentices Act XIX of 1850 ... (India)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arms Act XI of 1878 ... ... „	397	390	388	423	64	340	...	19	1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Army Act I of 1881 ... ... „	9	9	9	(*v*) 10	2	6	...	...	(*v*) 2 persons returned to the Military Authorities.
Breaches of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ... ... „	1,556	1,287	1,209	2,388	1,335	535	(*w*) 1	517	(*w*) 1 escaped.
Cantonment Act XIII of 1889 ... „	2,906	2,905	2,918	3,501	646	2,855	...	...	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871... ...(India)	1,630	1,412	1,595	4,343	3,429	777	...	137	9 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coasting Vessels (Bombay) Act XIX of 1838 ... ... „	6	6	6	7	2	5	...	...	
Court-fees Act VII of 1870 ... ... „	10	10	10	10	1	9	...	...	
Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882 ... ... „	1,428	1,400	1,406	1,728	454	1,218	(x) 1	55	(x) 1 escaped.
Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.. ... ... „	80	78	78	89	77	12	...	...	
Distress Act I of 1875 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 ... „	4	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 .. „	79	79	79	79	6	73	...	...	
Factories Act XV of 1881 ... ... „	7	7	7	12	3	8	(y) 1	...	(y) 1 died.
Foreigners Act III of 1864 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Forest Act VII of 1878 ... ... „	2,096	1,930	1,911	4,737	1,300	3,249	(z) 4	184	(z) 3 escaped, 1 died.
Frontier Regulation No. III of 1892... „	14	11	14	71	35	34	* 2	...	* 2 died.
Indian Emigration Act XXI of 1883.. „	3	3	3	3	...	1	...	2	
Indian Explosive Act IV of 1884 ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Indian Steam-Ship Act VII of 1884 ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 ... „	1	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	
Land Customs (Bombay) Act XXIX of 1857 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lunatic Asylum Act XXXVI of 1858. „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Merchandise Marks Act IV of 1889 ... „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Merchants Seamen Act I of 1859 ... „	97	97	84	84	1	83	...	...	
Merchants Shipping Act VII of 1880. „	6	6	6	23	3	20	...	...	
Mutiny Act (as amended by Act VII of 1867) ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Murder of Female Infants Act VIII of 1870 ... ... „	7	7	13	13	6	7	...	...	
Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887 „	15	15	15	18	...	18	...	...	
Opium Act I of 1878 ... ... „	351	346	345	425	103	315	...	7	
Pilgrim Ships Act XIV of 1895 ... „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Petroleum Act VIII of 1881 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police (Presidency Towns) Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860 ... „	18,229	17,571	17,268	†17,268	437	16,829	...	1	† Against 1 proceedings were stayed.
Port Act X of 1889 ... ... „	91	91	90	‡90	1	87	...	...	‡ 2 made over to the Portuguese Authorities.
Post Office Act XIV of 1866 .. ... „	8	7	7	9	1	5	...	3	
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890 ... ... „	4,712	4,703	4,701	4,726	98	4,627	...	1	
Prisoners Act IX of 1894 ... ... „	12	12	12	12	2	10	...	...	
Railway Act IX of 1890 ... ... „	490	481	436	575	62	507	§ 1	5	§ 1 escaped.
Registration Act III of 1877 ... ... „	11	11	11	19	3	16	...	...	
Regulation of Police Act V of 1861 ... „	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	
Salt Act XII of 1882 ... ... „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 ... „	2	2	2	3	...	3	...	...	
Stage Carriages Act XVI of 1861 ... „	5	5	5	6	1	5	...	...	
Steam Vessels Act VI of 1884 ... „	2	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	
Stamp Act I of 1879 ... ... „	47	47	51	66	3	61	...	2	
The Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 „	2	2	2	6	6	...	...	...	
The Printing Press and Newspapers Act XXV of 1867 as amended by Act X of 1890 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Transport of Salt by Sea Act XVI of 1879 ... ... „	4	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 ... „	6	5	5	8	...	8	...	...	
Wild Birds Protection Act XX of 1887. „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
An Act to reduce the pecuniary Penalty for purchasing arms, &c., from Soldiers Act VII of 1867 ... ... „	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Abkári Act V of 1878 ... ...(Bombay)	1,988	1,947	1,963	2,367	268	2,073	(a) 1	25	(a) 1 died, 1 complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
District Police Acts VII of 1867 and IV of 1890 ... ... „	8,233	7,985	7,916	8,626	1,130	7,402	(b)26	68	(b) 26 escaped.
Gambling Act IV of 1887 as amended by Act I of 1890 ... ... „	298	295	294	1,452	198	1,229	(c) 1	24	(c) 1 died.
Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ... „	363	356	325	607	187	325	...	95	
Jails Acts II of 1874 and IX of 1894 „	4	4	4	6	...	6	...	...	
Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879 . „	359	356	355	(e) 601	171	394	(d) 1	30	(d) 1 died, (e) 5 are on Dormant File, 2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.

C—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Criminal).—Statement of Offences repoted and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under Trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Municipal Acts VI of 1873 and II of 1884 ... ... (Bombay)	122,806	83,884	99,482	119,666	32,907	18,644	(*b1*) 430	67,685	
Municipal Act III of 1888 ... ... ,,	5,342	5,334	1,532	3,168	413	2,512	(*b2*) 5	238	(*b1*) 356 escaped, 74 died.
Municipal Servants Act V of 1890 .. ,,	15	14	14	14	12	2	...	...	(*b2*) 5 died.
Police Regulation XII of 1827 ... ,,	1	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	
Port Trust Acts VI of 1879 and VI of 1883 ... ... ,,	120	118	118	160	...	160	...	...	
Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 . ,,	3,547	3,455	3,451	3,518	177	3,292	...	49	
Public Ferries Act II of 1868 as amended by Act II of 1878 ... ,,	35	35	35	77	45	32	...	...	
Pilgrimage and Fairs Act IV of 1862 ,,	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Registration of Boats Act I of 1863. ,,	12	12	12	12	3	9	...	...	
Sales of Poisons Act VIII of 1866... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salt Act II of 1890 ... ... ,,	750	741	744	961	70	887	...	4	3 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Tolls Act III of 1875 ... ... ,,	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
The Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 ,,	6	6	5	7	1	6	...	...	
Tramways Act I of 1874 ... ... ,,	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempts at do. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tramways (Karáchi) Act II of 1883. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vaccination (Karáchi) Acts IV of 1879 and I of 1892 ... ... ,,	23	22	22	22	1	20	...	1	
Vaccination Act I of 1877 ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Police Act VIII of 1867 ... ,,	2,732	2,658	2,726	3,602	1,355	2,233	...	14	
Village Sanitation Act I of 1889 ... ,,	498	498	494	506	116	386	...	4	
Total ...	258,610	205,616	215,173	326,862	148,686	103,741	612	73,809 (*g*)	(*g*) Besides these, 5 are on dormant File; 2 were returned to the military authorities, 2 were made over to the Portuguese Authorities and against 5 proceedings were stayed.

C.—JUDICIAL

(2A).—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of European

Description of offence.	Number of Persons Accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases								
		Within the year.							By District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates.						By Courts of		
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate, *suo motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Sessions.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 B of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 16.	Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.	19
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, of the Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, Indian Penal Code	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, Indian Penal Code		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt	..	8	6	..	..	14	..	14	..	6	8	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal force and assault	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	17	..	8	9	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Attempts at do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attempt at rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unnatural offence	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	..	2	8	..	..	10	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Extortion	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Robbery and dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal misappropriation of property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Receiving of stolen property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheating	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mischief	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Criminal trespass	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, Indian Penal Code	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, Indian Penal Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation, Chapter XXI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	7	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Offences under Special and Local laws	..	43	152	4	..	199	2	194	..	178	15	..	..	..	193	..	..	..
Total	..	91	170	4	..	265	3	261	..	215	43	..	..	..	254	..	1	..

STATEMENTS—*continued.*

British Subjects in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

WERE DISPOSED OF.								NUMBER OF CASES.						Subsidiary Table.					
Sessions.		By High Court.			Total for all Courts.														
Transferred to High Court under Section 349 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number of persons who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.					
20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			36	
															Of the total number of persons shown in			Of cases shown in Column 30.	
															Column 16.		Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.	Disposed of by Sessions Judges.
															Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Sect on 451*a* (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451*b* of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
															(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11).
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	2	164	68	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	..	6	6	..	..	..	..											
..	..	..	..	..	178	15	193	1	164	163	1	..	..	..											
..	1	..	2	2	215	45	260	1	225	224	1	..	..	..											

* 4 On voluntary appearance (Vagrants).
† 2 Transferred to the Authorities at Ajmere, 1 transferred to the Authorities at Salem.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—(Criminal).—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1897.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.—Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIc and Section 485 ...	4	14	6	8	
2.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	192	385	113	272	
3.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1,192	(*a*) 1,283	338	912	(*a*) Of these, 32 persons were under trial at the end of the year, and 1 escaped.
4.—Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	73	107	6	101	
5.—Possession, Chapter XII	27	(*b*) 97	40	49	(*b*) Of these, 8 persons were under trial at the end of the year.
6.—Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	561	681	103	578	
7.—Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 .	5	6	4	2	
8.—Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	553	(*c*) 553	432	116	(*c*) Of these, 5 persons were under trial at the end of the year.
9.—Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	233	293	82	211	
Total ...	2,840	(*d*) 3 419	1,124	2 ,249	(*d*) Of these, 45 persons were under trial at the end of the year, and 1 escaped.

C—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(4)—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of Cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	4,038	...	1,548	811	1,663	...	16	3,075	3·59	4,649	
Subordinate Magistrates—											
Special Magistrates under Section 14	13,314	1	4,868	2,852	3,418	135	2,040	9,448	4·81	13,754	
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	47,277	167	14,174	1,866	1,308	3	29,759	16,312	6·24	5,589	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	2,16,280	423	1,18,300	42,725	11,692	3,870	39,270	99,654	41·56	2,14,777	
Benches of Magistrates	13,981	1	5,586	3,760	2,178	7	2,449	12,029	1·33	4,829	
Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees	452	...	115	133	200	...	4	442	4·02	263	(*a*) If 4,169 persons committed or referred shown in column 7 be deducted from this, the balance will agree with the figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code... ...	318	...	45	261	...	6	6	120	29·71	344	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	30,986	12	1,995	750	28,107	70	(*c*)38	29,095	·865	31,131	(*b*) Of these 422 escaped, 179 died and 11 were transferred.
Courts of Session	4,216	7	2,016	1,902	...	78	213	1,055	22·64	8,322	
Superior Courts	169	1	39	115	...	...	14	85	24·14	277	(*c*) Besides these, 2 persons were returned to the Military Authorities, 2 were made over to the Portuguese Authorities, proceedings against 5 persons were stayed and 5 were on dormant file.
Total ...	(*a*)3,31,031	(*b*)612	1,48,686	55,175	48,566	4,169	(*c*)73,809	1,71,315	25·53	2,83,935	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(5).—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Punishment inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Class of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to fine or give security on recognizance to keep the peace or sure ties forlgood behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Detail of Punishment.																Remarks.
											Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal Servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory school.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Village Courts	..	...	...	1	470	...	1,860	...	1	...	1,859	1	...	...	...	...	1,304 8 3	1,228 4 3	.....	470	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates—																													
Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	....	...	473	35	...	5,701	68	10	4	5,550	132	18	1	...	...	9,166 5 0	7,520 5 6	376 4 3	155	315	40	2	...	20	40	8	2	
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	182	4	...	2,992	2	...	15	2,943	42	5	2	...	..	4,904 14 6	4,279 13 1	139 4 3	68	119	14	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	15,156	750	...	38,491	1,572	1,034	481	33,206	4,676	432	168	9	...	2,94,968 10 4	2,38,764 6 4	18,907 10 0	4,495	10,125	1,687	79	1	691	677	204	11	
Benches of Magistrates	..	...	...	129	3	...	5,578	9	...	...	5,563	14	1	...	...	...	3,825 0 10	4,584 1 1	155 4 0	22	99	10	1	...	1	5	3	6	
Sanitary Boards and Sanitary Committees	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	...	...	...	336	...	...	...	...	...	245 9 0	245 2 0	33 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
District and Divisional Magistrates— Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	153	4	...	41	151	...	2	38	2	...	1	...	...	302 0 0	22 0 0	.....	17	109	32	1	...	30	65	56	5	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	9	...	2,562	320	...	21,650	170	137	65	20,907	630	39	69	3	2	83,361 10 6	61,645 14 2	8,348 14 0	855	1,618	461	10	3	119	49	2	73	
Courts of Sessions...	...	184	...	1,675	13	...	140	81	6	7	25	29	24	56	6	...	26,637 0 0	9,240 15 11	16,157 0 0	30	240	576	767	76	12	11	8	2	
Superior Courts	46	24	...	41	1	...	3	...	...	...	....	1	...	2	...	...	626 0 0	.....	.....	...	6	8	28	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	46	217	...	20,372	1,600	...	76,792	2,003	1,188	574	70,427	5,527	519	299	18	2	4,25,341 10 5	3,27,530 14 4	44,117 12 9	6,112	12,638	2,828	888	80	873	848	282	99	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(6).—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Tribunals.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	3,870	(*a*) 1	1,170	1,518	...	394	698	1	21	...	67	11·78	(*a*) Died.
,, Courts of Sessions	2,658	(*b*) 1	1,277	599	...	249	442	...	3	...	87	15·35	(*b*) Do.
Superior Courts. By persons convicted ...	1,486	(*c*) 1	829	349	...	90	80	...	4	...	133	33·58	(*c*) Do.
Superior Courts. By Government from judgment of acquittal ...	26	(*d*) 1	3	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	74·1	(*d*) Do.
Total ...	8,040	4	3,279	2,475	...	733	1,229	1	28	...	291	16·17	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	1,051	...	354	680	...	...	5	1	40	139	23	30·93	There were applications for revision made on behalf of complainants in which 752 accused persons were involved.
,, Courts of Sessions	704	...	510	370	...	...	15	6	64	154	98	28·3	
,, Superior Courts	1,239	...	465	384	28	94	213	1	27	...	75	22·31	
Total ...	2,994	...	1,329	1,434	28	94	233	8	131	293	196	22·97	
Grand Total ...	11,034	4	4,608	3,909	28	827	1,462	9	159	293	487	17·74	

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*concluded.*

(7).—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of Accused Persons in Jury Trials.				Number of Accused Persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code	Jurors ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All cases falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII or any of the said chapters taken in connection with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, in which the punishment awardable is death, transportation for life, or transportation or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards, and also attempts and abetments to commit any of the above said offences were tried by Jury in the district of Poona. All offences punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years were tried by Jury in the districts of Belgaum, Surat and in the city of Karáchi. All offences punishable with death were tried by Jury in the district of Ahmedabad. Assessors were employed in all cases committed for trial to the Sessions Courts except in the above-mentioned districts as noted above.
Courts of Session	Jurors ...	5	(*a*) 776	741	29	29	...	...	...	...	(*a*) *Note.*—Out of these, 6 persons were not shown in Columns 4 and 5 as the Judge did not take opinion of the Jury but discharged them.
	Assessors ...	2	...	...	...	...	(*b*)2,738	1,812	292	634	Besides these, there were 151 persons who would have been tried by Jury, but for the following facts :— 93 pleaded guilty. 56 withdrawn. 2 died.
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction	Jurors ...	9	(*c*) 48	45	3	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) *Note.*—In addition to these, there were 64 persons as under :— 3 pleaded guilty. The charges against 14 persons were withdrawn. In the case of 31 persons no Assessors were appointed. In the case of 16 persons Assessors were not consulted.
Total ...		.....	824	786	32	29	2,738	1,812	292	634	(*c*) *Note.*—In addition to these, four persons having pleaded guilty no Jurors were appointed, 3 persons were discharged at the instance of the Advocate General and 1 was remaining under trial at the close of the year.

D—PRISONS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.*

1	2		3		4		5								6			7				8										9		10		11		12		13		14		15		
Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received by Transfer.								Grand Total.			Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.										Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
							A. To undergo sentence.						B. In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					A. To undergo sentence.		B. For transportation beyond Seas, &c.		A. On appeal.		B. On expiry of sentence.		C. Under remission rules.		D. By order of Government.																	
							From Prisons in the province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.		From Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.												a. On account of sickness.		b. On other grounds.															
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Central and District Jails.	6,806	193	14,252	858	21,058	1051	2,083	54	1,795	51	15	...	35	...	...	...	24,986	1156	26,142	2,990	54	26	1	795	28	11,378	726	1,409	31	2	...	1362	127	...	...	11	...	3	...	30	...	270	5	7,610	189	7,190	174	7,364
Subordinate Jails ...	309	7	5,327	268	5,636	275	35	1	...	...	...	..	24	...	...	...	5,695	276	5,971	1,662	54	...	...	89	1	3,416	194	3	...	...	...	118	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	18	...	387	18	383	13	396
Total, 1897 ...	7,115	200	19,579	1126	26,694	1326	2,118	55	1,795	51	15	...	59	...	...	...	30,681	1432	32,113	3,752	108	26	1	884	24	14,794	920	1,412	31	2	...	1480	136	...	...	11	...	3	...	32	...	288	5	7,997	207	7,573	187	7,760
Total, 1896 ...	6,979	217	14,341	810	21,320	1027	2,395	67	1,027	60	6	...	29	1	...	...	24,777	1155	25,932	3,363	120	123	8	827	44	11,414	730	1,598	42	5	...	18	3	27	1	8	...	9	...	39	1	231	6	7,115	200	6,889	211	7,100

Convicts who escaped during the year and were not recaptured at close of the year should alone be shown in column 11.

(2).—*Statement showing the religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Prisons and Subsidiary Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.*

1	2												3								4						5																		6		
Years.	RELIGION.												AGE.								EDUCATION OF CONVICTS.						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.																		Total.		
	A. Christians.						B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		Males.										Females.									
	a. Europeans.		b. Eurasians.		c. Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		E. All other Classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.		B. Professional persons.		C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.		D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.		E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.		F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.		G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.		H. Married.		I. Unmarried.		J. Widows.		K. Prostitutes.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1897 ...	74	1	16	...	241	13	5,291	115	13,895	994	20	2	42	1	138	41	17,231	894	2,073	185	136	6	1,788	6	279	...	17,512	1120	671	556	3,544	9,428	1,104	1,398	2,878	785	32	265	44	19,579	1126	20,705
1896 ...	108	1	13	1	224	10	5,251	171	8,632	620	47	...	66	1	74	28	12,612	661	1,570	115	85	6	1,813	4	225	...	12,303	806	503	334	2,730	6,642	1,145	1,200	1,787	514	30	227	39	14,341	810	15,151

	Males.	Females.
Pársis...	26	1
Jews	16	...
Total ...	42	1

D—PRISONS—*continued.*

(3).—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency on the 31st December 1897, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2																						3		
Years.	Number according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
	A. Not exceeding 1 month.		B. Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		C. Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D. Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E. Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F. Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G. Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond Seas. a. For life.		I. b. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1897	263	37	617	33	1,232	40	1,375	19	1,266	22	1,513	16	675	13	109	2	456	24	246	1	15	...	7,997	207	8,204
1896	335	29	702	27	973	28	1,049	25	1,196	26	1,213	19	762	17	91	...	436	23	356	6	2	...	7,115	200	7,315

(4).—*Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897, who had been previously convicted.*

1	2			3									4			5					
Years.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted. A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than twice.		D. Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code). A. Number admitted during the year.			B. Number previously convicted.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1897	19,579	1,126	20,705	1,511	35	435	13	518	10	2,464	58	2,522	12·6	5·2	12·2	138	41	179	5	1	6
1896	14,341	810	15,151	1,198	48	441	12	658	17	2,297	77	2,374	16·0	9·5	15·7	74	28	102	5	...	5

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2			3				4						5						
Jails.	Daily average number of Prisoners.			Establishment. A.	B.	C.	D.	Dieting Charges. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Hospital Charges. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
	Convicts.	Under-trials.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil Prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in Hospital.	Medicines, Hospital bedding, clothing, &c.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	7,364	352	7,716	1,90,703	1,503	1,92,206	24 14 7	3,34,418	1,948	1,794	24	3,38,184	43 13 3	13,181	7,821	7,667	108	28,777	3 11 8	128 11 3
Subsidiary Jails	396	280	676	11,679	644	12,323	18 3 8	25,237	147	199	...	25,583	37 13 6	308	14	15	.....	337	0 8 0	22 14 10
Lock-ups	...	927	927	...	...	...	.....	45,201	.....	...	..	45,201	48 12 2	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	7,760	1,559	9,319	2,02,382	2,147	2,04,529	21 15 2	4,04,856	2,095	1,993	24	4,08,968	43 14 2	13,489	7,835	7,682	108	29,114	3 2 0	22 6 11
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	...	...	24,908	194	25,102	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Total, 1897 ...	7,760	1,559	9,319	2,27,290	2,341	2,29,631	24 10 3	4,04,856	2,095	1,993	24	4,08,968	43 14 2	13,489	7,835	7,682	108	29,114	3 2 0	22 6 11
Total, 1896 ...	7,100	1,032	8,132	2,29,312	410	2,29,722	28 4 0	2,34,125	1,302	1,216	...	2,36,673	29 1 8	11,690	5,034	6,944	.....	23,668	2 14 7	89 7 9

D—PRISONS—*continued.*

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs*—concluded.

1	6		7					8				9								10	
Jails.	CLOTHING AND BEDDING OF PRISONERS.		SANITATION CHARGES.					CHARGES FOR MOVING PRISONERS.				CHARGES FOR OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES.								TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.	
	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding Civil Prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts and undertrial Prisoners.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	27,601	3 9 3	5,990	6,257	1,166	13,413	1 11 10	9,754	...	9,754	1 4 3	5,536	363	3,404	5,170	392	3,199	18,064	2 5 5	1,573	0 3 3
Subordinate Jails	1,443	2 2 2	313	108	240	661	0 15 8	2,558	...	2,558	3 12 6	538	43	52	52	5	573	1,263	1 13 11	5	0 0 1
Lock-ups	494	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	11,805	...	11,805	12 11 9	...	...	.....	.....	...	3,068	3,068	3 5 0	...	...
Total ...	29,538	3 2 9	6,303	6,365	1,406	14,074	1 8 2	24,117	...	24,117	2 9 5	6,074	406	3,456	5,222	397	6,840	22,395	2 6 5	1,578	0 2 9
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	224	...
Total, 1897 ...	29,538	3 2 9	6,303	6,365	1,406	14,074	1 8 2	24,117	...	24,117	2 9 5	6,074	406	3,456	5,222	397	6,840	22,395	2 6 5	1,802	0 3 1
Total, 1896 ...	25,301	3 1 9	5,834	7,700	214	13,748	1 11 1	16,562	511	17,073	2 1 7	5,917	292	2,577	2,480	378	6,906	18,550	2 4 6	2,359	0 4 7

1	11								12												13	
Jails.	CONTINGENCIES.								EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES FOR LIVE-STOCK AND TOOLS AND PLANT LIKELY TO LAST FOR 3 YEARS AND UPWARDS.												Grand Total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.		
	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ...	507	1,855	371	597	148	870	4,348	0 9 0	526	1,633	125	16	143	253	209	377	68	288	3,038	0 7 7	6,37,553	82 10 1
Subordinate Jails	69	278	17	130	25	46	565	0 13 4	86	188	...	5	19	21	7	.....	.....	81	407	0 9 8	45,115	66 12 6
Lock-ups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	60,578	65 5 5
Total ...	576	2,133	388	727	173	916	4,913	0 8 5	612	1,821	125	21	162	274	216	377	68	369	4,045	0 6 11	7,43,271	79 12 2
Inspection and General Superintendence	...	401	274	198	...	72	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	26,271	.....
Total, 1897 ...	576	2,534	662	925	173	988	5,858	0 10 1	612	1,821	125	21	162	274	216	377	68	369	4,045	0 6 11	7,69,542	82 9 3
Total, 1896 ...	648	2,366	371	1,313	371	791	5,860	0 11 6	663	1,307	68	40	123	1,938	173	.....	.....	80	4,392	0 8 8	5,77,346	70 15 11

D—PRISONS—*continued.*

(6).—Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8	9		
						AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.															
						A.	On Prison duties.					On Prison Buildings.				K.	L.			Ratio per cent. on column 3 of those employed on working days as		
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New Prison.			Public Works.					
Years.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentences of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison Officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Prisons, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Department.	I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	*a.* Public Works Jails.	*b.* Other Extramural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1897... ...	94	7,666	227	250	337	508	761	801	569	1,422	280	8	...	11	...	2,168	183	49	92	9·9	10·4	28·3
1896... ...	84	7,016	254	290	138	346	763	758	454	1,294	166	4	37	8	1	1,896	425	98	84	10·9	10·8	27·0

(7).—Statement showing the net cash earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Years.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on Jail manufacture.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1897.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1897.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 9 less total of column 6).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 2.	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Remarks.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1897	7,666	2,492	633 13	1,01,015 8	1,01,649 5	1,62,890 6	511 15	1,63,402 5	61,753 0	8 1	24 12	
1896	7,016	2,508	843 8	98,055 1	98,898 9	1,96,493 0	633 13	1,97,126 13	98,228 4	14 0	39 3	

(8).—Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Years.	Total cost of maintenance (column 13, statement 5).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 13, statement 5).	Total cash earnings (column 10 of statement 7).	Average cash earning per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2 minus column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3 minus column 5).
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1897	7,43,271 0	79 12	61,753 0	6 10	6,81,518 0	73 2
1896	5,47,095 0	67 4	98,228 4	12 1	4,48,866 12	55 3

D—PRISONS—*concluded.*

(9).—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners in the Jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8									9
Years.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio per Mille of Average Strength.									Remarks.
																			A. Of admission into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			D. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1897	9,369	2,132	11,501	9,143	238	9,381	16,529	750	17,279	7,397	169	7,566	237·9	4·5	242·4	325	6	331	809·0	710·1	806·5	26·0	18·9	25·8	29·9	25·2	29·7	35·5	25·2	35·2	
1896	9,389	2,132	11,521	8,000	248	8,248	12,655	482	13,137	6,941	160	7,101	259·5	5·4	264·9	257	6	263	867·6	645·2	860·9	32·4	21·8	32·1	28·2	24·2	28·1	32·1	24·2	31·9	

(10).—Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in the Bombay Presidency during the years 1897 and 1896.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
Years.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.		Released during the year.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1897.		Daily average number.		Cost.	
															Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1897	89	...	894	5	983	5	902	5	1	...	80	...	62	...	7,936 4 10	128 0 1
1896	139	...	1,739	4	1,878	4	1,788	4	1	...	89	...	116	...	8,249 1 7	71 1 10

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1).—(Civil).—Statment showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits Under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages of compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possessory alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for Specific Relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	48	...	...		...	...	...	11	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	16	64	(a) No details are given, as these were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the districts of Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Sátára.
Village Courts	5,711	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 5,711	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals	100,307	...	...		...	...	...	8,494	1,007	40	7,031	29	127	5	2,324	19,057	119,364	
Small Cause Courts	14,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	298	14,961	
Districts Courts other than Chief Courts of Distr ts / Chief Courts of Districts	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	...	37	6	10	170	81	368	498	
Total	120,859	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,556	1,020	40	7,073	35	137	175	2,703	19,739	140,598	
II.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,802	30	94	21	...	...	...	5,256	14,203	14,203	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,802	30	94	21	...	...	...	5,256	14,203	14,203	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																		
Presidency Small Cause Courts	22,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,503	
Superior Courts	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	50	...	28	12	2	42	217	367	775	
Total	22,911	...	...	..	...	...	...	16	50	...	28	12	2	42	217	367	23,278	
GRAND TOTAL	143,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,374	1,100	134	7,122	47	139	217	8,176	34,309	178,079	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(2).—(Civil).—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Courts in the Interior.										Rs. a. p.	
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	5	27	21	8	2	1	...	...	...	7,010 10 7	
Village Courts	(*a*) 5,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	(*a*) The total value of these suits has not been shown in column 11, as they were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals	13,340	51,664	25,219	24,385	2,576	1,500	108	69	503	16,073,521 9 3½	
Small Cause Courts	2,605	7,070	2,454	2,684	148	...	...	...	...	1,053,306 3 ½	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1	2	11	67	43	135	82	67	90	3,896,327 10 0	
Chief Courts of Districts											
Total ...	21,662	58,763	27,705	27,144	2,769	1,636	190	136	593	21,030,166 0 11	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Other Subordinate Courts	507	966	716	927	113	63	5	...	10,906	529,257 9 5	
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	507	966	716	927	113	63	5	...	10,906	529,257 9 5	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts	1,261	10,311	4,388	5,157	883	503	...	...	...	3,123,761 14 5	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	259	126	148	242	11,258,715 4 6	
Total ...	1,261	10,311	4,388	5,157	883	762	126	148	242	14,382,477 2 11	
Grand Total ...	23,430	70,040	32,809	33,228	3,765	2,461	321	284	11,741	35,941,900 13 3	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of Suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average Duration of Suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	74	...	3	14	12	10	5	...	...	12	2	16	8	117·75	191·54	* Transferred to Courts.
Village Courts	6,094	*15	56	796	2,445	693	663	...	...	757	208	461	...	...	...	(*a*) Includes 48 suits stayed and 13 suits withdrawn.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	146,870	...	14,261	24,765	10,462	35,280	521	1,101	51	27,646	4,232	28,551	12,080	189·2	70·3	(*b*) These are shown as disposed of when they were originally referred to arbitration.
Small Cause Courts	17,493	...	1,489	2,942	2,228	5,247	123	31	4	2,958	582	1,889	184	67·3	50·9	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	854	...	38	60	96	120	8	14	3	126	63	326	232	205·4	124·8	
Chief Courts of Districts... ...																
Total ...	171,385	15	15,847	28,577	15,243	41,350	1,320	1,146	58	31,499	5,087	31,243	12,504	177·1	68·3	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	14,513	...	940	1,493	1,602	475	1,265	60	44	4,835	3,468	331	21	27·3	68·3	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Total ...	14,513	...	940	1,493	1,602	475	1,265	60	44	4,835	3,468	331	21	27·3	68·3	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	23,988	...	1,002	4,799	4,695	7,780	57	49	13	2,216	785	2,592	288	41·0	29·9	
Superior Courts	2,465	...	(*a*) 279	126	13	460	191	(*b*) 2	...	103	35	1,258	820	272·7	302·7	
Total ...	26,453	...	1,281	4,925	4,708	8,240	248	51	13	2,319	820	3,850	1,108	51·1	44·3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	212,351	15	18,068	34,995	21,553	50,065	2,833	1,257	115	38,653	9,375	35,424	13,633	141·7	64·3	

Besides the suits shown in Columns 4 to 12, the following were also before the High Court on its Original Side:—

53 Petitions for leave to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis*.
15 „ under the Indian Trustees' Act.
3 „ „ „ Companys' Act.
1 Reference from the Collector of Land Revenue, under the Land Acquisition Act.
73 Miscellaneous Petitions.

There were also 154 applications for Probate and 264 for Letters of Administration, most of which were disposed of by the Registrar.

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(4).—(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of Cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	163·0	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	11,011	...	1,796	413	735	1,389	296	5	4	2,812	1,564	1,997	699	122·99	
Small Cause Courts	518	...	101	6	48	137	66	...	...	58	47	55	11	69·1	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2,437	...	418	53	37	509	138	...	...	427	259	596	348	126·7	
Chief Courts of Districts															
Total	13,967	...	2,315	472	820	2,035	500	5	4	3,298	1,870	2,648	1,058	126·3	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court	9,511	...	1,320	843	1,493	3,343	11	...	...	325	141	2,035	...	34·	
Superior Courts	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	92·5	
Total	9,516	...	1,320	843	1,493	3,344	12	...	...	325	142	2,037	...	34·01	
GRAND TOTAL	23,483	..	3,635	1,315	2,313	5,379	512	5	4	3,623	2,012	4,685	1,058	85·9	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(5).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of Appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in another Province or Presidency.	Decisions confirmed, under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *ex-parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	(*a*)9,157	...	371	231	96	31	73	22	2,758	530	654	174	4,167	3,185	430·8	280	(*a*) These include 1,086 appeals disposed of by Subordinate Judges.
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts																	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	9,157	...	371	231	96	31	73	22	2,758	530	654	174	4,167	3,185	430·8	280	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Original Decrees...	392	...	9	17	48	1	18	1	113	57	20	17	91	34	365·1	26	
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Appellate Decrees	1,845	...	603	29	27	3	36	2	466	93	75	40	471	287	137·2	90	
Total ...	2,237	...	612	46	75	4	54	3	579	150	95	57	562	321	178 1	116	
GRAND TOTAL ...	11,394	...	983	327	171	35	127	25	3,337	680	749	231	4,729	3,506	367·4	396	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(6).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Total number of Appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Courts in the Interior.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	175	...	13	12	8	1	5	...	46	1	21	5	63	43	159·04	2	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts'																	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	175	...	13	12	8	1	5	...	46	1	21	5	63	43	159·04	2	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Original orders	68	...	5	4	2	...	...	1	24	1	10	6	15	8	110·4	2	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Appellate orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	*68	...	5	4	2	...	...	1	24	1	10	6	15	8	110·4	2	
Grand Total ...	243	...	18	16	10	1	5	1	70	2	31	11	78	51	150·3	4	

*In addition to these the following miscellaneous work was disposed of by the Sadar Court of Sind and the High Court, Appellate Side :—
By the Sadar Court of Sind.
22 Applications under Section 622, Civil Procedure Code.
12 do. under Section 25 of Act IX of 1887.
By the High Court, Appellate Side.
8 Applications to withdraw or transfer Appeals, Section 25, Civil Procedure Code.
3 do. for leave to appeal as a pauper, Section 592, Civil Procedure Code.
63 do. for review of Judgment, Section 623, Civil Procedure Code.
6 do. for leave to appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, Section 602, Civil Procedure Code.
77 do. for stay of execution, Section 545, Civil Procedure Code.
272 do. under the Court's Extraordinary Jurisdiction.
17 Civil References.
452 All other applications under the Civil Procedure Code not specially mentioned above; and
2,007 Applications were disposed of out of Court by the Registrar and his Deputy.

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(7).—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the result of Proceedings on applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.*

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Application disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of Applications											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, XIV of 1882.	Was attached but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.													
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	44	...	6	8	17	13	8	146 3 6	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	..	1	...	...	20	
Village Courts	2,452	...	...	...	...	242	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No details are given for 2,210 applications disposed of by Village Munsifs, under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	176,645	...	19,954	27,290	83,418	45,983	15,218	29,19,005 10 0	566	976	1,481	1,946	5,782	857	3,106	88	2,875	70	180	19,446	
Small Cause Courts	20,993	...	1,674	3,552	13,154	2,613	799	96,144 6 9	112	362	165	146	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	644	...	116	64	228	236	265	84,331 1 9	2	5	10	9	22	...	14	3	17	9	1	59	
Chief Courts of Districts																					
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	200,778	...	21,750	30,914	96,817	49,087	16,180	30,99,627 6 0	680	1,343	1,656	2,102	5,805	858	3,123	91	2,893	79	181	19,525	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	1,978	...	1,435	58	113	354	151	7,177 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	130	18	...	139	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,978	...	1,453	58	113	354	151	7,177 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	130	18	...	139	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	13,770	(a) 390	2,076	1,501	7,339	2,464	228	4,53,858 10 11	126	969	447	808	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	2,183	(a) Besides these, there were 882 applications disposed of by transfer to Courts within the Presidency.
Superior Courts	508	(b) 24	18	18	127	321	46	5,16,215 7 9	5	4	6	12	6	...	4	8	1	...	...	80	(b) These were decrees or orders transferred to other Provinces.
Total ...	14,2 8	414	2,094	1,519	7,466	2,785	274	9,70,074 2 8	131	973	453	820	6	...	4	8	51	...	...	2,263	
Grand Total ...	217,034	414	25,297	32 491	104,396	52, 226	6 605	40,76,879 6 2	811	2,316	2,109	2,922	5,811	858	3,127	106	3,074	97	181	21,927	

E.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(8).—(Civil).—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code, in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1897.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency.								Number of Insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of Insolvents' Estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	385	94	25	67	92	6	1	100	11	131	28,071 12 2	774 4 0	4,667 13 3	3,619 13 5	
Chief Courts of Districts	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Superior Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total	386	95	25	67	92	6	1	100	11	131	28,071 12 2	774 4 0	4,667 13 3	3,619 13 5	

F.—REGISTRATION.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, Settlement of Aden and Cantonment of Deesa, for the year 1897-98.

Office.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY—BOOK I.																			
		COMPULSORY.									OPTIONAL.										
		Instruments of Gift (Section 17, Clause a).	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of Mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other Instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses b and c, or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of Perpetual Lease (Section 17, Clause d).	All Instruments of Lease (other than Perpetual Lease), which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause d.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Instruments of Sale or exchange of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of Mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other Instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses a and d.	Instruments of Lease for one year or less, Section 18, Clause c, and Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause i.)	Miscellaneous Registrations other than certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Court.	Certified copies of Decrees and Orders of Court.	Total of Optional Registrations relating to Immoveable Property.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Total Value of Immoveable Property transferred.
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 1st Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Do. do. 4th or Sind do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Bombay	1	28	811	5	750	700	2	366	2,662	34,750 4	...	...	...	15	...	66	10	91	443 4	2,81,86,120 15 0
Gujarát ... ... Ahmedabad ...	9	90	2,352	528	3,089	269	12	403	6,743	15,389 8	45	374	39	1,176	...	...	...	1,634	717 0	39,28,290 9 5
Broach	7	62	963	438	1,694	144	20	254	3,575	7,477 4	126	578	36	27	...	...	...	767	371 12	16,87,353 13 3
Kaira	10	57	2,809	498	3,593	1,124	21	871	8,973	18,190 12	...	394	143	220	...	7	...	764	357 0	36,00,784 4 8
Panch Mahals ...	5	15	438	102	259	241	...	90	1,145	2,201 0	3	59	55	49	...	...	...	166	71 12	4,64,196 10 10
Surat	9	73	2,533	1,141	1,626	159	135	944	6,611	12,440 8	66	301	22	410	...	...	...	799	490 12	29,42,893 4 1
Konkan ... ... Kolába ...	9	52	2,174	1,033	2,173	87	1	202	5,722	9,534 0	16	838	46	42	...	...	...	942	432 12	22,16,856 4 1
Ratnágiri	11	37	1,209	897	2,679	249	130	386	5,587	9,114 4	...	740	153	50	...	16	13	972	405 12	19,28,283 4 0
Thána	11	41	2,164	1,171	1,498	136	17	309	5,336	8,716 4	...	627	35	157	...	15	1	835	403 0	20,28,018 4 8
Deccan ... ... Ahmednagar ...	12	67	1,964	326	3,023	192	1	2,437	8,010	9,434 0	...	283	41	96	...	11	3	434	213 12	17,30,728 15 10
Khandesh	21	111	8,850	2,100	10,971	249	9	2,084	24,374	42,846 12	...	3,275	151	520	...	16	1	3,963	1,696 12	90,74,150 10 8
Násik	13	61	2,881	1,160	4,298	162	46	1,134	9,742	14,061 4	92	1,811	54	278	...	9	...	2,244	948 0	29,03,266 0 2
Poona	12	146	2,747	290	3,471	364	6	4,479	11,503	14,886 12	...	277	160	99	...	35	...	571	499 4	32,06,988 5 1
Sátára	14	168	2,135	170	3,698	311	139	4,443	11,064	11,764 12	2	213	41	29	...	13	4	302	172 8	22,67,165 10 4
Sholápur	8	81	2,023	500	1,441	212	...	1,670	5,927	6,645 9	17	315	75	315	...	...	...	722	316 8	13,19,817 13 9
Southern Marátha Country. ... ... Belgaum	11	136	2,401	724	5,509	537	34	1,899	11,240	17,679 0	11	912	137	210	...	...	4	1,274	592 4	38,27,405 2 1
Bijápur	9	81	1,533	783	2,584	199	3	262	5,445	6,717 0	...	1,179	84	35	...	3	...	1,301	484 0	14,41,470 6 6
Dhárwár	13	164	2,742	1,112	4,463	706	141	1,688	11,016	16,665 8	1	818	191	236	1	10	1	1,258	671 12	37,24,058 7 11
North Kánara... ... Kánara	10	45	1,005	519	1,358	541	1,538	359	5,365	7,419 8	...	295	259	136	...	73	7	770	370 12	17,53,195 14 1
Settlement of Aden ... Aden	2	5	103	...	68	6	...	6	188	1,010 0	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	25 8	4,40,255 14 0
Cantonment of Deesa. Deesa	1	1	19	...	8	...	...	...	28	101 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,444 0 0
Sind ... ... Karáchi	14	29	846	...	718	119	1	82	1,795	5,977 8	36	6	7	9	5	...	16	79	171 4	19,62,913 11 3
Hyderabad	12	29	1,347	...	1,571	113	...	121	3,181	8,558 4	164	73	27	1	5	2	9	281	217 8	19,24,003 4 2
Shikárpur	14	49	3,102	...	4,435	153	8	232	7,979	18,901 8	256	155	41	13	44	1	7	517	543 12	39,70,564 15 3
Upper Sind Frontier	5	1	249	...	264	47	...	6	567	2,080 0	16	10	2	4	...	1	...	33	43 0	6,68,895 0 8
Thar and Párkar ...	9	4	132	...	92	15	...	12	255	955 0	32	6	6	1	...	...	...	45	30 8	2,42,394 3 5
Total ...	252	1,633	49,532	13,497	65,333	7,035	2,264	24,739	164,033	3,03,547 9	889	13,539	1,805	4,128	55	279	78	20,773	10,690 0	8,74,68,815 13 2

F.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, Settlement of Aden and Cantonment of Deesa, for the year 1897-98.

Office.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY—BOOK IV.						Number of Sealed Covers deposited, Book V.	Number of Wills registered, Book III.	Number of Written Authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Will, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers-of-Attorney attested.	Number of Searches or pAplications for copies.	RECEIPTS.		Total Expenditure.
		Instruments of Gift of Moveable Property.	Instruments of Sale, &c., of Moveable Property, Clause *d*, Section 18.	Obligations for the Payment of Money (Section 18, Clause *f*.	All other Documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary Fees paid for same.									Total Ordinary Fees, including the entries in Columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total Fees paid for Registration under Columns 28 and 29.	Total Extraordinary Fees and Fines.	
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
							Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	17,653 4 2
Inspector of Registration and Stamps, 1st Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,418 15 9
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	2,789 5 11
Do. do. 3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,270 7 6
Do. do. 4th or Sind do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,448 12 2
Bombay	1	3	7	18	106	134	2,156 0	46	42	...	18	45	40	177	1,332	37,433 8	22,061 6 0	22,143 2 7
Gujarát ... ... Ahmedabad	9	1	64	32	90	187	585 12	...	136	...	5	6	7	29	308	16,964 4	11,317 6 3	12,128 13 3
Broach	7	1	20	4	26	51	81 8	2	43	...	9	9	9	20	140	8,016 8	5,000 13 8	7,654 2 1
Kaira	10	1	55	20	95	171	152 4	...	120	...	4	13	21	4	196	18,940 0	9,811 7 10	12 369 4 11
Panch Mahals ...	5	3	14	1	6	24	46 12	...	15	...	...	5	13	3	45	2,349 8	1,623 6 9	2,611 14 3
Surat	9	2	79	6	36	123	220 8	1	128	...	23	21	29	61	235	13,407 12	8,915 4 1	9,856 5 6
Konkan ... ... Kolába	9	...	21	9	39	69	82 0	...	35	...	3	19	27	18	157	10,118 12	7,393 12 5	9,178 5 1
Ratnágiri	11	2	7	12	30	51	88 8	...	44	...	1	11	16	24	262	9,696 8	7,433 4 0	9,319 10 10
Thána	11	...	51	14	67	132	133 4	...	44	...	17	21	32	11	185	9,340 8	7,158 13 6	8,887 9 7
Deccan ... ... Ahmednagar	12	1	18	45	96	160	247 4	1	40	...	2	5	2	7	261	9,975 0	7,285 10 0	7,650 0 7
Khándesh	21	2	888	5	292	1,187	1,123 8	...	71	...	26	51	93	19	530	45,869 0	23,685 3 8	24,187 5 0
Násik	13	2	339	8	132	481	414 4	...	34	...	11	49	81	20	219	15,451 8	11,612 15 4	13,407 11 1
Poona	12	1	29	83	132	245	420 8	...	137	...	5	5	8	56	535	16,080 8	10,832 8 7	11,833 7 7
Sátára...	14	2	1	21	91	115	201 0	1	46	...	3	2	15	48	407	12,230 4	9,961 3 3	9,992 2 8
Sholápur	8	5	12	122	74	213	266 0	1	41	...	2	2	1	19	95	7,310 1	5,358 2 5	5,926 9 1
Southern Marátha Country. Belgaum	11	1	5	32	182	220	477 0	...	59	...	3	26	27	17	386	18,866 4	9,708 1 9	12,065 9 6
Bijápur	9	1	12	4	113	130	309 0	...	32	...	2	9	10	10	82	7,574 0	4,344 10 8	7,047 3 9
Dhárwár	13	2	13	31	164	210	550 12	....	86	...	7	21	39	31	469	18,060 0	9,814 9 6	11,414 1 1
North Kánara .. Kánara	10	2	39	116	153	310	638 8	....	46	...	10	29	40	47	331	8,520 12	7,652 4 10	8,486 12 11
Settlement of Aden. Aden	2	...	...	5	5	10	66 0	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	14	1,181 8	563 6 3	1,527 15 2
Cantonment of Deesa. Deesa	1	...	...	1	...	1	5 0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 8	17 5 6	122 15 7
Sind... ... ... Karáchi	74	...	8	13	41	62	218 4	...	23	...	6	22	14	24	171	6,413 0	3,678 9 11	6,856 0 10
Hydorabad	12	...	11	32	109	152	363 4	1	19	...	21	35	39	54	154	9,177 0	6,437 5 7	8,512 15 11
Shikárpur	14	3	13	69	115	200	424 12	...	46	...	31	60	29	22	375	19962 0	11,961 2 2	13,785 4 1
Upper Sind Frontier...	5	...	...	6	27	33	89 4	...	5	...	2	2	2	2	52	2,222 4	1,079 0 6	2,438 13 8
Thar and Párkar ...	9	...	1	9	10	20	47 0	...	3	...	1	1	...	2	14	1,038 8	622 14 0	1,517 6 8
Total ...	252	35	1,707	718	2,231	4,691	9,407 12	53	1,297	...	214	469	594	726	6,955	3,26,239 5	2,05,330 12 5	2,71,442 8 9

B 803—16 ap

G.—LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION.

(1).—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Local Boards in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.*

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Population within the Area.	Number of Local Boards.	Number of Members on the Boards.								Number of Meetings held.	Average Attendance at each Meeting.			Remarks.
				Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.		Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Northern Division.																
Ahmedabad	3,821	921,712	9	...	81	72	153	56	97	7	146	53	3	5·1	8·1	4 meetings were adjourned for want of a quorum.
Kaira	1,596	871 589	8	...	76	68	144	36	108	6	138	37	1·9	6·4	8·3	2 Do.
Panch Mahals	1,613·4	313,417	4	11	21	...	32	11	21	3	29	12	2·1	3·9	6·0	
Broach	1,463	341,490	6	...	51	45	96	19	77	5	91	26	2·42	8·08	10·5	
Surat	1,660·94	649,989	9	...	72	63	135	28	107	8	127	47	1·6	6·7	8·3	2 Do.
Thána	3,583	819,580	10	...	90	80	170	30	140	8	162	39	2·0	5·7	7·7	5 Do.
Total ...	13,737·34	3,917,777	46	11	391	328	730	180	550	37	693	214	2·19	6·07	8·2	13 Do.
Central Division.																
Ahmednagar	6,589	888,755	12	...	107	95	202	53	149	8	194	56	2·39	5·34	7·73	
Khándesh	10,454	1,434,802	17	...	157	141	298	53	245	10	288	61	3	5	8	
Násik	5,817	843,696	13	6	110	95	211	59	152	9	202	48	2·68	5·56	8·24	
Poona	5,349	1,067,800	9	...	82	73	155	31	124	13	142	40	2	6	8	
Sátára	4,825	1,225,190	12	...	111	99	210	43	167	12	198	63	2	7	9	
Sholápur...	4,542	749,842	8	...	73	65	138	34	104	6	132	29	2·53	5·42	7·95	
Total ...	37,576	6,209,885	71	6	640	568	1,214	273	941	58	1,156	297	2·43	5·72	8·15	
Southern Division.																
Belgaum...	4,656	936,407	8	...	73	63	136	38	98	8	128	23	2·37	5·51	7·88	
Dhárwár...	4,535	1,051,314	12	...	112	100	212	56	156	12	200	72	1·95	5·52	7·47	
Bijápur	5,693	734,849	9	...	78	70	148	32	116	6	142	55	1·87	4·63	6·5	10 adjourned meetings.
Kánara	3,942·76	380,562	9	15	66	26	107	27	80	7	100	58	1·42	4	5·42	10 Do.
Ratnágiri	3,910	1,059,295	10	...	84	75	159	28	131	5	154	84	1·17	7·08	8·25	10 Do.
Kolába	2,128	594,872	8	...	71	63	134	25	109	5	129	34	1·6	7·06	8 66	
Total ...	24,864·76	4,757,299	56	15	484	397	896	206	690	43	853	326	1·63	5·66	7·29	30 Do.
Sind.																
Karachi	14,220 54	438,036	13	...	80	67	147	32	115	17	130	72	1·24	4·69	5·93	
Hyderabad	8,315·60	790,223	13	...	114	102	216	32	184	14	202	99	1·12	5·88	7·00	
Shikárpur	8,038·72	798,223	15	...	112	120	232	37	191	16	212	106	1·53	7·07	8·60	4 vacancies.
Thar and Párkar	13,434·72	333,631	8	...	60	8	68	20	48	1	67	61	1·11	3·10	4·21	
Upper Sind Frontier	2,602·49	162,152	5	9	23	3	35	9	26	1	34	29	1·10	2·55	3·65	
Total ...	46,612·07	2,522,265	54	9	389	300	698	130	564	49	645	367	1·22	4·66	5·88	
Grand Total ...	1,22,790·17	17,407,226	227	41	1,904	1,593	3,538	789	2,745	187	3,347	1,204	...	...	...	

G.—LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION—*continued.*

G.—LOCAL BOARDS'

(2).—*Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement*

Districts.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement including re-	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total Expenditure.	Village-site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	6	4,237 4 6	87	12,193 10 10	34 wells and troughs; 74 tanks; 24 railings to wells; 6 wells, 3 step-wells; 1 cleaning a well; 1 culvert to a tank; 1 trough.	31,602 2 2	...	.....	48,033 1 6	...	...
Kaira	...	...	20	6,443 5 4	85 tanks; 28 wells ...	32,882 15 5	...	.....	39,326 4 9	...	...
Panch Mahals ...	41	8,049 1 0	15	2,475 10 9	13 tanks; 12 wells... ...	2,230 1 2	...	.....	12,754 12 11	...	...
Broach	16	10,060 5 11	27	8,309 8 7	68 wells; 6 tanks	14,250 10 1	...	.....	32,600 8 7	...	...
Surat	16	7,273 8 4	55	15,179 0 10	20 tanks; 59 wells; 1 bund.	15,513 13 5	...	.....	37,966 6 7	...	...
Thána	1	8,448 4 2	66	10,808 13 1	45 wells; 11 tanks... ...	6,739 12 0	...	.....	25,996 13 3	...	...
Total ...	80	38,068 7 11	220	55,410 1 5	34 wells and troughs; 209 tanks; 24 railings to wells; 218 wells; 3 step-wells; 1 cleaning a well; 1 culvert; 1 trough; 1 bund.	1,03,199 6 3	...	.....	*1,96,677 15 7	...	...
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar... ...	...	...	16	4,427 1 5	9 wells	1,022 8 9	...	.....	5,459 10 2	...	...
Khándesh	...	...	49	12,181 11 6	55	10,552 10 9	...	.....	22,734 6 3	...	...
Násik...	...	...	48	10,962 14 0	30	8,447 10 0	...	.....	19,410 8 0	...	...
Poona...	...	...	51	8,573 14 1	18	2,174 6 7	...	.....	10,748 4 8	...	...
Sátára	...	...	54	9,198 9 9	28	6,398 7 8	...	.....	15,587 1 5	...	...
Sholápur	...	...	30	6,774 15 4	14	3,210 6 0	...	.....	9,985 5 4	...	...
Total ...	...	...	248	52,119 2 1	152	31,805 1 9	...	.....	83,925 3 10	...	...
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	3 tanks.	676 10 9	17 wells.	11,999 5 6	1 tank; 13 wells	2,065 11 6	...	.....	14,741 11 9	...	...
Dhárwár	2	1,868 7 10	10	4,612 12 11	46 tanks; 40 wells... ...	45,698 9 9	...	.....	52,179 14 6	...	...
Bijápur	...	...	40 wells.	11,858 5 3	13 wells	1,200 14 4	...	.....	13,059 3 7	...	...
Kánara	...	...	8	11,996 13 8	16 tanks; 80 wells... ...	710 2 7	...	.....	2,707 0 3	...	...
Ratnágiri	7 tanks.	1,535 10 4	33 wells.	3,741 11 7	38	2,072 2 0	...	.....	7,349 7 11	...	...
Kolába	...	...	19 „ .	6,954 1 11	40 wells; 13 tanks; 2 water-pipes; 6 dams; 1 survey for water-works; 1 tank.	18,188 9 3	1	70 0 0	25,212 11 2	...	...
Total ...	12	4,080 12 11	127	41,163 2 10	308	69,936 1 5	1	70 0 0	1,15,250 1 2	...	...
Sind.											
Karáchi	...	...	5 wells...	2,166 8 0	69 wells; 7 tanks; 1 kassi; 7 bathing ghats.	2,875 6 0	...	.....	5,041 14 0	...	...
Hyderabad	...	...	14 „ ...	4,728 5 4	50 wells	2,496 6 11	...	.....	7,224 12 3	19 villages.	33 9 0
Shikárpur	...	...	8 „ ...	2,384 15 11	Steps to 3 tanks	4,259 14 5	16	1,415 5 11	8,060 4 3	...	...
Thar and Párkar ...	1 tank.	20 0 0	6 „ ...	3,232 0 0	23 wells	1,022 10 2	...	.....	4,274 10 2	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	Part payment towards the cost of sinking well at Kand Kote.	170 0 0	38 wells; 2 tanks; 1 bathing ghat, &c.	1,712 4 1	...	.....	1,882 4 1	39 villages.	758 13 11
Total ...	1	20 0 0	33	12,681 13 3	180 wells; 9 tanks; 8 bathing ghats; 2 kassi; steps to 3 tanks.	12,366 9 7	16	1,415 5 11	26,483 12 9	58	792 6 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	93	42,169 4 10	628	1,61,374 3 7	1,053...	2,17,308 3 0	17	1,485 5 11	4,22,337 1 4	58	792 6 11

* The difference between the total amount, shown in Column 10 of this statement and the amounts entered under the heads "Water-supply and Water-works" in Statement III, is due to the inclusion in Statement IV of Rs. 117-0-7 paid to the Public Works Department on account of charges for the review and preparation of Plans in the Thána District. The above amount has been shown in Statement III under the sub-head "Establishment and Contingencies appertaining to "Public Works" under 45 Civil Works. The Collector will be asked not to show such an item in Statement IV in future.

† This sum was expended by the Public Works Department for completion of the wells.

ADMINISTRATION—*continued.*

of Saitation in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

OF VILLAGE-SITES, &C., MOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.	
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishment.						
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total Expenditure	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and carts.	Cost.	Arrangement made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
In Dholka.	85 10 6	85 10 6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Sanitary improvements at Bodhan during Singhast fair.	115 8 0	Providing lamps on the road from Navsári Station to Jaláipor.	144 10 10
...	...	.....	...	.....	907 12 7	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	85 10 6	85 10 6	...	.....	907 12 7	.....	.....	115 8 0	.....	144 10 10
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Charges incurred by the Pachora Sanitary Committee for the purchase of cholera medicines.	23 13 2
5	458 10 8	458 10 8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
13	583 14 8	583 14 8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Amount paid to the G. I. P. Railway Company for the supply of water to the travellers at the Dharamshála, near the Railway Station at Dhond.	50 5 0
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
3	194 15 6	194 15 6	...	1	132 0 0	.....	.....	...	.....	...
21	1,237 8 10	1,237 8 10	...	1	132 0 0	.....	.....	...	.....	74 2 2
2	230 0 0	230 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
7	726 8 2	726 8 2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Compensation paid for a piece of land acquired for burial purposes at Kodihalli in the Karajgi Táluka.	15 0 0
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	12 sweepers.	780 6 5	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
9	956 8 2	956 8 2	...	12	780 6 5	.....	.....	...	.....	15 0 0
1	7 13 0	7 13 0	...	4 men ...	243 12 6	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	33 9 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	388 3 2	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	13 men ...	677 12 0	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
...	...	758 13 11	...	2 men ...	156 0 0	.....	.....	...	.....	...
1	7 13 0	800 3 11	...	19	1,077 8 6	.....	.....	388 3 2	.....	...
31	2,287 8 6	3,079 15 5	...	32	2,897 11 6	.....	.....	503 11 2	.....	233 13 0

H.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year ending 31st March 1898.

1	2	3	4								5
			Number of Members of Committee.								
Districts.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal limits.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	Remarks.
			Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	
Northern Division.											
Ahmedabad	11	2,47,626	...	107	42	149	53	96	6	143	
Kaira	11	1,30,454	...	101	23	124	58	66	1	123	
Panch Mahals	3	29,734	...	23	13	36	12	24	3	33	
Broach	5	72,381	...	47	18	65	24	41	7	58	
Surat	4	1,36,578	...	37	34	71	16	55	5	66	
Thána	7	95,126	...	56	53	109	21	88	6	103	
Total ...	41	7,11,899	...	371	183	554	184	370	28	526	
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	5	62,524	...	46	30	76	19	57	8	68	
Khándesh	22	2,04,102	...	157	136	293	72	221	12	281	
Násik	6	78,739	...	57	42	99	23	76	12	87	
Poona	12	1,78,357	...	91	90	181	41	140	23	158	
Sátára	12	1,12,963	...	101	68	169	46	123	19	150	
Sholápur	5	1,14,722	...	42	41	83	20	63	7	76	
Total ...	62	7,51,407	...	494	407	901	221	680	81	820	
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	6	76,904	...	49	43	92	20	72	6	86	
Dhárwár	10	1,53,588	...	68	62	130	28	102	10	120	
Bijápur	4	61,490	...	28	24	52	13	39	1	51	
Kánara	8	50,264	...	69	37	106	28	78	4	102	
Ratnágiri	5	46,631	...	40	40	80	14	66	3	77	
Kolába	6	42,884	...	42	35	77	16	61	4	73	
Total ...	39	4,31,761	...	296	241	537	119	418	28	509	
Sind.											
Karáchi	7	1,34,624	...	77	22	99	31	68	15	84	
Hyderabad	7	86,302	...	69	12	81	28	53	10	71	
Shikárpur	8	1,10,203	...	102	30	132	36	93	10	†119	†1 Vacancy.
Thar and Párkar	2	6,693	...	18	6	24	6	18	...	24	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1	12,396	...	8	7	15	5	10	*1	‡11	*5 Vacancies. ‡1 Vacancy.
Total ...	25	3,50,218	...	274	77	351	106	242	36	309	
Grand Total ...	167	22,45,285	...	1,435	908	2,343	630	1,710	173	2,164	

I.—MILITARY.

These statements have been discontinued under the orders contained in the Government of India's letter No. 1881, Home Department (Public), dated 3rd November 1894.

J.—MARINE.

Statement showing the number, &c., of the Marine Courts of Enquiry held in Bombay during the official year 1897-98.

Serial No.	Order of Government appointing Court.	Subject of Enquiry.	Members of Court.	Finding of Court.	Remarks.
			Nil.		

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A—AGRICULTURE.

(1).—Statement showing the total area of Government and Alienated Villages and the area for which Agricultural Statistics are available, with details of cultivated and uncultivated area during the year 1897-98.

No.	District.	Area shown by the Survey Department, exclusive of Feudatory and Tributary States.	Deduct area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Net area dealt with in this return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forest.	Remarks.
					Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
	I.—Northern Division.											
1	Ahmedábád	2,443,604	270,488	2,173,116	1,151,117	424,079	1,575,196	121,897	462,907	584,804	13,116	
2	Kaira	1,021,313	86,755	934,558	639,572	93,480	733,052	84,994	116,512	201,506	.....	
3	Panch Mahals	1,027,637	130,693	896,944	357,099	151,883	508,982	107,119	78,632	185,751	202,211	
4	Broach	937,110	18,723	918,387	567,228	86,127	653,355	22,527	242,505	265,032	.....	
5	Surat	1,057,823	25,801	1,032,022	481,531	270,189	751,720	50,555	181,755	232,310	47,992	
6	Thana	2,292,265	71,232	2,221,033	453,684	469,907	923,591	110,244	457,251	567,495	729,947	
	Total ...	8,779,752	603,692	8,176,060	3,650,231	1,495,665	5,145,896	497,336	1,539,562	2,036,898	993,266	
	II.—Central Division.											
7	Khándesh	6,689,146	1,628,400	5,060,746	3,004,057	258,866	3,262,923	496,635	572,986	1,069,621	728,202	
8	Násik	3,724,297	157,811	3,566,486	1,830,000	470,847	2,300,847	149,387	331,952	481,339	784,300	
9	Ahmednagar	4,215,917	100,892	4,115,025	2,585,616	524,458	3,110,074	48,771	414,162	462,933	542,018	
10	Poona	3,423,557	65,194	3,358,363	1,660,195	626,860	2,487,055	9,571	406,917	416,488	454,820	
11	Sholápur	2,906,383	.....	2,906,383	1,948,084	515,570	2,463,654	15,491	249,701	265,192	177,537	
12	Sátára	3,087,845	213,523	2,874,322	1,529,541	602,313	2,131,854	22,402	272,573	294,975	447,493	
	Total ...	24,047,145	2,165,820	21,881,325	12,757,493	2,998,914	15,756,407	742,257	2,248,291	2,990,548	3,134,370	
	III.—Southern Division.											
13	Belgaum...	2,975,474	166,741	2,808,733	1,714,200	409,274	2,123,474	69,357	185,577	254,934	430,325	
14	Bijápur...	3,628,765	11,971	3,616,794	2,608,290	553,277	3,161,567	66,488	203,410	269,898	185,329	
15	Dhárwár	2,945,384	76,441	2,868,943	2,076,808	263,548	2,340,356	73,887	219,139	293,026	235,561	
16	Kolába	1,363,738	47,397	1,316,341	393,819	324,871	718,690	29,104	283,572	312,676	284,975	
17	Ratnagiri	2,559,274	2,117,522	441,752	121,214	156,214	277,428	8,617	148,374	156,991	7,333	
18	Kánara...	2,525,152	.....	2,525,152	236,502	98,602	334,104	53,983	144,850	198,833	1,992,215	
	Total ...	15,997,787	2,420,072	13,577,715	7,149,833	1,805,786	8,955,619	301,436	1,184,922	1,486,358	3,135,738	
	Total, A. ...	48,824,684	5,189,584	43,635,100	23,557,557	6,300,365	29,857,922	1,541,029	4,972,775	6,513,804	7,263,374	
	B.—SIND.											
19	Karáchi...	9,149,808	.....	9,149,808	591,135	557,831	1,148,966	1,138,448	6,724,642	7,863,090	137,752	
20	Hyderábád	5,300,155	.....	5,300,155	942,471	1,218,818	2,161,289	1,938,776	1,070,457	3,005,233	133,633	
21	Shikárpur	5,232,267	.....	5,232,267	1,084,603	877,386	1,961,989	1,368,882	1,596,296	2,965,178	305,100	
22	Upper Sind Frontier	1,678,909	13,385	1,665,524	416,487	439,412	855,899	360,299	404,614	7,64,913	44,712	
23	Thar and Parkar	8,598,343	.....	8,598,343	767,786	1,071,058	1,838,844	1,162,017	5,456,015	6,618,032	141,467	
	Total, B ...	29,959,482	13,385	29,946,097	3,802,482	4,164,505	7,966,987	5,964,422	15,252,024	21,216,446	762,664	
	Grand Total ...	78,784,166	5,202,969	73,581,197	27,360,039	10,464,870	37,824,909	7,505,451	20,224,799	27,730,250	8,026,038	

A.—AGRICULTURE.

A—AGRICUL

(2).—Statement showing the extent to which each of the products of the

Number.	District.	Class I.—Cereals.								Class II.—Pulses.				Class IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.	
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra or Harik.	Nachni, Nagli or Ragi.	Others.	Total.	Tur.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Tobacco.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—*Northern Division.*														
1	Ahmedabad	267,677	150,334	54,931	200,903	17,182	5,375	62,294	758,696	6,176	22,689	93,082	121,947	3,188	...
2	Kaira	53,146	183,604	100,908	22,715	110,357	54,894	11,453	537,077	23,527	11,728	44,494	79,749	17,275	...
3	Panch Mahals...	6,298	43,045	60,673	12,059	26,584	14,997	136,308	299,964	7,101	53,564	16,196	76,861	780	...
4	Broach	153,583	14,884	20,903	50,258	9,307	252	224	249,601	13,489	2,273	46,195	61,957	3,290	...
5	Surat	141,010	7,960	105,048	30,676	34,437	13,548	1,071	333,750	25,913	1,373	63,974	91,260	650	2
6	Thána	39	...	308,507	107	12,589	56,135	22,392	399,760	4,918	1,703	22,769	29,390	3	..
	Total ...	621,753	399,827	651,060	316,718	210,447	145,201	233,742	2,578,748	81,124	93,330	286,710	461,164	25,136	2
	II.—*Central Division.*														
7	Khándesh	628,336	820,693	25,438	150,459	6,905	9,199	22,951	1,663,981	68,432	37,294	228,353	333,989	5,049	5
8	Násik	114,157	882,196	56,203	207,190	4	114,734	39,406	1,413,890	31,142	58,407	151,386	240,935	1,115	18
9	Ahmednagar	960,777	975,404	13,390	151,408	316	20,526	33,568	2,155,389	48,130	75,696	135,409	259,235	2,568	97
10	Poona	779,271	590,972	69,279	72,948	108	42,193	38,314	1,593,085	25,602	64,065	84,924	174,591	698	6
11	Sholápur	1,232,605	259,786	19,154	39,994	64	58	25,770	1,577,431	83,389	45,780	49,889	179,058	1,911	19
12	Sátára	562,765	405,049	45,853	52,770	29	51,361	101,134	1,218,961	58,975	60,954	169,582	289,511	8,257	297
	Total ...	4,277,911	3,934,100	229,317	674,769	7,426	238,071	261,143	9,622,737	315,670	342,106	819,543	1,477,319	19,598	442
	III.—*Southern Division.*														
13	Belgaum	722,882	152,715	115,213	87,637	41	46,226	104,607	1,229,321	79,106	45,546	119,662	244,314	24,493	10
14	Bijápur	1,586,592	285,057	9,815	125,346	27	109	27,683	2,034,629	78,464	50,024	56,813	185,301	1,590	...
15	Dhárwár	694,687	5,151	157,103	204,776	19	43,941	113,940	1,219,617	69,208	58,008	151,486	278,702	795	3
16	Kolába	...	...	246,635	...	16,258	60,253	49,130	372,276	2,649	1,897	18,438	22,984	...	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	6	51,714	1	16,170	22,550	10,757	101,198	269	16	12,709	12,994	...	3
18	Kánara	1,862	...	192,232	...	...	6,721	732	201,547	196	291	6,587	7,064	...	15
	Total ...	3,006,023	442,929	772,712	417,760	32,515	179,800	306,849	5,158,588	229,882	155,782	365,695	751,359	26,868	31
	Total, A. ...	7,905,687	4,776,856	1,653,089	1,409,247	250,388	563,072	801,734	17,360,073	626,676	591,218	1,471,948	2,689,842	71,602	475
	B.—SIND.														
19	Karáchi...	129,709	26,219	228,247	67,140	...	809	10,308	462,432	...	4,358	28,961	33,319	420	80
20	Hyderabad	116,203	279,445	220,335	67,705	...	18	7,198	690,904	...	4,690	20,523	25,213	5,603	...
21	Shikárpur	321,008	18,367	262,555	362,767	...	42	10,168	974,907	...	29,293	99,906	129,199	2,905	239
22	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	162,668	37,535	23,808	51,419	...	2	3,818	279,340	...	27,654	19,571	47,225	46	...
23	Thar and Párkar	11,655	444,968	163,628	23,766	...	...	626	644,643	1	...	30,851	30,852	533	...
	Total, B. ...	741,243	806,534	898,663	572,797	...	871	32,118	3,052,226	1	65,995	199,812	265,808	9,507	319
	Grand Total ...	8,646,930	5,583,390	2,551,752	1,982,044	250,388	563,943	833,852	20,412,299	626,677	657,213	1,671,760	2,955,650	81,109	794

TURE—*continued.*

several Collectorates was cultivated during the year 1897-98.

Class VII.—Sugars.		Class VIII.—Oil-seeds (not Forest.)				Class X.—Fibres.			Miscellaneous.					Total Area of Crops.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Actual area on which crops were grown.
									Food-crops.	Non-food-crops.						
Sugarcane.	Others.	Sesame (Til).	Linseed.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Others.	Total.	Class III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.	Class V.—Condiments or Spices.	Class VI.—Starches.	Class IX.—Dyes (not Forest).	Class XI.—Miscellaneous.			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,307	...	26,250	1,926	9,151	37,327	238,401	2,991	241,392	7,650	3,426	...	139	1,480	1,176,552	25,435	1,151,117
831	...	6,801	332	5,842	12,975	6,602	3,897	10,499	5,664	4,044	32	1,116	50	669,312	29,740	639,572
267	...	22,798	132	14,712	37,642	1,007	5,106	6,113	955	982	...	...	...	423,514	66,415	357,099
126	...	12,554	...	1,583	14,137	236,630	41	233,671	4,585	311	...	738	65	568,381	1,153	567,228
4,908	...	3,307	...	26,613	29,920	70,190	1,969	72,159	2,759	1,278	...	...	97	536,783	55,252	481,531
1,163	...	2,517	...	10,702	13,219	...	5,921	5,921	6,650	1,089	...	...	6	457,201	3,517	453,684
8,602	...	74,227	2,390	68,603	145,220	549,830	19,925	569,755	28,263	11,130	32	1,993	1,698	3,831,743	181,512	3,650,231
2,409	...	91,328	32,477	23,719	147,524	845,860	8,733	854,593	14,829	22,036	...	707	53	3,045,175	41,118	3,004,057
6,369	...	28,418	27,427	115,061	170,906	8,867	6,324	15,191	14,061	7,640	40	...	13	1,870,158	40,158	1,830,000
1,159	...	16,219	18,490	155,936	190,645	2,467	15,913	18,380	14,651	5,676	...	62	41	2,647,903	62,287	2,585,616
6,751	...	2,950	1,632	140,145	144,727	37	4,898	4,935	21,708	8,928	...	...	250	1,955,679	95,484	1,860,195
1,184	...	8,365	23,044	160,087	191,496	1,019	22,816	23,835	10,358	8,507	...	231	64	1,994,094	46,010	1,948,084
11,597	...	261	2,824	84,627	87,712	5,202	11,520	16,722	16,373	16,499	...	...	311	1,666,240	136,699	1,529,541
29,449	...	147,541	105,894	679,575	933,010	863,452	70,204	933,656	91,980	69,286	40	1,000	732	13,179,249	421,756	12,757,493
9,004	...	12,513	2,599	48,424	63,536	147,640	9,605	157,245	12,014	19,006	...	47	23	1,759,003	44,803	1,714,200
489	...	8,194	86,848	100,865	195,907	178,815	5,344	184,159	7,277	3,740	...	...	13	2,613,105	4,815	2,608,290
3,160	...	40,978	14,933	44,487	100,398	462,294	5,584	467,878	10,077	47,691	...	9	14	2,148,344	71,536	2,076,808
35	...	3,717	...	1,314	5,031	...	368	368	2,734	409	...	...	2	403,839	10,020	393,819
217	...	182	...	6,269	6,451	...	1,556	1,556	6,331	1,476	5	...	134	130,365	9,151	121,214
3,104	...	101	6	452	559	1	256	257	19,075	15,547	...	11	50	247,229	11,727	235,502
16,009	...	65,685	104,386	201,811	371,882	808,750	22,713	831,463	57,508	87,869	5	67	236	7,301,885	152,052	7,149,833
54,060	...	287,453	212,670	949,989	1,450,112	2,222,032	112,842	2,334,874	177,751	168,285	77	3,060	2,666	24,312,877	755,320	23,557,557
1,369	...	8,678	...	71,544	80,222	615	135	750	12,905	8,962	9	5	26,027	626,500	35,365	591,135
817	...	35,815	...	103,058	138,873	70,062	190	70,252	12,519	1,377	32	7,644	19,186	972,420	29,949	942,471
570	...	17,489	...	91,837	109,326	4,106	59	4,165	15,333	4,361	48	3,203	1,611	1,245,867	161,264	1,084,603
17	...	65,519	...	44,253	109,772	891	10	901	2,244	1,016	...	98	177	440,836	24,349	416,487
59	...	21,851	1	38,457	60,309	30,903	27	30,930	1,946	338	12	343	9,013	778,978	11,192	767,786
2,832	....	149,352	1	349,149	498,502	106,577	421	106,998	44,947	16,054	101	11,293	56,014	4,064,601	262,119	3,802,482
56,892	...	436,805	212,671	1,299,138	1,948,614	2,328,609	113,263	2,441,872	222,698	184,339	178	14,353	58,680	28,377,478	1,017,439	27,360,039

A.—AGRICULTURE.

(3).—*Statement showing the irrigated area and crops grown under irrigation in the districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.*

Number.	District.	Net area cropped.	Area Irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from Tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of irrigated area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
			From Government canals.	From private canals.					Wheat.	Rice	Other cereals and pulses.	Sugar-cane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Northern Division.																	
1	Ahmedábád	1,151,117	6,142	...	43,650	7,281	12,076	69,149	23,297	11,422	25,725	1,306	3,778	3,395	2,286	71,209	2,060	69,149
2	Kaira	639,572	1,126	...	34,421	719	1,745	38,011	9,808	168	9,017	831	1,983	16,401	602	38,810	799	38,011
3	Panch Mahás	357,099	175	29	2,097	170	...	2,471	923	174	32	270	669	408	1	2,477	6	2,471
4	Broach	567,228	...	...	762	117	...	879	3	124	3	94	399	277	...	900	21	879
5	Surat	481,531	3	...	6,919	3,238	96	10,256	113	3,084	133	4,908	1,552	694	...	10,484	228	10,256
6	Thána	453,684	...	...	5,493	...	...	5,493	...	...	...	1,142	3,752	655	44	5,593	100	5,493
	Total ...	3,650,231	7,446	29	93,342	11,525	13,917	126,259	34,144	14,972	34,910	8,551	12,133	21,830	2,933	129,473	3,214	126,259
	II.—Central Division.																	
7	Khándesh...	3,004,057	13,610	1,413	52,070	207	392	67,692	27,410	2,139	6,855	2,408	11,594	20,501	1,295	72,202	4,510	67,692
8	Nasik	1,830,000	23,312	211	49,232	151	19,400	92,309	36,059	3,467	20,856	6,325	14,148	20,419	3,152	104,456	12,147	92,309
9	Ahmednagar	2,585,616	6,516	...	96,809	...	6,921	110,246	28,926	293	67,744	1,086	8,768	9,438	5,973	122,228	11,982	110,246
10	Poona	1,860,195	54,492	8,739	75,694	1,951	2,069	142,948	22,205	2,072	90,496	6,693	26,505	16,650	2,228	166,849	23,901	142,948
11	Sholápur	1,948,084	9,145	...	94,321	...	2,211	105,677	24,120	2,579	79,089	1,184	9,148	15,591	2,533	134,544	28,867	105,677
12	Satára	1,529,541	9,395	...	59,138	...	56,205	124,738	26,195	10,405	48,933	11,580	14,198	36,595	2,262	150,168	25,430	124,738
	Total ...	12,757,493	116,470	10,363	427,264	2,315	87,198	643,610	164,915	20,955	314,003	29,276	84,661	119,194	17,443	750,447	106,837	643,610
	III.—Southern Division.																	
13	Belgaum	1,714,200	5,479	...	29,470	8,093	8,027	51,069	3,685	12,392	17,517	8,989	7,139	7,812	879	58,413	7,344	51,069
14	Bijápur	2,608,290	2	1,095	14,199	506	170	15,972	3,492	982	4,509	489	4,574	3,107	979	18,132	2,160	15,972
15	Dhárwár	2,076,808	4,381	...	2,992	83,431	3,519	94,323	28	85,110	417	3,067	3,439	2,927	155	95,143	820	94,323
16	Kolába	393,819	...	...	2,061	25	332	2,418	...	...	10	21	2,367	29	...	2,427	9	2,418
17	Ratnágiri	121,214	...	...	2,999	...	5,724	8,723	1	3,286	1,103	172	3,195	983	...	8,740	17	8,723
18	Kánara	235,502	...	2,842	2,038	2,643	13,557	21,080	...	12,964	411	2,508	3,104	2,112	1	21,100	20	21,080
	Total ...	7,149,833	9,862	3,937	53,759	94,698	31,329	193,585	7,206	114,734	23,967	15,246	23,818	16,970	2,014	203,955	10,370	193,585
	Total, A ...	23,557,557	133,778	14,329	574,365	108,538	132,444	963,454	206,265	150,661	372,880	53,073	120,612	157,994	22,390	1,083,875	120,421	963,454
	B.—SIND.																	
19	Karáchi	591,135	191,342	177,329	1,812	...	68,770	439,253	60,531	228,247	116,560	1,306	4,278	60,896	79	471,897	32,644	439,253
20	Hyderabad	942,471	842,445	...	4,638	...	69,576	916,659	65,557	220,335	422,372	817	15,589	204,805	15,433	944,908	28,249	916,659
21	Shikárpur	1,084,603	829,945	...	11,837	...	25,716	867,498	208,115	262,555	424,762	570	17,895	101,043	1,076	1,016,016	148,518	867,498
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	416,487	372,508	...	131	...	993	373,632	21,915	23,898	240,622	17	2,279	108,717	...	397,448	23,816	373,632
23	Thar and Párkar... ...	767,786	320,538	...	44	...	...	320,582	21,332	163,628	64,851	59	1,626	75,359	3,137	329,992	9,410	320,582
	Total, B. ...	3,802,482	2,556,778	177,329	18,462	...	165,055	2,917,624	377,450	898,663	1,269,167	2,769	41,667	550,820	19,725	3,160,261	242,637	2,917,624
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,360,039	2,690,556	191,658	592,827	108,538	297,499	3,881,078	583,715	1,049,324	1,642,047	55,842	162,279	708,814	42,115	4,244,136	363,058	3,881,078

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(4).—*Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the several Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897-98.*

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.																Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes only.		Oxen and he-buffaloes for other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young stock.		Total Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules and Donkeys.	Small.	Large, i.e., drawn by more than two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull Buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffaloe Calves.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER.																				
	I.—Northern Division.																				
1	Ahmedábád	122,053	277	931	551	4,804	399	96,638	94,227	55,976	48,478	424,344	4,982	31,095	44,140	631	7,962	56,880	2	1,307	18,891
2	Kaira	1 9,522	29	215	563	1,023	31	41,859	121,513	42,804	89,056	405,614	2,641	4,345	33,031	160	5,569	61,807	.....	1,593	26,145
3	Panch Mahála	98,640	19	257	323	1,417	65	71,737	23,318	63,792	14,160	273,798	2,726	4,457	30,633	15	1,853	48,574	.....	229	9,424
4	Broach	52,288	2	97	130	1,334	76	12,376	30,272	16,031	20,312	132,918	2,793	14,466	21,261	106	1,655	24,248	.....	3,180	15,092
5	Surat	90,505	3,980	234	214	8,520	175	65,274	45,672	74,221	33,764	341,532	1,617	27,116	65,943	1	366	48,271	859	9,378	30,230
6	Thána	123,705	42,149	475	63	4,305	226	101,635	23,246	89,845	16,788	402,437	1,474	3,764	41,570	...	2	75,900	.....	4,737	26,764
	Total ...	605,713	46,456	2,228	1,843	21,403	976	388,569	338,248	342,629	222,578	1,970,643	15,626	86,243	235,998	913	17,341	315,680	861	20,724	126,546
	II.—Central Division.																				
7	Khándesh	335,301	1,550	3,356	708	19,206	1,728	137,261	100,334	133,430	58,705	811,563	22,045	31,984	223,622	8	8,459	97,931	17,501	41,298	71,053
8	Násik	200,586	19,670	2,475	169	11,159	463	146,425	28,891	79,976	14,302	494,026	14,855	91,753	121,226	3	3,744	53,047	23,064	10,470	27,325
9	Ahmednagar	256,323	3,817	585	121	8,283	593	139,115	26,685	78,232	11,690	516,464	18,043	190,412	208,446	6	6,699	10,193	40,385	12,913	20,643
10	Poona	228,221	5,825	342	159	6,547	572	141,147	40,887	79,018	17,746	519,464	12,142	171,444	117,550	25	5,567	27,960	26,103	3,654	22,346
11	Sholápur	176,497	2,554	613	198	5,107	1,335	71,970	26,273	52,222	14,416	351,185	8,916	197,474	170,611	45	3,156	1,985	15,196	1,110	13,926
12	Sátára	207,934	10,877	541	205	4,493	628	118,602	75,186	84,416	43,347	546,262	11,549	288,940	106,348	...	2,686	21,447	22,738	1,095	23,685
	Total ...	1,404,865	44,303	7,915	1,560	54,795	5,319	745,510	298,166	507,324	160,206	3,229,963	88,150	972,007	948,043	87	30,302	212,563	145,017	70,540	178,981
	III.—Southern Division.																				
13	Belgaum	176,343	28,023	277	110	6,473	697	92,020	84,440	81,485	53,097	522,965	6,546	187,412	101,885	19	2,944	65,206	10,611	649	32,052
14	Bijápur	150,841	1,671	201	122	3,092	1,190	48,905	42,722	58,435	25,346	333,385	5,674	138,756	235,402	155	4,509	41,359	6,616	152	15,592
15	Dhárwár	205,618	17,143	569	289	9,657	833	98,588	83,091	130,595	67,515	613,898	4,549	119,469	108,899	3	6,035	96,312	5,512	749	52,659
16	Kolába	83,816	39,472	179	74	3,788	919	74,457	21,805	67,595	15,724	307,829	716	687	31,499	...	11	58,817	.....	1,732	6,758
17	Ratnágiri	40,215	10,695	12	12	1,206	123	21,574	9,113	23,791	6,483	125,254	90	406	9,519	...	...	31,199	.....	103	990
18	Kánara	76,631	23,861	429	80	4,155	985	69,752	24,408	59,530	12,625	272,516	293	1,821	4,089	1	63	54,495	.....	69	5,951
	Total ...	742,454	120,865	1,667	687	29,271	4,747	498,296	265,069	421,431	180,790	2,175,877	17,862	448,542	491,293	178	13,562	347,388	22,739	3,454	114,002
	Total A ...	2,753,032	211,624	11,810	4,090	105,469	11,042	1,542,375	902,083	1,271,384	563,574	7,376,483	121,638	1,506,792	1,675,334	1,178	61,205	875,631	168,617	94,718	419,529

Note.—Statistics for Sind not available.

A—AGRICUL

(5)—Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total area.	Exempted or privileged area.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.	
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, i.e., not cropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
Ahmedabad	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,004,714 12 0	191,682 25 0	231,674 11 0	.....	106,964 24 0	529,721 20 0	474,992 32 0	360,148 3 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,166,301 18 0	295,535 12 0	84,600 8 0	.....	5,933 36 0	385,499 16 0	780,802 2 0	470,226 4 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	149,070 3 0	2,233 15 0	788 31 0	146,047 37 0	.....	149,070 3 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	2,100 29 0	121 34 0	1,978 35 0	.....	.....	2,100 29 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	121,417 15 0	80 30 0	121,336 25 0	.....	.....	121,417 15 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,443,603 37 0	489,953 36 0	439,838 30 0	146,047 37 0	112,868 20 0	1,187,809 3 0	1,255,794 34 0	830,374 7 0
Kaira.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	930,864 33 0	117,542 15 0	389,829 0 0	310 22 0	83,820 9 0	541,502 6 0	389,362 27 0	298,031 33 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	3,693 20 0	499 27 0	589 6 0	.....	40 38 0	1,129·31 0	2,563 28 0	1,439 22 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	59,292 7 0	8,265 25 0	62 1 0	50,964 21 0	.....	59,292 7 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	7,965 25 0	722 23 0	7,243 2 0	.....	.....	7,965 25 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	19,498 12 0	1,154 16 0	18,336 16 0	.....	.....	19,490 32 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,021,314 17 0	128,184 26 0	366,059 25 0	51,275 3 0	83,861 7 0	629,380 21 0	391,926 16 0	299,471 15 0
Panch Mahals.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages... ...	626,231 12 0	278,071 3 0	58,410 26 0	4,314 9 0	55,887 16 0	396,683 14 0	229,547 38 0	192,314 39 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available ...	274,956 38 0	55,727 36 0	5,110 19 0	6,424 35 0	.....	67,263 10 0	207,693 28 0	63,081 3 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	126,449 13 0	11,444 30 0	109,787 8 0	.....	.....	121,231 38 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,027,637 23 0	345,243 29 0	173,308 13 0	10,739 4 0	55,887 16 0	585,178 22 0	437,241 26 0	255,396 2 0
Broach.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	916,680 9 0	252,867 13 0	174,878 13 0	3 13 0	20,429 20 0	447,918 19 0	468,761 30 0	382,905 1 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,179 10 0	36 26 0	.....	.....	.....	36 26 0	1,142 24 0	699 7 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	18,724 0 0	364 2 0	18,359 38 0	.....	.....	18,724 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	936,583 19 0	253,008 1 0	193,238 11 0	3 13 0	20,429 20 0	466,679 5 0	469,804 14 0	383,804 8 0
Surat.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,014,526 9 0	259,278 8 0	71,193 25 0	2,413 13 4	28,340 30 0	361,225 36 4	653,300 12 12	390,905 12 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,869 38 0	198 23 0	255 2 0	.....	.....	453 25 0	1,416 13 0	841 18 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	15,626 4 0	1,866 8 0	13,713 36 0	.....	.....	15,580 4 0	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	25,800 27 0	319 20 0	25,399 11 0	.....	.....	25,718 31 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,057,822 38 0	261,662 19 0	110,561 34 0	2,413 13 4	28,340 30 0	402,978 16 4	654,716 25 12	391,746 30 0
Thána.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,128,532 6 8	1,217,755 36 15	43,154 2 0	7,956 9 3	42,400 11 5	1,311,266 19 7	817,265 27 1	425,258 0 0
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	28,618 15 4	15,046 28 12	303 20 8	.....	841 28 12	16,191 38 0	12,426 22 4	5,952 0 0
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	6,798 39 0	1,677 25 13½	428 7 0	4,908 6 2½	.....	6,798 39 0	.....	.....
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	57,081 0 4	9,321 20 9	42,068 35 11½	.....	.....	51,389 25 4½	.....	.....
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	71,231 12 8	.....	69,583 31 4	.....	.....	69,583 31 4	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,292,261 33 8	1,243,800 36 14	155,238 16 7½	12,949 15 5½	43,242 0 1	1,455,230 27 15½	829,692 9 5	431,210 0 0
	Grand Total ...	8,779,224 7 8	2,720,953 27 14	1,438,245 9 7½	223,428 5 9½	344,629 13 1	4,727,256 15 3½	4,059,276 5 1	2,592,003 22 0

TURE—*continued.*

respectively in each Collectorate of the Northern Division for the year 1897-98.

Government Land Revenue Excluding Cesses.			Total population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.	
Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net Land Revenue (column 11—column 12).			Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 16—column 17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or not occupied area (column 18 divided by column 10).
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
12,01,549 5 3	5,904 14 10	11,93,644 6 5	608,328	1 15 6	9,75,061 13 0	5,883 12 0	9,69,182 1 0	2 0 8	2 11 1
3,01,112 2 6	2,670 6 4	388,441 12 2	237,833	1 10 2	3,72,835 9 11	2,670 6 4	3,70,165 3 7	0 7 7	0 12 7
26,343 6 0	.....	26,343 6 0	31,720	0 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
780 12 6	0 1 0	780 11 6	1,312	0 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11,915 13 2	.....	11,915 13 2	42,534	0 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,34,701 7 5	8,575 6 2	1,626,126 1 3	921,727	1 12 3	13,47,903 6 11	8,553 2 4	13,39,347 4 7	1 1 0	1 9 9
20,81,129 12 11	2,119 5 5	20,82,010 7 6	784,953	2 10 5	15,03,673 1 2	2,078 13 10	15,01,594 3 4	3 13 8	5 0 7
4,330 10 7	.....	4,330 10 7	1,722	2 8 3	3,469 5 7	.....	3,469 5 7	1 5 8	2 6 7
47,998 9 6	.....	47,998 9 6	57,905	0 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,237 3 10	.....	1,237 3 10	14,238	0 1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,129 7 4	.....	4,129 7 4	12,721	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21,81,825 12 2	2,119 5 5	21,39,706 6 9	871,559	2 7 3	15,07,142 6 9	2,078 13 10	15,05,063 8 11	3 13 5	5 0 5
2,58,607 11 1	250 15 9	258,356 11 4	202,524	1 4 5	2,19,306 15 5	188 6 4	2,19,118 9 1	0 15 3	1 2 3
56,461 4 8	1,200 0 0	55,261 4 8	74,437	0 11 11	53,888 15 10	1,200 0 0	52,688 15 10	0 4 1	0 13 4
15 4 6	.....	15 4 6	59	0 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,620 10 4	6 13 6	14,613 12 10	36,397	0 6 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,29,704 14 7	1,457 13 3	3,28,247 1 4	313,417	1 0 9	2,73,195 15 3	1,388 6 4	2,71,807 8 11	0 9 11	1 1 0
22,77,775 8 7	12,388 12 6	22,65,486 12 1	334,6.5	6 12 3	19,63,354 6 3	12,093 8 11	19,51,260 13 4	4 2 7	5 1 6
776 13 8	.....	776 13 8	.....	.....	776 13 8	.....	776 13 8	0 10 10	0 13 9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17,880 10 2	15 11 1	17,864 15 1	6,885	2 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22,96,433 0 5	13,304 7 7	22,84,128 8 10	341,490	6 11 0	19,64,131 3 11	12,093 8 11	19,52,037 11 0	4 2 5	5 1 4
23,51,979 5 9	3,122 6 0	23,48,856 15 9	628,808	3 11 9	21,94,969 15 8	3,121 5 0	21,91,848 10 8	3 5 8	5 9 8
1,951 1 5	.....	1,951 1 5	622	3 2 2	1,950 1 5	.....	1,950 1 5	1 6 0	2 5 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25,275 7 8	5 0 0	25,270 7 8	7,202	3 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,519 0 2	.....	16,519 0 2	13,357	1 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,93,724 15 0	3,127 6 0	23,92,597 9 0	649,959	3 10 11	21,96,920 1 1	3,121 5 0	21,93,798 13 1	3 5 7	5 9 7
11,44,435 8 5	64 2 5	11,44,371 6 0	751,550	1 8 4	10,65,009 6 6	24 14 5	10,64,984 8 1	1 4 10	2 8 1
17,724 0 3	.....	17,724 0 3	9,158	1 15 0	16,560 3 1	.....	16,560 3 1	1 5 4	2 12 6
13,294 12 7	.....	13,294 12 7	7,410	1 12 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,091 2 6	.....	13,091 2 6	25,908	0 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,178 10 7	.....	6,178 10 7	25,554	0 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11,91,724 2 4	64 2 5	11,91,659 15 11	819,580	1 7 4	10,81,569 9 7	24 14 5	10,81,544 11 2	1 4 10	2 8 1
99,93,114 8 11	27,648 8 10	99,65,465 11 1	3,917,792	2 8 8	83,70,859 11 6	27,260 2 10	83,43,599 8 8	2 1 0	3 3 6

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5)—Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre respectively in each Collectorate of the Northern Division for the year 1897-98.

District.	Classes of Villages.	Fully assessed area only. Full assessment on Inám land, *i.e.*, quit-rent + net alienations.	Fully assessed area only. Total of columns 19 and 21.	Fully assessed area only. Population.	Incidence or Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 22 divided by column 23).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Number of towns.	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Population.	Remarks.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Ahmedábád.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	5,38,410 2 3	15,07,622 3 3	608,328	2 7 8	4	194,242	
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,31,525 10 0	5,01,690 13 7	237,833	2 1 9	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	6,69,965 12 3	20,09,313 0 10	846,161	2 5 11	4	194,242	
Kaira.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	14,64,774 9 5	29,66,368 12 9	784,953	3 12 6	5	81,751	(5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 7 20 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 13 9 9
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	2,313 6 9	5,782 11 7	1,723	3 5 9	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	14,67,087 15 5	29,72,151 8 4	786,675	3 12 5	5	81,751	
Panch Mahals.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	80,455 4 0	2,69,573 13 1	202,524	1 7 8	2	27,626	(3) Government Khálsa land (occupied) bearing assessment Rs. 15-4-6 occurs in these villages. (4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 2,720 27 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 989 11 9 Occupied. 2,496 28 0 1,551 12 2 5,217 15 0 2,541 7 11
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	8,504 10 0	61,193 9 10	74,437	0 13 2	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	88,959 14 0	3,30,767 6 11	276,961	1 4 9	2	27,626	
Broach.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	7,49,755 7 10	27,01,016 5 2	334,605	8 1 2	3	62,932	
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	776 13 8	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	7,49,755 7 10	27,01,793 2 10	334,605	8 1 2	3	62,932	
Surat.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	4,14,344 15 5	26,06,193 10 1	628,808	4 2 3	3	134,402	(4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 46 0 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 258 0 0 (5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 17 25 0 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 11 8 0 Occupied. 64 11 0 269 10 8 81 36 0 281 2 8
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,732 12 0	3,682 13 5	622	5 14 9	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	4,16,077 11 5	26,09,876 7 6	629,430	4 2 4	3	134,402	
Thána.	(1) Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	48,840 9 1	11,13,825 1 2	751,550	1 7 9	2	23,759	(4) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Unoccupied. Area. A. g. a. 50 39 8 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 41 0 6 Occupied. 5,640 15 7½ 8,393 8 11 5,691 14 15½ 8,434 9 5
	(2) Other Government villages for which statistics are available	512 12 3	17,072 15 4	9,158	1 13 10	...	.....	
	(3) Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	(4) Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11,469	
	(5) Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total	49,353 5 4	11,30,898 0 6	760,708	1 7 9	3	35,228	(5) Government Khálsa land as shown below occurs in these villages :— Occupied. Area. A. g. a. 1,647 21 4 Assessment. Rs. a. p. 2,592 10 1
	Grand Total	34,41,200 2 3	11,7,84,799 10 11	3,644,540	3 3 8	20	536,181	

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A—AGRICUL

(5).—Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and Assessment per head and

District.	Class of Villages.	Total area.	Deduct.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.		
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, *i. e.*, net cropped area.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmednagar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	3,671,650 24 8	903,513 2 8	185,979 14 12	1 23 0	28,589 5 8	1,118,083 5 12	2,553,567 18 12	2,292,278 5 4	16,99,544 14 7
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	6,618 0 0	5,925 12 0	692 28 0	.....	.....	6,618 0 0	.....	.....	7,696 1 4
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	443,210 34 4	67,997 37 0	375,212 37 4	.....	.....	443,210 34 4	.....	.....	52,201 10 5
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	94,437 31 12	13,406 21 4	81,031 10 8	.....	.....	94,437 31 12	.....	.....	14,187 13 5
	Total ...	4,215,917 10 8	990,842 32 12	642,916 10 8	1 23 0	28,589 5 8	1,662,349 31 12	2,553,567 18 12	2,292,278 5 4	16,73,830 8
Khándesh.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	4,664,624 3 8	1,274,828 34 0	228,419 19 0	1,065 25 0	271,332 34 0	1,775,646 32 0	2,888,977 11 8	2,644,924 5 8	40,11,826 3 5
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	1,811,670 21 0	1,807,787 6 0	3,883 15 0	.....	.....	1,811,670 21 0	.....	.....	52,438 12 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	108,256 1 0	17,657 5 0	90,598 36 0	.....	.....	108,256 1 0	.....	.....	24,780 0 11
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	104,595 21 8	15,422 0 8	89,173 21 0	.....	.....	104,595 21 8	.....	.....	15,371 5 4
	Total ...	6,689,146 7 0	3,115,695 5 8	412,075 11 0	1,065 25 0	271,332 34 0	3,800,168 35 8	2,888,977 11 8	2,644,924 5 8	41,04,416 5 5
Násik.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	3,396,706 15 7½	1,176,352 4 15½	158,106 16 4	258 24 4	50,748 22 4	1,385,465 27 11½	2,011,240 27 12	1,566,121 0 0	15,03,799 8 2
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	59,869 8 4	53,864 37 4	4,040 26 0	1,663 25 0	.....	59,869 8 4	.....	.....	26,219 12 1
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	169,780 11 4	32,150 27 0	137,629 24 4	.....	.....	169,780 11 4	.....	.....	22,890 4 5
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	97,941 19 8	4,287 36 0	93,653 23 8	.....	.....	97,941 19 8	.....	.....	6,739 10 3
	Total ...	3,724,297 14 7½	1,266,655 25 3½	393,430 10 0	2,222 9 4	50,748 22 4	1,713,056 26 11½	2,011,240 27 12	1,566,121 0 0	15,59,649 2 11
Poona.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	2,806,093 21 0	767,079 5 4	192,854 31 8	1,569 9 0	7,000 26 0	968,503 31 12	1,897,589 29 4	1,372,032 39 12	12,89,441 6 2
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	6,295 0 0	5,720 37 0	574 3 0	.....	.....	6,295 0 0	.....	.....	4,446 15 11
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	492,269 8 8	97,395 6 0	394,874 2 8	.....	.....	492,269 8 8	.....	.....	37,867 1 11
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	58,899 0 0	2,948 32 12	55,950 7 4	.....	.....	58,899 0 0	.....	.....	3,404 4 0
	Total ...	3,423,556 29 8	873,144 1 0	644,253 4 4	1,569 9 0	7,000 26 0	1,525,967 0 4	1,897,589 29 4	1,372,032 39 12	13,34,659 9 0
Sátára.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	2,466,425 9 12	608,303 24 8	381,204 17 8	515 26 0	16,393 15 0	10,06,417 8 0	1,400,008 6 12	1,302,011 4 4	17,80,931 6 5
	4 Surveyed alienated villages...	397,648 22 0	57,747 27 0	339,900 35 0	.....	.....	397,648 22 0	.....	.....	93,570 14 1
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	223,769 28 8	67,086 3 8	156,683 25 0	.....	.....	223,769 28 8	.....	.....	70,635 13 7
	Total ...	3,087,843 20 4	793,137 15 0	877,788 37 8	515 26	16,393 15 0	1,687,835 13 8	1,400,008 6 12	1,302,011 4 4	19,45,138 1 9
Sholápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwari villages ...	2,713,230 5 12	400,113 31 0	233,203 30 12	217 33 0	11,896 9 0	635,551 23 12	2,077,678 22 0	1,598,902 0 4	11,27,748 9 11
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	193,152 28 0	30,679 26 0	162,473 2 0	.....	.....	193,152 28 0	.....	.....	15,857 11 1
	Total ...	2,906,382 33 12	430,793 17 0	385,766 32 12	247 33 0	11,896 9 0	828,704 11 12	2,077,678 22 0	1,598,902 0 4	11,43,606 5 0
	Grand Total ...	24,047,143 35 7½	7,470,268 16 7½	3,356,230 26 0	5,622 5 4	435,960 31 12	11,218,081 39 7½	12,829,061 36 0	10,776,269 15 0	1,17,61,300 0 5

TURE—*continued.*

per acre respectively in each District of the Central Division for the year 1897-98.

Government Land Revenue excluding Cesses.			Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue Assessed on fully assessed occupied land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land.		Fully assessed Area only.			Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (Column 22 divided by Column 23).	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards.	
Deduct Remission.	Net Land Revenue (column 11, column 12).	Total Population.		Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 16-17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or net-cropped area (column 18 divided by column 10).	Full assessment on Inám land, *i.e.*, quit-rent and net alienations.	Total of Column 18 and 21.	Population.		Number of towns.	Population.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
28,522 9 3	15,71,022 5 4	778,791	2 0 3	15,28,834 3 0	28,522 9 3	15,00,311 9 9	0 9 5	0 10 5	1,15,453 11 3	16,15,765 5 0	778,791	2 1 2	2	53,054
2,292 14 5	5,603 2 11	1,517	3 11 1	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
20 3 10	52,181 6 10	82,830	0 10 1	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	14,187 13 5	25,617	0 8 11	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
30,835 11 6	16,42,994 12 6	888,755	1 13 7	15,28,834 3 0	28,522 9 3	15,00,311 9 9	0 9 5	0 10 5	1,15,453 11 3	16,15,765 5 0	778,791	2 1 2	2	53,054
47,235 9 10	39,64,590 9 7	1278,996	3 1 7	37,85,348 10 7	46,919 1 4	37,38,429 9 3	1 4 9	1 6 7	3,91,726 6 6	41,30,155 15 9	1,278,996	3 3 9	9	126,718
4 4 0	52,434 8 0	70,917	0 11 9	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
2 0 0	24,779 0 11	47,145	0 8 5	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1	13,169
12 11 0	15,358 10 4	37,744	0 6 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
47,253 8 10	40,57,162 12 10	1,434,802	2 13 3	37,85,348 10 7	46,919 1 4	37,38,429 9 3	1 4 9	1 6 7	3,91,726 6 6	41,30,155 15 9	1,278,996	3 3 9	10	139,887
4,120 8 4	14,99,678 15 1	725,757	2 1 1	14,12,588 10 3	4,120 8 4	14,08,468 1 11	0 11 2	0 14 5	1,40,717 5 0	15,49,185 6 11	725,757	2 2 2	3	53,702
827 13 4	25,391 14 9	33,868	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	1	18,861
70 1 9	22,820 2 8	48,499	0 7 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
0 8 0	6,739 2 3	35,372	0 3 1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
5,018 15 5	15,54,630 3 6	843,496	1 13 6	14,12,588 10 3	4,120 8 4	14,08,468 1 11	0 11 2	0 14 5	1,40,717 5 0	15,49,185 6 11	725,757	2 2 2	4	72,563
2,893 10 2	12,86,542 9 0	910,788	1 6 7	12,16,963 10 9	2,893 8 2	12,14,075 2 7	0 10 3	0 14 2	1,34,902 13 9	13,48,978 0 4	910,788	1 7 8	3	184,246
642 0 0	3,804 15 11	1,745	2 2 11	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	37,367 1 11	139,618	0 4 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
.....	3,404 4 0	15,649	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
3,540 10 2	13,31,118 14 10	1,067,800	1 3 11	12,16,968 10 9	2,893 8 2	12,14,075 2 7	0 10 3	0 14 2	1,34,902 13 9	13,48,978 0 4	910,788	1 7 8	3	184,246
45,116 7 6	17,35,784 14 11	917,462	1 14 3	15,55,520 1 2	45,146 7 6	151,0,373 9 8	1 1 3	1 2 6	6,10,983 6 7	21,21,357 0 3	917,462	2 5 0	6	87,443
127 2 0	93,443 12 9	170,992	0 8 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
101 11 6	70,584 1 1	136,736	0 8 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
45,375 5 0	18,99,762 12 9	1,225,190	1 8 10	15,55,520 1 2	45,146 7 6	15,10,373 9 8	1 1 3	1 2 6	6,10,983 6 7	21,21,357 0 3	917,462	2 5 0	6	87,446
7,401 6 7	11,20,347 3 4	709,236	1 9 2	10,61,462 8 11	7,384 0 1	10,54,078 8 10	0 8 1	0 10 6	1,11,451 8 5	11,65,530 1 3	709,236	1 10 2	3	102,438
681 1 0	15,176 10 1	40,606	0 6 4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
8,083 7 7	11,35,523 13 5	749,842	1 8 3	10,61,462 8 11	7,384 0 1	10,54,078 8 10	0 8 1	0 10 6	1,11,451 8 5	11,65,530 1 3	709,236	1 10 2	3	102,438
1,40,108 10 6	1,16,21,193 5 10	6,209,885	1 13 11	1,05,00,722 12 8	1,34,986 2 8	1,04,25,736 10 0	0 12 10	0 15 6	15,05,235 3 6	1,19,30,971 13 6	53,21,030	2 3 10	28	6,39,634

A.—AGRICUL

(5).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total area.	Deduct.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.	
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Total.	Cultivated, *i. e.*, net cropped area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	A. g. a.
Belgaum.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,345,519 9 9	627,300 9 7	528,563 36 5	58 16 0	27,674 5 0	1,183,596 26 12	1,161,922 22 13	871,973 0 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	467,005 17 14	33,423 25 14	433,581 32 0	.....	.....	467,005 17 14	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	162,950 13 0	13,939 12 6	149,011 0 10	.....	.....	162,950 13 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,975,475 0 7	674,663 7 11	1,111,156 28 15	58 16 0	27,674 5 0	1,813,552 17 10	1,161,922 22 13	871,973 0 0
Bijápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	3,212,903 20 14	358,772 29 12	679,804 28 10	74 6 0	39,123 26 8	1,077,775 10 14	2,135,128 10 0	1,653,708 5 12
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	403,889 13 0	30,525 6 0	373,364 7 0	.....	.....	403,889 13 0	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	11,972 17 14	512 0 1½	11,460 17 12½	.....	.....	11,972 17 14	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,628,765 11 12	389,809 35 13½	1,064,629 13 6½	74 6 0	39,123 26 8	1,493,637 1 12	2,135,128 10 0	1,653,708 5 12
Dhárwár.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,688,805 20 7	439,107 27 9	613,620 26 2	28 13 0	51,479 6 6	1,104,214 35 1	1,584,590 25 6	1,354,080 0 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	180,669 30 0	29,690 26 0	151,179 4 0	.....	.....	180,869 30 0	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	75,709 35 9½	13,902 27 9	61,717 8 0½	.....	.....	75,709 35 9½	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,945,385 6 0½	482,791 1 2	826,516 38 2½	28 13 0	51,479 6 6	1,360,794 17 10½	1,584,590 25 6	1,354,080 0 0
Kánara.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,525,151 33 6	2,138,994 32 1½	584 32 5	226 17 14	52,916 7 3	2,192,722 9 7½	332,429 23 14½	234,346 18 5½
	Total ..	2,525,151 33 6	2,138,994 32 1½	584 32 5	226 17 14	52,916 7 3	2,192,722 9 7½	332,429 23 14½	234,346 18 5½
Kolába.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	781,915 36 4	365,333 30 12	5,903 20 0	2,969 33 12	3,309 25 8	377,516 30 0	404,399 6 4	226,043 38 4
	(*a*) Khoti	515,942 2 8	225,742 23 0	12,430 26 4	240 5 0	.....	238,013 14 4	277,928 28 4	138,098 38 8
	(*b*) Izáfati...	11,035 32 12	4,520 29 8	2 0 4	8 8 8	3 26 0	4,534 24 4	6,501 8 8	2,767 6 4
	Total, Class II ...	528,977 35 4	230,263 12 8	12,032 26 8	248 13 8	3 26 0	242,547 38 8	284,429 36 12	140,866 4 12
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	10,394 4 12	9,293 12 12	1,100 32 0	.....	.....	10,394 4 12	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	7,446 35 12	2,286 36 0	5,160 39 12	.....	.....	7,446 35 12	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	37,003 15 0	341 16 4	36,661 38 12	.....	.....	37,003 15 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,363,738 7 0	607,517 28 4	60,859 37 0	3,218 7 4	3,313 11 8	674,909 4 0	688,829 3 0	366,910 3 0
Ratnágiri.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	429,028 11 8	158,322 11 4	8,722 22 0	5,182 0 4	2,763 25 8	174,990 19 0	254,037 32 8	129,682 0 13
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,940,584 23 4	561,865 28 12	46,566 27 12	4,027 28 4	1,598 38 0	614,059 2 12	1,326,525 20 8	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	60,134 9 12	18,325 33 12	41,759 7 8	.....	49 8 8	60,134 9 12	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	129,526 33 0	.....	129,526 33 0	.....	.....	129,526 33 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,559,273 37 8	738,513 33 12	226,575 10 4	9,209 28 8	4,411 32 0	978,710 24 8	1,580,563 13 0	119,682 0 13
	Grand Total ...	15,997,789 13 1½	5,032,291 39 11½	3,290,300 6 8 1	12,815 8 10	178,918 8 9	8,514,325 34 15½	7,483,463 18 1½	4,600,699 27 9½
	Total for Presidency Proper	48,824,157 16 0½	15,223,514 3 4½	8,084,776 13 8½	241,965 19 7½	909,508 13 6	24,459,664 9 10½	24,351,801 19 2½	17,968,972 24 9½

TURE—*continued.*

per Acre respectively in each District of the Southern Division for the year 1897-98.

Government Land revenue excluding Cesses.			Total population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population (column 13 divided by column 14).	Land Revenue Assessed on fully Assessed occupied land.			Incidence per acre of Land Revenue Assessed on fully Assessed occupied land.	
Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net Land Revenue (column 11—column 12).			Assessment of fully assessed area (column 9).	Deduct remissions.	Net assessment (column 6—column 17).	Total fully assessed area (column 18 divided by column 9).	Cultivated or net cropped area (column 18 divided by column 10).
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
14,51,860 10 0	30 14 3	14,51,629 11 9	807,595	1 12 9	11,02,765 14 6	30 14 3	11,02,735 0 3	0 15 2	1 4 3
79,325 0 8	.....	79,325 0 8	158,181	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,483 5 6	.....	7,483 5 6	47,485	0 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15,38,669 0 2	30 14 3	15,38,638 1 11	10,13,261	1 8 4	11,02,765 14 6	30 14 3	11,02,735 0 3	0 15 2	1 4 3
13,34,635 6 11	5 0 0	13,34,630 6 11	701,405	1 14 5	11,19,485 6 2	.....	11,19,485 6 2	0 8 5	0 10 10
70,149 2 7	.....	70,149 2 7	92,239	0 12 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,200 5 9	.....	1,200 5 9	2,695	0 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,05,984 15 3	5 0 0	14,05,979 15 3	796,389	1 12 3	11,19,485 6 2	.....	11,19,485 6 2	0 8 5	0 10 10
24,61,075 0 10	161 11 2	24,60,913 5 8	961,693	2 8 11	19,21,258 6 4	49 0 0	19,21,209 6 4	1 3 5	1 6 8
66,803 7 5	.....	66,803 7 5	61,127	1 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,182 2 7	.....	3,182 2 7	28,392	0 1 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25,31,060 10 10	161 11 2	25,30,898 15 8	1,051,212	2 6 6	19,21,258 6 4	49 0 0	19,21,209 6 4	1 3 5	1 6 8
10,09,986 3 9	1,329 4 6	10,08,656 15 3	446,453	2 4 2	986,438 9 2	1,329 4 6	9,85,109 4 8	2 15 5	4 3 3
10,09,986 3 9	1,329 4 6	10,08,656 15 3	446,453	2 4 2	986,438 9 2	1,329 4 6	9,85,109 4 8	2 15 5	4 3 3
9,84,222 9 7	44,660 9 11	9,39,561 15 8	381,117	2 7 5	359,643 9 10	44,620 3 5	9,15,014 6 5	2 4 2	4 0 9
2,91,339 9 0	9,425 5 6	2,81,964 3 6	175,391	1 9 9	285 3 5 12 10	9,423 8 2	2,75,882 4 8	0 15 11	2 0 0
9,361 9 3	1,115 8 3	8,246 1 0	3,945	2 1 9	9,259 6 10	1,115 8 3	8,143 14 7	1 4 1	2 15 1
3,00,751 2 3	10,540 13 9	2,90,210 4 6	179,236	1 9 11	2,94,565 3 8	10,539 0 5	2,84,026 3 3	1 0 0	2 0 3
510 7 9	.....	510 7 9	2,711	0 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,113 8 0	.....	1,113 8 0	3,457	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11,761 15 10	3 4 0	11,758 11 10	28,261	0 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,98,359 11 5	55,204 11 8	12,43,154 15 9	594,872	2 1 5	12,54,208 13 6	55,168 3 10	11,99,040 9 8	1 11 10	3 4 3
2,40,548 0 6	950 9 5	2,39,597 7 1	275,638	0 13 11	2,09,694 8 11	950 9 5	2,08,743 15 6	0 13 2	1 11 11
6,54,858 0 11	33,809 5 11	6,21,048 11 0	760,572	0 13 1	8,30,976 5 2	33,747 3 11	5,97,229 1 3	0 7 2	.....
5,968 15 9	.....	5,968 15 9	25,786	0 3 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,616 7 7	48 6 7	4,568 1 0	43,910	0 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,65,991 8 9	34,858 5 11	8,71,133 2 10	11,05,926	0 12 7	8,40,670 14 1	34,697 13 4	8,05,973 0 9	0 8 2	6 11 9
86,90,052 2 2	91,539 15 6	85,98,512 2 8	5,008,463	1 11 6	72,24,827 15 9	91,275 3 11	71,33,552 11 10	0 15 3	1 8 10
3,04,44,466 6 5	2,59,295 2 10	3,01,85,171 3 7	151,35,740	1 15 10	2,61,56,410 7 11	2,53,521 9 5	2,59,02,888 14 6	1 1 0	1 7 0

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and Assessment per Head and per Acre respectively in each District of the Southern Division for the year 1897-98*—concluded.

Districts.	Classes of Villages.	Fully assessed area only. Full assessment on Inam land, *i. e.*, quit-rent + net alienations.	Fully assessed area only. Total of (columns 18 and 21).	Fully assessed area only. Population.	Incidence of land revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 22 divided by column 23)	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Number of towns.	Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards. Population.	Remarks.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Belgaum.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	6,22,577 9 0	17,25,312 9 3	807,595	2 2 2	4	75,660	Government lands in alienated villages. Area. A. g. / Assessment. Rs. a. p.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3,617 5 / 3,863 9 0
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	282 12 / 324 11 0
	Total ...	6,22,577 9 0	17,25,312 9 3	807,595	2 2 2	4	75,660	3,899 17 / 4,188 4 0
Bijápur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	4,28,531 0 8	15,48,016 6 10	701,405	2 3 4	4	63,697	A. g. a. / Rs. a. p.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	2,553 1 0 / 2,521 10 6
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	239 29 8 / 345 11 5
	Total ...	4,28,531 0 8	15,48,016 6 10	701,405	2 3 4	4	63,697	2,792 30 8 / 2,867 11 5
Dhárwár.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	8,65,434 5 0	27,86,643 11 4	961,693	2 14 4	6	97,760	A. g. a. / Rs. a. p.
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3,918 8 0 / 3,711 1 1
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	872 6 4½ / 905 14 6
	Total ...	8,65,434 5 0	27,86,643 11 4	961,693	2 14 4	6	97,760	4,790 14 4½ / 4,616 15 7
Kánara.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	5,150 3 7	9,90,259 8 3	446,453	2 3 6	...	.....	
	Total ...	5,150 3 7	9,90,259 8 3	446,453	2 3 6	...	.....	
Kolába.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	22,017 2 9	9,37,031 9 2	181,147	2 7 4	1	10,420	
	(a) Khoti	19,476 12 3	2,95,359 0 11	175,391	1 10 11	...	.....	
	(b) Izáfati...	7 8 0	8,151 6 7	3,905	2 1 5	...	.....	
	Total, Class II. ...	19,484 4 3	3,03,510 7 6	179,296	1 11 1	...	.....	
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	41,501 7 0	12,40,542 0 8	360,443	2 3 5	1	10,420	
Ratnágiri.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	16,811 8 1	2,25,555 7 7	273,658	0 13 1	2	34,534	A. g. a. / Rs. a. p.
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available ...	28,503 13 5	6,25,732 14 8	760,672	0 13 2	...	.....	274 10 8 / 116 6 0
	4 Surveyed alienated villages ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	Area cannot be ascertained. / 364 1 10
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
	Total ...	45,315 5 6	8,51,288 4 3	1,036,330	0 13 2	2	34,534	274 10 8 / 480 7 10
	Grand Total ...	20,08,609 14 9	91,42,062 14 7	4,582,817	2 0 4	17	283,071	
	Total for Presidency Proper ...	69,54,945 4 6	3,28,57,833 4 0	13,4[illegible],387	2 7 0	6	1,457,886	

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A.—AGRICUL

(5A).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head an*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Total Area.	Exempted or privileged areas.					Remainder fully assessed occupied area.				
			Not available for cultivation or unassessed.	Alienated.	Free or reduced by special agreement.	Unoccupied assessed waste.	Total.	Cultivated, i.e., net cropped area.	Time-expired fallows.	Uncultivated portions of Survey numbers.	Total columns 9, 10 and 11.	Fallows exempt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		A. g	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	1,406,102 32	562,375 25	6,844 12	53 20	40,595 3	609,868 20	379,919 27	7,463 25	8,072 20	395,455 32	400,863 9
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	232,054 11	206,654 26	.....	...	.....	206,654 26	25,399 25	...	.....	25,399 25	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	27,277 14	.....	27,277 14	...	.....	27,277 14	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	13,385 0	.....	13,385 0	...	.....	13,385 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,678,909 17	769,030 11	47,506 26	53 20	40,595 3	857,185 20	405,319 12	7,463 25	8,072 20	420,855 17	400,863 9
Shikárpur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,673,981 22	3,107,410 6	30,993 17	424 6	141,359 2	3,280,186 31	985,088 6	12,890 32	29,379 14	1,027,348 12	366,396 11
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	44,927 20	21,508 34	5,449 22	1 20	.....	26,959 36	17,967 24	...	.....	17,967 24	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	513,305 21	.....	513,305 21	...	.....	513,305 21	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	100 0	.....	100 0	...	.....	100 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,232,264 23	3,128,919 0	549,848 20	425 26	141,359 2	3,820,552 8	1,003,055 30	12,890 32	29,379 14	1,045,315 36	366,396 11
Hyderabad.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,927,845 18	2,754,756 5	70,211 30	1,983 22	384,362 23	3,211,314 0	801,747 0	40,569 9	22,248 31	864,565 1	851,966 11
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	372,308 29	.....	372,308 29	...	.....	372,308 29	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,300,154 7	2,754,756 5	442,520 19	1,983 22	384,362 23	3,583,622 29	801,747 0	40,569 9	22,248 32	864,565 1	851,966 11
Karáchi.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	4,789,263 1	3,750,976 4	132,552 37	544 29	115,601 34	3,999,675 24	471,889 29	21,848 0	16,967 8	510,704 37	278,882 30
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	4,311,919 3	4,133,290 18	11,446 26	...	972 39	4,145,710 3	75,131 22	...	91,077 18	166,209 0	.....
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	48,626 8	.....	48,626 8	...	.....	48,626 8	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	9,149,808 12	7,884,266 22	192,625 31	544 29	116,574 33	8,194,011 35	547,021 11	21,848 0	108,044 26	676,913 37	278,882 30
Thar and Párkar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages ...	2,030,522 6	1,000,330 9	12,136 6	4,079 16	73,057 29	1,089,633 20	302,737 9	1,015 32	7,426 12	311,179 13	638,709 11
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	6,510,419 8	5,801,676 15	21,559 12	5 30	4,157 10	5,827,398 36	342,237 0	...	17,026 7	359,263 7	353,757 5
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	18,401 20	.....	18,401 20	...	.....	18,401 20	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	8,598,343 34	6,802,006 24	52,096 38	4,085 15	77,244 39	6,935,433 36	644,974 9	1,015 32	24,452 19	670,442 20	992,466 16
	Grand Total ...	27,959,479 13	21,338,978 22	1,284,598 14	7,092 32	760,136 20	23,390,806 8	3,402,117 22	83,777 18	192,197 31	3,678,092 31	2,890,339 11

URE—*continued.*

er Acre, respectively, in each District of the Province of Sind for the year 1897-98.

Total columns 13 and 13.	Government Land Revenue excluding cesses.			Total Population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population, column 17 divided by column 18.	Land Revenue Assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.						
						Cultivated.			Time-expired fallows.			
	Total.	Deduct remissions.	Net land revenue, column 15 *minus* column 16.			Total assessment.	Remissions.	Net assessment.	Total assessment.	Remissions.	Net assessment.	Total assessment.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
796,324 12	10,21,375 5 6	61,150 8 0	9,60,224 13 6	...	...	9,45,563 2 0	56,915 10 0	8,88,637 8 0	17,610 4 0	4,036 2 0	13,574 2 0	9,03,163 6 0
25,399 25	56,481 14 0	25 12 0	56,456 2	...	...	56,357 0 0	25 12 0	56,331 4 0	.....	.....	.....	56,357 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
821,723 37	10,77,857 8 6	61,176 4 0	10,16,680 15 6	1,74,548	5 13 2	10,01,910 2 0	56,941 6 0	9,44,968 12 0	17,610 4 0	4,036 2 0	13,574 2 0	10,19,520 6 0
593,744 31	36,05,836 12 3	39,719 0 0	35,66,117 12 2	...	...	33,14,066 1 0	27,063 13 0	32,87,002 4 0	35,291 11 0	11,550 9 0	23,741 2 0	33,49,357 12 0
17,967 24	46,919 4 0	.....	46,919 4 0	...	...	46,202 0 0	.....	46,202 0 0	.....	.....	.....	46,202 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
611,712 15	36,52,756 0 2	39,719 0 0	36,13,037 0 2	9,08,426	3 15 8	33,60,268 1 0	27,063 13 0	33,33,204 4 0	35,291 11 0	11,550 9 0	23,741 2 0	33,95,559 12 0
1,716,531 18	22,59,825 13 7	1,13,488 4 0	21,46,337 9 7	...	...	20,46,627 4 0	50,389 8 0	19,96,237 12 0	78,935 13 0	62,778 12 0	16,157 1 0	21,25,563 1 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,716,531 18	22,59,825 13 7	1,13,488 4 0	21,46,337 9 7	8,76,535	2 7 2	20,46,627 4 0	50,389 8 0	19,96,237 12 0	78,935 13 0	62,778 12 0	16,157 1 0	21,25,563 1 0
789,587 17	13,53,509 7 5	1,69,519 7 0	11,89,990 0 5	...	...	13,48,955 13 0	1,27,165 15 0	11,21,789 14 0	49,936 12 0	40,711 7 0	9,225 5 0	12,98,892 9 0
166,209 0	1,09,913 13 8	1,879 15 0	1,08,033 14 8	...	...	80,490 1 0	1,873 11 0	78,616 6 0	.....	.....	.....	80,490 1 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
955,796 17	14,63,423 5 1	1,70,399 6 0	12,98,023 15 1	5,71,951	2 4 4	13,29,445 14 0	1,29,039 10 0	12,00,406 4 0	49,936 12 0	40,711 7 0	9,225 5 0	13,79,382 10 0
949,933 26	7,83,773 15 10	14,193 1 0	7,69,579 14 10	...	...	7,31,736 1 0	13,608 12 0	7,18,127 5 0	1,780 0 0	.....	1,780 0 0	7,33,516 1 0
713,020 12	1,21,609 6 11	9 0 0	1,21,600 6 11	...	...	1,01,332 3 0	9 0 0	1,01,323 3 0	.....	.....	.....	1,01,332 3 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,662,908 38	9,05,383 6 9	14,203 1 0	8,91,180 5 9	3,40,314	3 9 11	8,33,068 4 0	13,617 12 0	8,19,450 8 0	1,780 0 0	.....	1,780 0 0	8,34,848 4 0
28,673 5	93,64,245 13 1	3,99,985 15 0	89,65,259 14 1	28,71,774	3 1 11	85,71,319 9 0	2,77,052 1 0	82,94,267 8 0	1,83,554 8 0	1,19,076 14 0	64,477 10 0	87,54,874 1 0

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(5A).—*Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and of Assessment per Head and per Acre, respectively, in each District of the Province of Sind for the year 1897-98.*

District.	Classes of Villages.	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied land—*continued.*				Incidence per acre of Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed occupied Land.		Fully assessed area only.				Towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards.	
		Total.		Assessment on occupied fallow exempt.	Total columns 28 and 29.	Total fully assessed area, column 30 divided by column 14.	Cultivated or net cropped area, column 22 divided by column 9.	Full assessment on Inám land, *i. e.*, quit-rent+net alienations.		Total of columns 17 and 33.	Population.	Incidence of Land Revenue per head of population of fully assessed area (column 34 divided by column 35).	
		Remissions.	Net assessment.					Fruit-rent.	Net alienations.			Number of towns.	Population.
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		34	35	36	37	38
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	60,951 12 0	9,02,211 10	9,08,008 2	18,10,219 12	2 4 4	2 5 5	...	15,195 1	9,75,401 14 6	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	2 12 0	56,331 4	.....	56,331 4	2 3 6	2 3 6	...	...	56,456 2 0	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	60,977 8 0	9,58,542 14	9,08,008 2	18,66,551 0	2 4 4	2 5 4	...	15,195 1	10,31,876 0 6	174,543	5 14 7	1	12,396
Shikárpur.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	38,614 6 0	33,10,743 6	12,20,344 8	45,36,087 14	3 3 11	3 5 5	2,430 6	83,922 8	36,52,470 10 2	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	46,202 0	.....	46,202 0	2 9 2	2 9 2	5 0	16,003 1	62,927 5 0	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	38,614 6 0	33,56,945 6	12,20,344 8	45,77,289 14	3 3 11	3 5 2	2,435 6	99,925 9	37,15,397 15 2	908,426	4 1 5	3	83,274
Hyderabad.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári village	1,13,168 4 0	20,12,394 13	20,13,116 15	40,25,511 12	2 5 6	2 7 10	10,069 11	1,52,945 1	23,09,352 5 7	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,13,168 4 0	20,12,394 13	20,13,116 15	40,25,511 12	2 5 6	2 7 10	10,069 11	1,52,945 1	23,09,352 5 7	876,535	2 10 2	1	58,048
Karáchi.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	1,67,877 6 0	11,31,015 3	6,95,211 7	18,26,226 10	2 5 0	2 6 0	6,694 2	2,21,605 12	14,18,289 14 5	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	1,873 11 0	78,616 6	.....	78,616 6	0 7 7	1 0 9	1,860 7	17,369 5	1,27,263 10 8	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,69,751 1 0	12,09,631 9	6,95,211 7	19,04,843 0	1 15 11	2 3 1	8,554 9	2,38,975 1	15,45,553 9 1	571,951	2 11 8	1	105,199
Thar and Párkar.	1 Surveyed Government Rayatwári villages	13,608 12 0	7,19,907 5	14,85,770 0	22,05,677 5	2 5 2	2 5 11	1,063 0	23,896 14	7,94,539 12 10	...	...	...	...
	2 Other Government villages for which statistics are available	9 0 0	1,01,323 3	1,05,567 4	2,06,890 7	0 4 8	0 4 9	...	4,883 8	1,26,483 14 11	...	...	...	...
	3 Government villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	4 Surveyed alienated villages	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	5 Alienated villages for which statistics are not available	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	13,617 12 0	8,21,230 8	15,91,337 4	24,12,567 12	1 7 3	1 4 4	1,063 0	28,780 6	9,21,023 11 9	340,314	2 4 4	...	...
	Grand Total	3,96,128 15 0	83,58,745 2	64,28,018 4	1,47,86,763 6	2 4 0	2 7 0	22,122 11	5,35,821 2	95,23,203 10 1	2,871,774	3 5 1	6	258,917

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

A—AGRICUL

(6).—Statement showing the Number and Extent of Holdings in Surveyed Government (with details for each district)

NORTHERN

No.	Details of Holdings.	Ahmedabad.			Kaira.			Panch Mahals.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	15,362	8,826	.....	31,362	34,615	1	8,051	2,500	.....
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	20,770	8,211	.....	24,140	17,104	2	12,665	1,718	2
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres .	4,075	1,222	.....	1,819	1,058	...	1,584	312	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	272	132	.....	114	77	...	33	51	1
5	Over 500 acres	17	33	.....	6	6	...	3	4	.....
	Total, Number of Holdings ...	40,496	18,424	.....	57,441	52,860	3	22,336	4,585	3
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 474,092 32 0	A. g. a. 231,674 11 0	.....	A. g. a. 389,362 27 0	A. g. a. 339,798 11 0	A. g. a. 35 29 0	A. g. a. 229,547 38 0	A. g. a. 58,197 19 0	A. g. a. 213 7 0
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 9,75,064 13 0	Rs. a. p. 1,24,681 15 6	.....	Rs. a. p. 15,03,673 1 2	Rs. a. p. 5,47,681 9 7	...	Rs. a. p. 2,19,306 15 5	Rs. a. p. 17,884 13 0	.....
	Average Area of Holding ...	A. g. a. 11 29 0	A. g. a. 12 23 0	.....	A. g. a. 6 31 0	A. g. a. 6 17 0	A. g. a. 11 36 0	A. g. a. 10 11 0	A. g. a. 12 28 0	A. g. a. 71 2 0
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 24 1 3	Rs. a. p. 6 12 3	.....	Rs. a. p. 26 2 10	Rs. a. p. 10 5 9	...	Rs. a. p. 9 13 1	Rs. a. p. 3 14 5	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre...	2 0 10	0 8 7	.....	3 13 9	1 9 9	...	0 15 3	0 4 11	.....

CENTRAL

No.	Details of Holdings.	Ahmednagar.			Khándesh.			Násik.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life of lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	4,015	395	... ..	10,129	2,191	...	11,193	1,051	.....
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	27,510	1,863	.....	75,086	7,79	...	31,532	2,752	.....
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres...	31,912	2,011	.....	35,686	1,935	...	26,214	1,496	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	3,931	338	.....	1,747	149	...	2,546	168	.....
5	Over 500 acres	27	6	.....	22	13	..	29	3	.....
	Total, Number of Holdings ...	67,395	4,613	.....	123,570	12,078	...	71,514	5,470	.....
	Total, Area ...	A. g. a. 2,553,567 18 12	A. g. a. 185,070 11 12	.....	A. g. a. 2,383,077 11 8	A. g. a. 238,419 19 0	...	A. g. a. 2,011,249 27 12	A. g. a. 158,106 16 4	.....
	Total, Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 15,28,834 8 0	Rs. a. p. 53,121 15 1	.....	Rs. a. p. 37,65,318 10 7	Rs. a. p. 1,25,070 13 2	...	Rs. a. p. 14,12,588 10 3	Rs a. p. 50,459 10 11	.....
	Average Area of Holding ...	A. g. a. 37 35 9	A. g. a. 40 12 10	.....	A. g. a. 23 15 2	A. g. a. 18 36 10	...	A. g. a. 28 4 13	A. g. a. 28 36 2	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 22 10 11	Rs. a. p. 11 8 8	.....	Rs. a. p. 30 10 1	Rs. a. p. 10 5 8	...	Rs. a. p. 19 12 0	Rs. a. p. 10 13 11	.....
	Average Assessmentt or Quit-rent per Acre	0 9 6	0 4 6	.....	1 4 11	0 8 9	...	0 11 2	0 6 0	.....

TURE—*continued.*

Rayatvári Villages in each of the several districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1897-98.

DIVISION.

Broach.			Surat.			Thána.			Total.		
	Inám.			Inám.			Inám.			Inám.	
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
9,744	12,603	...	29,303	9,586	.....	33,763	1,167	...	127,584	69,297	1
14,524	6,789	...	27,764	3,159	.....	22,117	728	...	121,980	37,709	4
4,568	973	...	6,118	360	.....	7,683	395	...	25,847	4,320	.....
282	78	...	299	10	.....	913	59	...	1,913	407	1
5	6	...	3	.....	.....	18	1	...	52	50	.....
29,123	20,449	...	63,486	13,115	.....	64,494	2,350	...	277,376	111,783	6
A. g. a. 468,761 30 0	A. g. a. 174,878 13 0	...	A. g. a. 633,300 12 12	A. g. a. 71,193 25 0	.....	A. g. a. 817,265 27 1	A. g. a. 43,154 2 0	...	A. g. a. 3,033,231 6 13	A. g. a. 918,891 1 0	A. g. a. 249 36 0
Rs. a. p. 19,63,354 6 3	Rs. a. p. 2,11,662 1 11	...	Rs. a. p. 21,94,969 15 8	Rs. a. p. 1,04,484 0 2	.....	Rs. a. p. 10,65,009 6 6	Rs. a. p. 25,175 9 4	...	Rs. a. p. 79,21,378 10 0	Rs. a. p. 10,31,570 1 6	.....
A. g. a. 16 3 0	A. g. a. 8 22 0	...	A. g. a. 10 11 10	A. g. a. 5 17 2	.....	A. g. a. 12 26 14	A. g. a. 18 14 8	...	A. g. a. 10 37 7	A. g. a. 8 9 0	A. g. a. 41 19 0
Rs. a. p. 67 6 8	Rs. a. p. 10 5 7	...	Rs. a. p. 34 9 2	Rs. a. p. 7 15 5	.....	Rs. a. p. 16 8 8	Rs. a. p. 10 11 5	...	Rs. a. p. 28 8 11	Rs. a. p. 9 3 8	.....
4 3 0	1 3 4	...	3 5 9	1 7 6	.....	1 4 10	0 9 4	...	2 9 9	1 2 0	.....

DIVISION.

Poona.			Sátára.			Sholápur.			Total.		
	Inám.			Inám.			Inám.			Inám.	
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
1,765	1,081	2	12,576	5,203	563	1,405	223	...	51,083	10,204	565
29,055	1,883	4	25,351	6,413	1,106	14,089	1,102	...	2,03,523	21,803	1,110
23,297	1,958	4	16,646	2,928	216	24,917	1,592	1	1,58,672	11,920	221
2,292	390	2	1,845	591	13	4,036	431	...	16,397	2,067	15
14	7	...	17	49	2	39	30	...	148	108	2
66,423	5,319	12	56,435	15,244	1,900	44,486	3,378	1	4,29,823	46,102	1,913
A. g. a. 1,897,589 29 4	A. g. a. 192,161 14 8	A. g. a. 693 17 0	A. g. a. 1,400,008 6 12	A. g. a. 352,556 22 8	A. g. a. 28,647 35 0	A. g. a. 2,085,480 21 0	A. g. a. 215,416 16 12	A. g. a. 75 15 0	A. g. a. 12,836,863 35 0	A. g. a. 1,332,639 23 12	A. g. a. 29,416 27 0
Rs. a. p. 12,16,968 10 9	Rs. a. p. 49,156 6 11	...	Rs. a. p. 15,55,520 1 2	Rs. a. p. 1,77,430 4 6	Rs. a. p. 23,257 10 6	Rs. a. p. 10,61,462 8 11	Rs. a. p. 38,610 0 4	...	Rs. a. p. 1,05,60,723 12 6	Rs. a. p. 5,02,849 2 11	Rs. a. p. 23,257 10 6
A. g. a. 28 22 11	A. g. a. 36 5 0	A. g. a. 57 31 0	A. g. a. 24 32 4	A. g. a. 23 5 1	A. g. a. 15 3 1	A. g. a. 46 35 0	A. g. a. 63 31 0	A. g. a. 75 15 0	A. g. a. 29 34 9	A. g. a. 28 36 4	A. g. a. 15 15 1
Rs. a. p. 18 5 2	Rs. a. p. 9 3 10	...	Rs. a. p. 27 9 0	Rs. a. p. 11 10 2	Rs. a. p. 12 3 10	Rs. a. p. 23 13 9	Rs. a. p. 11 6 11	...	Rs. a. p. 24 9 1	Rs. a. p. 10 14 6	Rs. a. p. 12 2 6
0 10 3	0 4 1	...	1 1 9	0 8 0	0 12 11	0 8 2	0 2 10	...	0 13 1	0 6 0	0 12 7

A.—AGRICUL

(6).—*Statement showing the number and extent of Holdings in Surveyed Government (with details for each district),*

SOUTHERN

No.	Details of Holdings.	Belgaum.			Bijápur.			Dhárwár.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	7,112	3,460	2	2,743	872	...	6,482	2,095	3
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	30,522	8,658	7	35,551	6,858	...	36,705	9,914	13
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres.	13,116	4,106	3	26,752	5,421	1	19,755	4,827	.....
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	963	766	1	2,240	809	...	1,127	896	.....
5	Over 500 acres	26	60	.....	26	64	...	9	57	.....
	Total Number of Holdings ...	51,739	17,050	13	67,312	14,024	1	64,078	17,839	16
	Total Area ...	A. g. a. 11,61,922 22 13	A. g. a. 5,23,082 22 5	A. g. a. 481 14 0	A. g. a. 2,135,128 10 6	A. g. a. 679,751 24 10	A. g. a. 53 4 0	A. g. a. 1,584,590 25 6	A. g. a. 613,429 0 2	A. g. a. 170 28 0
	Total Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 11,02,765 14 6	Rs. a. p. 312,499 1 6	Rs. a. p. 10 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,19,485 6 2	Rs. a. p. 1,96,311 5 10	...	Rs. a. p. 19,21,258 6 4	Rs. a. p. 4,89,770 3 10	.....
	Average Area of Holding ...	A. a. g 22 18 5	A. g. a. 30 38 14	A. g. a. 37 1 1	A. g. a. 31 28 13	A. g. a. 48 18 13	A. g. a. 53 4 0	A. g. a. 24 29 0	A. g. a. 34 14 0	A. g. a. 10 27 0
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 21 5 0	Rs. a. p. 18 5 3	Rs. a. p. 0 12 7	Rs. a. p. 16 10 1	Rs. a. p. 14 0 0	...	Rs. a. p. 29 15 9	Rs. a. p. 27 7 3	.....
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per acre	0 15 2	0 9 6	0 0 4	0 8 5	0 4 7	...	1 3 5	0 12 9	.....

SIND

No.	Details of Holdings.	Upper Sind Frontier District.			Shikárpur District.			Hyderabad District.		
		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.		Government.	Inám.	
			Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.		Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
	Number of Holdings.									
1	Under and up to 5 acres ...	251	30	.....	21,087	40	1	3,629	106	5
2	Over 5 acres up to 25 acres ...	927	4	.....	30,300	62	6	15,964	57	97
3	Over 25 acres up to 100 acres.	1,214	1	1	9,061	8	3	8,963	12	78
4	Over 100 acres up to 500 acres.	1,064	13	1	1,906	7	6	3,266	11	60
5	Over 500 acres	425	4	1	211	10	5	425	16	17
	Total Number of Holdings ...	3,881	52	3	62,565	127	21	32,247	202	257
	Total Area ...	A. g. a. 796,377 32 0	A. g. a. 6,282 22 0	A. g. 561 30	A. g. a. 1,394,168 37 0	A. g. a. 19,502 1 0	A. g. a. 11,491 16 0	A. g. a. 1,718,515 9 0	A. g. a. 36,654 4 0	A. g. a. 33,557 26 0
	Total Assessment or Quit-rent.	Rs. a. p. 9,63,753 10 0	.....	.....	Rs. a. p. 33,49,414 3 0	Rs. a. p. 1,087 1 0	Rs. a. p. 1,343 5 0	Rs. a. p. 21,25,616 9 0	Rs. a. p. 4,273 5 0	Rs. a. p. 5,796 6 0
	Average Area of Holdings ...	A. g. a. 205 8 0	A. g. a. 120 0 33	A. g. 187 10	A. g. a. 22 11 0	A. g. a. 153 22 0	A. g. p. 547 8 0	A. g. a. 53 12 0	A. g. a. 181 18 0	A. g. a. 130 23 0
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Holding	Rs. a. p. 248 5 2	.....	.....	Rs. a. p. 53 8 7	Rs. a. p. 8 8 11	Rs. a. p. 63 15 6	Rs. a. p. 65 14 8	Rs. a. p. 21 2 6	Rs. a. p. 22 8 10
	Average Assessment or Quit-rent per Acre	1 3 4	.....	.....	2 6 5	0 0 11	0 1 10	1 3 9	0 1 10	0 2 9

TURE—*continued.*

Rayatwári Villages in each of the several districts of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1897-98.

DIVISION.

Kánara.			Kolába.			Ratnágiri.			Total		
	Inám.			Inám.			Inám.			Inám.	
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.
19,634	27	...	37,686	587	.....	17,568	734	3	91,225	7,775	8
13,029	16	...	16,050	162	.....	7,798	155	9	139,655	25,763	29
2,545	6	...	2,814	31	.....	2,141	37	...	67,128	14,478	4
257	.....	...	240	2	.....	247	6	1	5,074	2,479	2
4	.....	...	5	.....	.....	8	1	...	78	182	.....
35,469	49	...	56,795	782	.....	27,762	933	13	303,155	50,677	43
A. g. a. 332,429 23 14½	A. g. a. 584 32 5	...	A. g. a. 404,399 6 4	A. g. a. 5,903 20 0	.....	A. g. a. 254,037 32 8	A. g. a. 8,471 2 0	A. g. a. 251 20 0	A. g. a. 5,872,508 0 13½	A. g. a. 1,836,222 21 6	A. g. a. 956 26 0
Rs. a. p. 9,86,438 9 2	Rs. a. p. 114 6 2	...	Rs. a. p. 9,59,643 9 10	Rs. a. p. 4,351 3 3	.....	Rs. a. p. 2,09,694 8 11	Rs. a. p. 3,037 7 8	Rs. a. p. 102 14 2	Rs. a. p. 62,99,286 6 11	Rs. a. p. 10,06,083 12 3	Rs. a. p. 113 2 2
A. g. a. 9 14 14	A. g. a. 11 37 6	...	A. g. a. 7 4 13	A. g. a. 7 22 0	.....	A. g. a. 9 6 0	A. g. a. 9 3 3	A. g. a. 19 13 14	A. g. a. 19 14 14	A. g. a. 36 9 5	A. g. a. 22 29 15
Rs. a. p. 27 13 0	Rs. a. p. 2 5 4	...	Rs. a. p. 16 14 4	Rs. a. p. 5 9 0	.....	Rs. a. p. 7 8 10	Rs. a. p. 3 4 1	Rs. a. p. 7 14 8	Rs. a. p. 20 12 6	Rs. a. p. 19 13 8	Rs. a. p. 2 10 1
2 15 5	0 3 1	...	2 6 0	0 11 10	.....	0 13 2	0 5 9	0 6 7	1 1 2	0 8 9	0 1 11

DIVISION.

Karáchi District.			Thar and Párkar District.			Total.			Remarks.
	Inám.			Inám.			Inám.		
Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	Government.	Held in perpetuity.	Held for life or lives.	
4,416	24	11	765	3	4	30,148	203	21	
9,734	10	28	1,754	4	4	58,679	137	135	
4,943	3	25	1,369	2	.....	25,550	26	107	
1,639	28	23	1,179	5	2	9,054	64	92	
159	48	12	593	7	1	1,813	85	36	
20,891	113	99	5,660	21	11	125,244 0 0	515	391	*Note.*—The total Government area shown in this form includes fallow lands exempt from assessment while the total Government assessment is what has actually been levied on cultivated and time expired fallow area. If the assessment on exempted fallow area be added to that of cultivated area the figures will stand thus:—
A. g. a. 790,132 6 0	A. g. a. 109,402 30 0	A. g. a. 23,150 7 0	A. g. a. 992,159 33 0	A. g. a. 11,059 36 0	A. g. a. 1,076 10 0	A. g. a. 56,91,353 28 0	A. g. a. 182,901 13 0	A. g. a. 69,337 9 0	
Rs. a. p. 12,98,897 13 0	Rs. a. p. 4,470 2 0	Rs. a. p. 2,224 0 0	Rs. a. p. 7,63,804 3 0	Rs. a. p. 828 5 0	Rs. a. p. 234 11 0	Rs. a. p. 85,01,486 6 0	Rs. a. p. 10,658 13 0	Rs. a. p. 9,598 6 0	
A. g. a. 37 33 0	A. g. p. 968 7 0	A. g. a. 233 34 0	A. g. a. 175 12 0	A. g. a. 536 26 0	A. g. a. 97 34 0	A. g. a. 45 18 0	A. g. a. 355 6 0	A. g. a. 178 24 0	
Rs. a. p. 62 2 10	Rs. a. p. 39 8 11	Rs. a. p. 22 7 5	Rs. a. p. 134 15 2	Rs. a. p. 39 7 1	Rs. a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 67 14 1	Rs. a. p. 20 11 2	Rs. a. p. 24 8 9	
1 10 4	0 0 8	0 1 6	0 13 4	0 1 2	0 3 6	1 7 11	0 0 11	0 2 2	

	Rs. a. p.
Total assessment or quit-rent ...	143,23,937 6 0
Average assessment per holding ...	118 5 9
Average assessment per acre	29 8 0

A—AGRICULTURE.

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Ahmedabad.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to 5,000 revenue ...	105	23	431,749 34 0	4,111 36 0	1,58,327 7 1	1,507 14 1	0 5 10
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	239	439	753,670 21 0	3,153 17 0	2,11,750 5 5	885 15 9	0 4 6
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 35 6	... ... 64 8	.... 75,433 26 0 3,900 24 0	.... 2,155 10 0 650 4 0	.... 17,465 12 0 273 0 0	.... 499 0 4 45 8 0	... ... 0 3 8 0 1 1
		3 Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5 Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	50	40	121,934 18 0	2,438 28 0	15,246 2 10	304 14 9	0 2 0
		7. Others ...	For life or lives	2	2	1,583 26 0	791 33 0	140 2 0	70 1 0	0 1 5
			On leases	12	2	50,616 36 0	4,218 3 0	29,639 0 0	2,469 14 8	0 9 4
	Kaira.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	2	1	6,104 1 0	3,052 0 0	6,205 14 10	3,102 15 5	1 0 3
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 Revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 35 ...	... ... 103 ...	.... 55,669 12 0	.... 1,590 22 0	.... 44,313 9 3	.... 1,266 1 8	... ... 0 12 9 ...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	28	43	27,463 37 0	980 34 0	5,380 4 11	192 2 5	0 3 2
		7. Others ...	For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			On leases	1	1	1,212 14 0	1,212 14 0	1,809 12 0	1,809 12 0	1 7 11

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Panch Mahals.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	8½	3	20,970 33 0	2,467 6 0	6,989 8 0	822 4 8	0 5 4
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	136	14	144,675 20 0	1,063 31 0	17,782 4 6	130 12 0	0 2 0
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	2	2	1,092 31 0	546 15 0	86 4 6	43 2 3	0 1 3
			(e) Paying no revenue ...	2	1	6,187 9 0	3,093 24 0	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 18 3	... ... 18 3	.... 38,521 22 0 2,527 2 0	.... 2,140 3 0 842 14 0	.... 13,269 12 7 212 10 4	.... 737 3 4 70 14 1	... ... 0 5 6 0 1 4
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	77½	542	125,727 18 0	1,622 11 0	14,529 13 6	187 7 8	0 1 10
			For life or lives	2	15	721 35 0	360 37 0	90 12 10	45 6 5	0 2 0
		7. Others ...	On leases	39	35	60,982 1 0	1,563 26 0	18,136 1 3	465 0 5	0 4 9
	Broach.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 5,0000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 500 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 1 ...	... ... 1 ...	.... 1,179 10 0	.... 1,179 10 0	.... 776 13 8	.... 776 13 8	... ... 0 10 6 ...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	15	26	18,724 0 0	1,248 11 0	17,880 10 2	1,192 0 8	0 5 8
			... ... For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates of villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Surat.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above.	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	38½	73	41,426 31 0	1,076 0 13	41,794 7 10	1,085 9 2	1 0 2
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	Bandhi Jama	4	4	1,869 38 0	467 19 8	1,951 1 5	487 12 5	1 0 8
	Thána.	1. Táludári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	17	13	10,621 5 8	624 30 15	18,146 4 4	1,067 6 10	1 11 4
			(d)	1	1	24 0 0	24 0 0	29 12 10	29 12 10	1 3 10
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	16	16	18,108 37 4	1,131 32 5	12,713 8 2	794 9 6	0 11 3
			(d)	2	2	6,663 11 8	3,331 25 12	129 3 6	64 9 9	0 0 4
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	103	210	128,312 12 12	1,245 30 0	19,269 13 1	187 1 4	0 2 5
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*concluded.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Ráyatwári, with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the Area and the Revenue paid to Government under each such variety, for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of Revenue-payers according to value of Holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized Share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government Revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per Acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Total.	1. Talukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	113½	26	452,720 27 0	3,988 29 0	1,65,316 15 1	1,456 8 7	0 5 10
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	377	454	904,450 2 0	2,399 3 0	2,35,738 8 9	625 4 10	0 4 2
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ..	2	2	1,092 31 0	546 15 0	86 4 6	43 2 3	0 1 3
			(e) Paying no revenue ...	2	1	6,187 9 0	3,093 24 0	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 53 9	... ... 82 11	.... 113,955 8 0 6,427 26 0	.... 2,150 4 0 714 7 0	.... 30,735 8 7 485 10 4	.... 579 14 8 53 15 4	... ... 0 4 4 0 1 3
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 36 ...	... ... 104 ...	.... 56,848 22 0	.... 1,579 5 0	.... 45,090 6 11	.... 1,252 8 2	... ... 0 12 8 ...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 17 1	... ... 13 1	.... 10,621 5 8 24 0 0	.... 624 30 15 24 0 0	.... 18,146 4 4 29 12 10	.... 1,067 6 10 29 12 10	... ... 1 11 4 1 3 10
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	... ... 16 2	... ... 16 2	.... 18,108 37 4 6,663 11 8	.... 1,131 32 5 3,331 25 12	.... 12,713 8 2 129 3 6	.... 794 9 6 64 9 9	... ... 0 11 3 0 0 4
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	312	934	463,588 36 12	1,485 34 8	1,14,101 4 4	365 11 4	0 3 11
			For life or lives	4	17	2,305 21 0	576 15 0	230 14 10	57 11 8	0 1 7
		7. Others ...	On leases	52	38	112,811 11 0	2,169 17 14	49,584 13 3	953 8 10	0 7 0
			Bandhi Jama	4	4	1,869 38 0	467 19 8	1,951 1 5	487 12 4	1 0 8
			Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7... ...	1,000½	1,705	2,157,675 6 0	2,156 23 14	6,74,340 4 10	674 0 1	0 5 0

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Násik.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ..	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	158	164	267,676 30¾	1,694 6½	29,627 14 8	187 8 3	0 1 9
			For life or lives	1	1	45 0	45 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 9
		7. Others ...	.....	46	18	59,869 8¼	1,301 20	26,219 12 1	569 15 11	0 7 0
	Khándesh.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d)	32	32	94,799 39	2,962 20	7,384 9 5	230 12 4	0 1 2
			(d)	48	48	45,714 0	952 15	1,648 7 9	34 5 6	0 0 7
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	104½	71	199,353 35½	1,904 27	40,079 0 10	385 6 0	0 3 3
			For life or lives	7	5	13,497 27	1,928 10	72 5 5	10 5 4	0 0 1
		7. Others ...	.....	379½	6,809	641,704 17	.....	43,405 10 10	131 2 2	0 1 5

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Central Division.	Ahmednagar.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	124	157	434,720 33½	3,505 32	56,310 6 8	454 1 10	0 2 1
			For life or lives	20½	27	93,285 6½	4,550 19	6,035 14 10	294 6 11	0 1 0
		7. Others ...	.....	6	133	16,260 26¼	2,710 4	11,939 3 11	1,989 14 0	0 11 9
	Poona.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	198½	326	544,441 28½	2,746 9½	40,351 5 11	203 8 7	0 1 2
			For life or lives	1	1	6,726 20	6,726 20	420 0 0	420 0 0	0 1 0
		7. Others ...	.....	2	196	6,295 0	3,147 20	4,446 15 11	2,223 7 11	0 11 3

B 893—25 *ap*

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Sholápur.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	49	702	193,152 28	3,941 36	15,857 11 1	323 10 0	0 1 3
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Sátára.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) } As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	371	6,786	575,178 17	1,550 14	1,56,063 14 5	420 10 6	0 4 4
			For life or lives	24	544	46,235 33½	1,926 26	8,142 12 11	339 4 6	0 2 9
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Total.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c)	32	32	94,799 39	2,962 20	7,384 9 5	230 12 4	0 1 2
			(d)	48	48	45,734 0	952 15	1,648 7 9	34 5 6	0 0 7
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	1,004¾	8,206	2,214,524 13½	2,205 25	3,38,290 5 7	336 11 0	0 2 5
			For life or lives	53½	578	159,790 6¾	2,986 29	14,673 1 2	274 4 2	0 1 5
		7. Others ...	.....	433½	7,156	724,129 11½	1,670 17	86,011 10 9	198 6 6	0 1 10
			Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 ...	1,571½	16,020	3,238,957 30½	2,060 29	4,48,008 2 8	285 0 7	0 2 2

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári with the number of Estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the yearr 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payer according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average Revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Belgaum.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (b) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	220	199	625,965 8 14	12,139 17 1	86,736 5 2	394 7 0	0 2 2
			For life or lives	1	1	990 22 0	990 22 0	72 1 0	72 1 0	0 1 2
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Dhárwár.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	182	147	255,429 35 8½	6,133 34 14	69,535 5 9	382 1 0	0 4 4
			For life or lives	1	1	1,149 27 0	1,149 27 0	450 4 3	450 4 3	0 6 3
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

A.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Bijápur.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	161	185	415,861 30 14	12,562 9 5	71,349 8 4	443 2 7	0 2 0
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kánara.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwtsi ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			For life or lives	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

B 893—26 *ap*

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—*Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.*

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate.	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Ratnágiri.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				1	3	10,4 6 4 0	10,426 4 0	5,317 15 6	5,317 15 6	0 8 2
				1,284	13,348	1,744,393 13 8	1,358 22 8	6,10,897 0 4	475 12 5	0 5 7
				1,075	3,046	131, 94 19 8	102 35 14	35,111 3 3	27 8 7	0 4 3
		5. Izafat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	83	90	222,949 28 0	9,169 11 8	11,846 1 5	142 11 7	0 0 10
			For life or lives	7	11	21,282 1 0	8,449 16 2	2,271 3 9	324 7 4	0 1 7
		7. Others ...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kolába.	1. Tálukdári ...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhad Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		4. Khoti ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				430	1,421	473,444 35 0	1,101 1 6	2,71,900 13 3	632 5 3	0 9 2
				15	43	4,751 32 8	316 31 8	798 4 4	53 3 6	0 2 8
		5. Izáfat ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
				13	19	11,035 32 12	848 36 6	9,361 9 3	720 1 11	0 13 7
				...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	72	90	41,975 16 0	2,446 7 2	12,734 5 1	176 13 10	0 4 10
			For life or lives	20	20	2,474 34 12	123 29 12	141 2 9	7 0 11	0 0 11
		7. Others ...	.....	33	115	48,139 19 12	1,458 30 14	19,200 15 2	581 13 7	0 6 5

A—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(7).—Statement showing varieties of Tenure other than Rayatwári, with the number of estates of each variety of Tenure, and the area and the revenue paid to Government under each such variety for the year 1897-98.

Division.	District.	Nature of Tenure.	Class of revenue-payers according to value of holdings.	Number of estates or villages.	Number of holders or recognized share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Government revenue from area under each class of tenure and revenue-payer.	Average revenue from each estate	Incidence of revenue (column 9) per acre (column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Southern Division.	Total.	1. Tálukdári...	(a) Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(d) Revenue-payers other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue ..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Mehwási ...	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		3. Udhád Jamábandi.	(a) (b) (c) (d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		2. Khoti ...	(a)	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) As above	1	3	10,426 4 0	10,426 4 0	5,317 15 6	5,317 15 6	0 8 2
			(c) As above	1,714	14,769	2,217,838 8 8	1,293 38 2	8,82,797 13 7	515 0 10	0 6 5
			(d) As above	1,290	3,089	135,946 12 0	105 15 6	35,909 7 7	27 13 5	0 4 2
		5. Ináfat ...	(a)	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(b) As above	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
			(c) As above	13	19	11,035 32 12	848 36 6	9,361 9 3	720 1 11	0 13 7
			(d) As above	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	718	721	1,565,181 39 5½	2,179 36 12	2,52,201 9 9	351 4 1	0 2 7
			For life or lives	30	33	25,897 4 12	863 9 7	2,934 11 9	97 13 2	0 1 10
		7. Others ...	.....	33	115	48,139 19 12	1,458 13 14	19,200 15 2	581 13 7	0 6 5
			Total, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	3,799	18,749	4,014,465 1 1½	1,056 28 10	12,07,724 2 7	317 14 5	0 4 10
Sind.		Karáchi	Udhad Jamábandi, &c. ...	9	9	48,626 8 0	16,099 3 0	952 6 0	105 13 1	0 0 3
		Hyderábád ...	Do. ...	60	60	372,308 29 0	20,570 32 0	44,772 8 0	746 3 4	0 1 11
		Shikárpur ...	Do. ...	22	22	513,405 21 0	333,632 16 0	12,402 7 0	563 11 11	0 0 4
		Thar and Parkar.	Do. ...	4	4	18,401 20 0	10,011 29 0	1,738 7 0	434 9 9	0 1 6
		Upper Sind Frontier ...	Do. ...	7	7	40,662 14 0	22,230 31 0	766 15 0	109 9 0	0 0 3
			Total ...	102	102	993,404 12 0	9,739 10 0	60,632 11 0	594 7 0	0 1 0
			Grand Total ...	6,473½	36,576	10,404,502 9 9½	15,013 11 8	23,90,705 5 1	369 5 4	0 3 8

A.—AGRICULTURE—*concluded.*

(8).—*Sources of Water-supply, 1897-98.*

No.	District.	Wells, Budkis (River side Wells) and the like								Tanks								Other Sources							
		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings but not for Irrigation.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of humanbeings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.	
		Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	PRESIDENCY PROPER.																								
	I.—Northern Division																								
1	Ahmedabad	10,722	2,487	1,946	132	571	47	1,046	221	2	1,080	7	496	14	2,130	115	66	27	201	7	30	...	187	9	29
2	Kaira	8,403	581	2,022	71	478	58	1,001	104	28	863	1	23	92	3,629	55	14	1	7	2	11	...	...	5	...
3	Panch Mahals	727	818	758	866	107	13	329	45	...	2	2	17	12	678	34	8	2	...	...	48	...	752	14	5
4	Broach	709	11	1,725	51	1,090	100	307	49	...	105	...	63	34	1,949	28	3	...	...	...	10	...	86	1	62
5	Surat	5,556	482	5,691	778	1,196	122	729	293	11	953	9	153	10	668	30	21	1	47	2	81	20	536	7	24
6	Thána	1,679	2,417	4,547	2,592	245	132	141	92	1	12	6	28	39	899	37	95	...	1	18	113	15	832	5	68
	Total ...	27,796	6,799	16,689	4,490	3,687	472	3,553	804	42	3,015	25	780	201	9,958	299	207	31	256	29	293	35	2,393	41	188
	II.—Central Division.																								
7	Khándesh	18,897	3,118	20,101	3,563	803	88	3,558	539	6	9	17	5	41	57	22	9	70	37	1,901	166	84	436	41	16
8	Násik	12,847	5,162	5,500	1,218	396	188	1,235	284	7	2	16	8	56	74	10	13	234	244	497	160	98	452	33	10
9	Ahmednagar	22,559	5,09[illegible]	4,853	389	921	104	2,154	574	3	3	7	7	12	44	11	13	20	441	1,864	264	198	146	40	37
10	Poona	15,429	4,747	3,864	588	343	56	2,471	670	10	11	33	23	27	116	26	12	74	388	288	185	204	336	24	60
11	Sholápur	7,019	12,046	2 896	407	285	247	2,179	234	4	7	4	1	18	169	12	16	17	69	13	23	59	116	5	4
12	Sátára	8,124	14,202	3,744	1,300	118	135	2,611	581	15	9	33	17	16	74	7	7	70	5,201	47	554	18	393	16	21
	Total ...	84,905	44,365	40,958	7,465	2,866	818	13,208	2,882	45	41	104	61	170	534	88	70	485	6,380	4,610	1,352	661	1,879	159	148
	III.—Southern Division.																								
13	Belgaum	1,754	8,30[illegible]	3,638	2,285	223	561	1,263	98	27	832	49	109	42	651	53	18	...	273	16	55	2	167	4	...
14	Bijápur	1,250	5,935	1 335	1.076	489	353	6[illegible]8	178	10	...	20	67	24	201	7	11	1	30	1	20	...	25	...	...
15	Dhárwár	1,450	3,161	2,054	2,168	1,522	2,256	1,745	275	365	2,039	308	815	261	2,580	161	67	21	46	12	75	28	373	4	8
16	Kolába	1,057	277	2,662	2,310	173	143	103	90	2	1	25	79	18	578	41	99	...	77	18	471	18	566	47	93
17	Ratnágiri	2,503	3,255	3,379	2,853	168	625	290	112	29	36	115	21	128	51	22	2	14	379	33	143	1	125	4	20
18	Kánara	5,645	8,700	7,403	13,058	257	1,147	1,571	815	226	4,405	143	556	147	1,624	360	192	28	1,062	3	154	6	663	94	277
	Total ...	13,659	29,533	20,471	23,750	2,832	5,085	5,660	1,568	659	7,313	660	1,647	620	5,686	644	389	64	1,867	83	918	55	1,919	153	398
	Total, Presidency ...	126,360	80,697	78,118	35,705	9,385	6,375	22,421	5,254	746	10,369	789	2,488	991	16,178	1,031	666	580	8,503	4,722	2,563	751	6,191	353	734

NOTE.—Statistics for Sind not available.

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Climate during 1897.*

Places at which observation taken and the year for which taken.	Rainfall in Inches.				Average Temperature in shade.												Cloud Proportion.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	Mean of maximum Readings.	Mean of minimum Readings.	Highest Readings.	Lowest Readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
1897.																				
Jacobabad	0·60	4·04	0·36	5·00	114·6	81·3	121·0	73·1	108·8	86·1	115·1	78·1	77·3	47·6	87·5	39·0	2·84	2·05	1·03	
Hyderabad ...	0·40	10·52	...	10·92	108·8	79·3	116·2	75·0	99·9	82·4	109·7	74·5	80·9	54·2	91·6	44·5	1·74	3·15	0·70	
Karáchi	0·27	11·80	...	12·07	91·8	79·7	95·7	75·0	93·2	81·8	98·3	75·0	83·0	57·5	88·4	50·9	2·22	5·82	0·70	
Deesa	0·12	21·23	0·54	21·89	109·2	77·3	113·5	74·0	95·2	79·4	104·9	75·0	85·8	50·5	91·3	41·6	1·30	7·35	0·43	
Mount Abu ...	0·45	54·94	2·54	57·93	90·3	73·8	95·2	62 9	77·5	67·2	87·2	64·8	67·5	52·9	72·1	45·6	3·24	7·75	0·50	
Neemuch	0·04	27·83	0·20	28·07	106·4	79·4	111·2	69·6	90·3	75·5	101·8	71·1	78·3	47·1	82·8	36·5	1·06	6·32	0·30	
Indore	0·09	30·35	0·39	30·83	105·8	78·8	110·5	67·6	89·3	74·6	98·1	73·1	79·1	46·9	82·3	37·6	1·40	7·55	0·93	
Rájkot	0·11	29·31	1·49	30·91	107·3	74·9	114·8	70·8	92·8	77·7	101·4	74·7	84·5	52·6	88·9	42·0	1·40	7·62	0·73	
Surat	...	37·69	1·33	39·02	97·4	79·3	109·6	76·0	90·4	78·9	97·2	76·0	88·7	56·9	92·6	50·1	1·30	7·45	0·60	
Akola	0·51	22·83	0·04	23·38	111·0	83·2	114·5	72·2	94·0	76·3	104·7	71·2	83·7	47·4	86·0	40·7	1·84	7·40	1·40	
Amraoti	1·80	24·62	0·76	27·18	110·6	82·5	115·5	70·8	91·9	75·1	103·6	72·3	83·0	55·0	85·1	47·4	2·04	6·77	1·67	
Chikalda	1·71	56·24	0·27	58·22	96·5	75·5	100·4	68·5	78·8	67·7	87·8	65·9	71·9	54·2	74·1	47·7	2·53	7·76	1·84	
Buldána	0·49	28·93	0·36	29·78	104·5	79·8	108·2	72·4	88·5	72·2	98·5	69·8	78·8	55·7	82·3	50·5	1·89	7·48	1·53	
Málegaon	0·37	18·85	2·59	21·81	107·4	75·9	110·8	70·2	92·3	75·0	99·4	73·1	83·6	47·6	87·9	39·8	1·80	6·87	1·77	
Pombay	0·01	78·90	2·62	81·53	90·7	80·7	93·5	78·0	85·0	78·0	89·5	75·0	84·4	68·8	89·0	66·0	2·62	8·52	1·53	
Poona	0·32	17·77	6·31	24·40	103·2	71·7	108·5	66·4	85·4	71·9	95·0	69·9	84·2	49·1	90·0	43·0	1·42	7·95	2·10	
Sholápur	0·71	16·77	2·94	20·42	107·9	77·4	112·2	75·0	93·1	73·9	97·7	71·0	85·4	54·8	88·7	45·0	1·82	7·92	2·30	
Ratnágiri	0·10	122·33	14·32	136·75	91·5	80·8	92·9	78·4	83·5	76·0	88·4	72·4	90·1	65·5	94·9	61·9	1·60	8·27	1·83	
Belgaum	6·37	38·15	3·53	48·05	97·3	68·1	104·2	65·3	77·1	67·3	84·2	65·8	82·4	56·6	85·7	52·9	1·68	8·77	2·07	
Kárwár	1·28	123·67	10·75	135·70	90·2	80·8	92·3	74·0	82·8	75·5	87·8	72·5	89·0	63·6	93·3	58·5	2·02	7·72	2·0	
Calicut	17·60	136·28	10·57	164·45	91·9	79·0	93·9	73·5	82·5	74·1	88·8	72·0	87·6	70·9	89·3	65·0	3·48	8·30	4·13	

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS—*continued.*

(2).—Statement showing retail Prices of Products for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98.

No.	District.	Per Maund of 40 Sers each equal to 80 Tolas.												Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice (common).	Bájri.	Jowári.	Gram.	Salt.	Flour (Wheat).	Tur (Dál).	Ghi.	Firewood.	Cotton (clean).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bombay	6 2 6	3 14 5	4 6 4	3 5 8	3 4 3	4 0 0	3 10 2	5 10 7	5 1 11	32 10 5	0 8 9	17 9 4	
	I.—Northern Division.													
2	Ahmedábád	4 10 9	2 7 1	5 0 0	2 7 10	2 8 0	3 6 2	2 15 5	4 13 7	3 11 2	29 1 5	0 8 0	18 0 0	
3	Kaira	3 13 8	2 2 6	4 14 2	2 10 8	2 9 7	2 14 11	3 3 2	4 5 2	3 10 2	25 15 10	0 6 0	16 0 0	
4	Panch Maháls (Godhra)...	4 9 1	*a*	3 11 10	2 8 3	*a*	2 14 5	3 5 4	5 0 0	3 13 8	26 10 8	0 4 0	.....	
5	Broach	4 3 4	...	3 12 11	3 1 3	2 8 0	3 2 2	3 0 4	5 3 11	3 2 2	32 15 10	0 7 0	16 0 0	
6	Surat	4 12 11	4 5 2	4 9 9	2 14 10	2 12 1	3 10 11	3 10 1	4 9 4	3 12 2	30 12 3	0 10 10	19 7 4	
7	Thána	5 2 7	*a*	3 5 2	2 12 5	*a*	3 12 1	3 9 5	5 11 5	4 9 10	32 0 0	0 7 2	*a*	
	II.—Central Division.													
8	Khándesh (Dhulia) ...	4 5 8	...	4 3 10	2 0 9	1 15 3	3 7 5	3 8 3	5 11 5	3 9 6	32 0 0	0 7 0	12 0 0	
9	Násik	3 9 11	*a*	3 13 5	2 5 9	*a*	2 11 3	4 6 7	5 11 5	3 8 2	32 0 9	0 6 0	*a*	
10	Ahmednagar	5 8 3	...	5 14 1	2 11 9	3 3 9	3 9 8	3 7 5	6 15 3	.....	40 0 0	0 9 0	18 0 0	
11	Poona	4 4 10	4 3 4	4 2 8	2 14 5	2 9 11	3 7 8	3 6 1	5 4 3	4 5 3	30 12 4	0 7 11	*a*	
12	Sholapur	4 6 6	...	4 5 1	2 3 7	2 1 6	3 4 2	4 4 3	4 14 6	3 10 6	37 10 4	0 8 0	.....	
13	Sátára	3 15 5	...	4 9 6	2 15 0	2 13 3	2 12 2	3 10 0	.....	3 9 2	33 10 9	0 5 9	21 0 10	
	III.—Southern Division.													
14	Belgaum	4 2 6	3 14 9	3 4 9	2 7 11	2 7 8	3 13 8	3 13 10	5 12 3	3 13 5	29 10 1	0 7 2	21 8 7	
15	Bijápur	3 7 6	...	3 10 7	2 4 4	1 13 2	3 1 7	3 8 3	5 10 2	4 0 7	32 0 0	0 7 6	16 10 8	
16	Dhárwár	3 7 9	...	2 13 0	2 4 8	2 1 8	3 9 3	3 11 5	4 7 1	3 8 8	29 1 5	0 7 7	.....	
17	Kolába (Alibág)	6 10 5	...	3 6 8	3 10 5	...	4 7 8	2 15 0	6 4 11	5 11 5	38 1 6	0 6 5	.....	
18	Ratnágiri	6 1 3	...	3 8 2	3 0 7	3 3 10	4 8 4	3 1 6	.....	5 14 10	32 10 5	0 7 2	.....	
19	Kánara (Kárwár) ...	5 1 4	...	3 15 2	...	3 3 10	4 7 10	3 12 1	.....	5 5 4	36 5 10	0 2 0	.....	
	IV.—Sind.													
20	Karáchi	4 6 7	2 12 11	4 0 0	2 13 1	2 9 3	3 8 7	2 13 9	4 11 4	5 4 8	32 0 0	0 8 0	15 0 0	
21	Hyderábád	4 3 4	2 8 0	4 7 1	2 8 0	2 13 9	4 2 6	3 5 4	4 10 9	6 4 5	32 0 0	0 4 0	13 0 0	
22	Shikárpur (Sukkur) ...	3 9 6	2 0 7	4 5 2	2 2 11	1 15 5	3 3 5	3 10 8	3 14 9	5 9 10	.....	0 5 0	12 0 0	
23	Upper Sind Frontier (Jacobábád)...	4 0 0	2 3 1	4 5 2	2 1 10	1 14 8	3 4 0	3 13 1	4 5 2	8 0 0	33 10 11	0 4 9	16 0 0	
24	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	4 0 0	*a*	2 1 8	2 4 7	*a*	6 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	*a*	*a*	0 3 6	13 0 0	
	Average ...	4 8 6	3 0 9	4 0 5	2 9 9	2 8 11	3 10 7	3 7 11	5 2 10	4 8 9	32 5 7	0 6 7	16 5 8	

(a) Not sold.

Note.—The above prices are returned from Prices-current published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for the month ending 20th March 1898.

B.—WEATHER AND CROPS—*continued.*

(3).—*Prices of Labour.*

District.	Wages per diem. Skilled. 1896-97.	Wages per diem. Skilled. 1897-98.	Wages per diem. Unskilled. 1896-97.	Wages per diem. Unskilled. 1897-98.	Carts per diem. 1896-97.	Carts per diem. 1897-98.	Camels per diem. 1896-97.	Camels per diem. 1897-98.	Pack Bullocks per diem. 1896-97.	Pack Bullocks per diem. 1897-98.	Horses, Asses, Boats, &c., per diem. 1896-97.	Horses, Asses, Boats, &c., per diem. 1897-98.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division.													
Ahmedabad	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 3 3	0 3 3	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kaira	5 to 8 ans.	5 to 12 ans.	2½ to 3 ans.	2½ to 3 ans.	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Donkey 2 to 5 ans.	Donkey 2 to 5 ans.	
Panch Mahals ...	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	1 2 9	1 4 5	0 13 0	0 13 0	.....	.....	Do. 0 4 7	Do. 0 4 7	
Broach	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	
Surat	10 ans. to Re. 1.	10 ans. to Re. 1.	4 to 6 ans.	4 to 6 ans.	1 to 2 Rs.	1 to 2 Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Thána...	6 ans. to Re. 1.	6 ans. to Re. 1.	2 to 6 ans.	2 to 6 ans.	12 ans. to Rs. 2.	12 ans. to Rs. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ass 0 4 6 Horse 12 ans. to Re. 1. Ox 4 to 5 ans.	Ass 0 4 6 Horse 12 ans. to Re. 1. Ox 4 to 6 ans.	
Central Division.													
Nasik...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	Horse 0 8 0	Horse 0 8 0	
Khándesh	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ahmednagar	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Donkey 0 4 0	Donkey 0 3 0	
Poona	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sholápur	6 to 12 ans.	4 to 12 ans.	1½ to 2½ ans.	1 to 3 ans.	1 to Re. 1-8.	10 ans. to Re. 1-8.	.....	.....	4 to 8 ans.	2 to 8 ans.	Horse 4 to 8 ans. Donkey 2 to 4 ans.	Horse 3 to 8 ans. Donkey 2 to 3 ans.	
Sátára	4 to 14 ans.	4 to 14 ans.	1½ to 4 ans.	1½ to 4 ans.	12 ans. to Re. 1-4.	10 ans. to Re. 1-4.	.....	.....	6 to 10 ans.	4 to 8 ans.	Horse 6 to 10 ans. Donkey 2 to 6 ans.	Horse 4 to 10 ans. Donkey 2 to 6 ans.	
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dhárwár	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	.....	
Bijápur	6 to 8 ans.	0 15 6	1½ to 2 ans.	0 4 10	1 2 9	0 14 6	.....	.....	0 6 7	0 4 9	.....	.....	
Kánara	10 ans. to Re. 1.	10 ans. to Re. 1.	3 to 6 ans.	3 to 6 ans.	1 to Rs. 1-8.	1 to Re. 1-8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Boat 12 ans. to Re. 1-8	Boat 12 ans. to Re. 1-8	
Ratnagiri	0 8 10	0 8 10	0 3 9	0 3 8	1 0 7	1 0 5	.....	.....	0 7 1	0 7 4	Do. 1 1 0	Do. 1 1 0	
Kolába	4 ans. to Re. 1-8.	8 ans. to Re. 1-4.	3 to 4 ans.	3 to 5 ans.	12 ans. to Rs. 1-8.	12 ans. to Re. 1-4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Machwa hire Rs. 4 to Rs. 8.	Machwa Rs. 4 to Rs. 8.	
Sind.													
Karáchi	14 ans. to Re. 1-6.	Re. 1-2 to Re 1-6.	6 to 12 ans.	6 to 10 ans.	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hyderabad	1 2 0	1 2 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	Boat 1 14 0	Boat 1 14 0	
Shikárpur	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	*15 0 0 †8 0 0	*15 0 0 †6 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	*For riding. †For baggage. Per mensem.
Thar and Párkar ..	8 ans. to Re. 1.	8 ans. to Re. 1.	4 to 8 ans.	4 to 8 ans.	1 to Re. 1-8.	1 to Re. 1-8.	6 to 10 ans.	6 to 10 ans.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier.	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

C.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufactures. Cotton.	Silk.	Jute.	Spindles.	Looms.	Cotton consumed.	Average number of Hands employed.
						Cwts.	
Number of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills in Bombay Island ...	70	2	.....	20,40,409	19,303	23,77,176	65,459
Do. Bombay Presidency...	40	.....	.....	7,60,746	9,245	9,82,330	32,534
Total ...	110	2	.....	28,01,155	28,548	33,59,506	97,993

D.—

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97

Articles.	Denomination.		United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay...	458	94,163	369	94,757	57	31,008	34	21,050
		Sind ...	6	570	18	6,980	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—										
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay...	71	5,645	82	5,797	1	82	...	...
		Sind ...	...	24	...	37	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value.	Bombay...	...	1,066	...	3,413	...	6,875	...	677
		Sind ...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt.	Bombay...	5,247	28,484	12,101	68,090	776	5,806	269	3,314
		Sind ...	12	223	28	256	...	...	...	...
Liquors—										
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	Bombay...	825,195	10,69,814	851,885	11,12,223	2,200	6,071	1,858	5,520
		Sind ...	288,836	3,51,273	282,261	3,79,659	9	16	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs	,,	Bombay...	166,209	15,03,732	159,805	13,75,277	3,058	10,266	1,271	9,071
		Sind ...	64,074	5,46,586	85,188	6,83,235	93	1,922	16	375
Wines...	,,	Bombay...	56,477	5,82,052	50,528	4,82,754	2,089	12,047	951	13,689
		Sind ...	22,074	3,01,999	25,175	2,98,992	96	444	128	620
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	638	1,738	665	1,992	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	316	1,392	143	530	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay...	...	20,22,027	...	17,76,091	...	13,337	...	2,693
		Sind ...	...	8,06,803	...	9,09,913	...	11	...	30
Salt	Tons.	Bombay...	138	11,272	152	11,960	...	39	...	23
		Sind ...	52	4,159	49	4,080	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	112	75	226	256	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt.	Bombay...	807	12,789	24,180	3,89,686	68,134	7,93,714	675,460	70,06,935
		Sind ...	202	4,062	4,707	1,29,538	41,372	4,47,847	237,676	24,85,934
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay...	37,122	25,366	16,862	13,627	3	1	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay...	...	1,24,680	...	52,153	...	18,698	...	15,235
		Sind ...	...	43,499	...	34,005	...	10,860	...	27,285
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—										
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Agricultural Implements).	Value.	Bombay...	...	42,66,824	...	32,80,605	...	6,13,600	...	4,05,448
		Sind ...	...	5,63,864	...	5,53,887	...	25,096	...	48,846
B.—Metals—										
Brass	Cwt.	Bombay...	2,486	1,29,975	3,462	1,89,822	693	78,897	402	45,006
		Sind ...	198	10,195	426	20,370	3	529	32	5,763
Copper—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay...	263	12,123	165	7,115	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	Bombay...	76,292	32,38,905	138,936	59,62,913	602	1,10,070	862	96,036
		Sind ...	1,349	56,101	2,834	1,24,549	84	16,573	314	55,127
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	4	146	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—										
Wrought	Cwt.	Bombay...	453,509	39,65,748	554,081	47,03,144	7,691	72,066	7,902	74,942
		Sind ...	55,980	4,81,528	53,476	4,48,624	292	2,623	1,080	9,084
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	35,451	1,08,518	46,716	1,25,861	...	...	81	300
		Sind ...	10,064	29,796	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	Bombay...	5,944	80,495	6,137	86,232	...	31	21	1,208
		Sind ...	2,255	29,702	2,016	27,496	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	Bombay...	225,052	16,20,851	288,970	20,31,498	...	...	5	40
		Sind ...	41,294	3,25,036	37,375	5,72,519	...	...	...	...
Tin—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay...	282	16,664	157	8,519	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	1	165	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	12	789	6	419	15	1,461	5	535
		Sind ...	...	...	7	207	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,,	Bombay...	13,156	1,81,602	14,314	2,02,547	...	3	...	...
		Sind ...	891	11,552	2,292	31,891	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay...	1,596	1,51,490	1,584	1,41,399	1,914	3,21,061	4,122	5,00,547
		Sind ...	117	7,322	375	24,998	66	6,977	550	46,988
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value.	Bombay...	...	1,21,79,598	...	1,00,66,457	...	10,274	...	1,040
		Sind ...	...	9,90,884	...	5,13,960	...	...	...	1,200
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay...	...	1,19,34,473	...	1,05,38,638	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—										
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value.	Bombay...	...	12,09,433	...	14,90,980	...	14,460	...	9,523
		Sind ...	...	1,57,070	...	2,89,904	...	265	...	...
Drugs and Medicines	,,	Bombay...	...	9,36,225	...	8,69,376	...	3,013	...	1,273
		Sind ...	...	1,79,253	...	1,70,352	...	230	...	925
Opium	Chests & Cwt.	Bombay...	Lbs. 8	149	Lbs. 13	218	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	Lbs. 15	317	Lbs. 20	251	...	...	...	...
Tobacco...	Lbs.	Bombay...	284,459	3,39,037	235,185	2,59,870	601	2,748	102	320
		Sind ...	84,634	1,10,457	145,359	1,73,718	...	...	15	165
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	Value.	Bombay...	...	3,67,475	...	2,41,754	...	3,15,940	...	1,52,810
		Sind ...	...	5,578	...	5,909	...	14	...	...
V.—Oils—										
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,,	Bombay...	277,654	2,85,038	331,934	3,19,631	78,097	53,132	11,319	5,496
		Sind ...	88,656	47,189	52,613	36,131	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,,	Bombay...	139,255	2,60,786	173,710	2,79,472	87	760	41	1,014
		Sind ...	16,936	31,699	11,568	19,383	...	...	...	...

TRADE.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	23	1,475
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,065	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	840	...	...	981	7,100	21,770	1,62,554	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,410	7,324	1,597	6,251	336	895	...	...	31,405	88,980	26,993	72,180
120	336	120	355	...	...	...	...	10,960	30,478	15,399	45,258
11,130	96,998	9,9 9	93,263	88,917	7,86,109	105,546	9,29,594	74,599	1,62,385	68,949	1,38,713
322	1,743	1,113	4,698	15,390	1,43,279	25,087	2,16,785	7,617	27,138	13,822	44,008
3,261	80,974	2,482	58,133	35,161	2,84,094	24,080	1,74,255	2,985	9,848	8,232	10,498
659	14,485	614	14,395	6,977	43,117	7,848	47,929	101	917	235	1,619
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,034	...	4,911	...	2,14,941	...	4,05,036	...	24,193	...	25,146
...	1,052	...	180	...	1,470	...	1,054	...	2,732	...	1,473
...	14	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,148	46	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
845	11,248	502	5,779	107	1,702	21,948	2,54,418	146,896	18,16,998	149,903	17,45,575
4,196	51,858	1,000	10,590	...	...	1,875	18,718	402,776	44,06,600	444,704	44,79,980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,521	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	825	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,10,680	...	3,74,154	...	63,675	...	45,699	...	9,11,867	...	4,80,193
...	36,000	...	80,485	...	4,014	...	4,490	...	77,920	...	66,004
75	8,139	288	21,666	...	...	2	540	124	12,859	155	10,748
64	3,005	48	2,298	...	...	...	...	8	592	8	742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,217	7,36,263	11,879	5,27,325	2,787	1,54,845	352	60,613	1,095	49,003	926	39,296
517	22,145	246	10,816	2	433	2	478	58	11,815	3	979
...	...	...	...	6	240	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
412,314	22,81,871	301,920	16,94,636	...	...	...	...	10,844	1,01,799	11,150	98,263
56,903	2,43,012	39,301	2,39,881	...	...	...	...	1,412	11,392	3,730	27,691
30	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	104	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
564	6,036	403	4,841	9,697	1,12,652	6,708	79,783	65	2,445	10	667
2,125	27,262	1,649	21,312	653	9,521	817	11,552	54	763	...	...
319,534	16,89,516	436,729	22,50,743	...	...	...	...	11,537	72,486	13,125	85,865
147,819	8,11,335	164,842	9,26,115	...	...	...	...	4,371	28,808	1,506	9,696
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,625	41	3,635
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,075	21,763	2,134	40,774	...	...	...	...	3,095	57,931	3,936	69,999
63	1,516	558	9,295	...	...	...	...	206	15,875	24	416
2,652	2,41,034	2,212	2,04,058	24	6,131	55	14,956	340	40,675	431	41,470
97	9,027	77	7,062	...	...	...	...	21	2,519	62	5,984
...	18,536	...	14,255	...	2,609	...	1,182	...	56,807	...	8,129
...	...	...	3,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	81,774	...	75,000	...	...	...	1,835	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46,068	...	35,506	...	2,271	...	2,419	...	1,43,342	...	1,50,712
...	2,549	...	4,792	...	249	...	235	...	3,981	...	7,969
...	17,525	...	25,600	...	32,909	...	39,303	...	75,273	...	60,532
...	...	...	1,574	...	528	...	2,136	...	6,904	...	12,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 1	15
2,418	7,842	2,3 9	7,456	138	374	270	604	917	4,469	1,114	6,402
510	1,790	2	10	...	...	...	...	518	2,584	405	1,516
...	30,95,225	...	24,76,650	...	4,19,275	...	6,27,681	...	2,40,991	...	3,36,076
...	1,33,880	...	84,798	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	...	3,026
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,746	5,250	3,675	3,090	2	11	...	1	30,767	32,057	78,777	43,050
...	...	647	774	...	...	...	...	11	127	7,096	3,145
...	...	...	2	4	133	40	1,027	2 8	2,901	60	1,396
112	200	112	240	...	...	...	...	6	330	59	556

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7,500
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,886	...	82,012
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,846	22,124	2,472	29,238
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—									
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	155	446	309	892	3	12	...	...
	Gals. Sind	40	125	40	125	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs	,, Bombay	6,483	20,873	4,363	14,111	140	2,329	456	5,305
	,, Sind	99	507	217	1,250	...	...	...	...
Wines	,, Bombay	2,025	23,932	1,766	18,933	7,238	33,943	5,236	28,026
	,, Sind	...	...	50	375	302	2,290	75	405
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	11,973	...	10,270	...	1,08,119	...	1,29,835
	Value. Sind	...	257	...	...	...	278	...	969
Salt	Tons. Bombay	1	28	1	28	...	6	...	2
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	23	761	9,462
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	15,244	...	8,830
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery including Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	380	...	549	...	11,493	...	4,280
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	65	12,827	57	9,521
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	50	499	2,493
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	3,418
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	620	3,834	249	1,304
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated	,, Bombay	17	2,812	...	...	18	6,541	13	4,617
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	673	...	677	...	[54,143	...	56,058
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	1,345
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	2,060	...	5,838	...	1,087	...	6,784
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	2,044	2,695	935	1,921	...	...	6	15
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	60	246	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	Value. Bombay	...	8,72,743	...	13,24,135	...	5,03,934	...	7,19,699
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	560	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	234	180	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	95
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	147	5,109	65	2,491
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	25	1,275	...	14	....	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	400
...	...	...	...	...	840	...	179	...	52,132	...	43,104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,341	...	535
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	17	7	48	6,975	33,499	9,277	41,600	22,008	89,798	25,871	1,04,304
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	24	...	5	...	...	63	598	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	9	6	27	...	...	32	244	14	169	3	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,480	...	3,702	...	5	...	...	...	29,191	...	19,917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	12
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,787,361	7,49,764	3,565,600	5,18,796
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,033	2,097	...	...
1	11	2	19	...	...	...	...	58	495	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	266	...	327	...	162	...	173	...	358	...	252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	208	5,829	121	3,882	186	4,784	66	1,589
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	719	58	7,294	28	3,610
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	170	4	173	157	5,473	77	2,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	392	4,710	...	...	45	405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	830	1,260	...	...	141	373	41	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	57	5	43	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	668	115	1,439
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,192	...	...	...	1,345	...	140	...	1,899	...	678
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	6	10	3,763	1,335	2,562	471	1,206	229	3	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2,025	...	3,181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,487,524	68,79,254	22,876,076	95,65,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,662,714	8,60,372	3,040,133	12,77,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,000	812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	37,600	14,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	1	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables ...	Value. Bombay	...	30	...	...	...	14,647	...	27,405
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	1,427	5,496	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—									
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs	,, Bombay	1,252	6,827	745	4,323	91	158	47	108
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines...	,, Bombay	1,139	3,980	1,472	8,246	...	...	56	127
	,, Sind	64	139	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	42,922	...	4,016	...	471	...	235
	Value. Sind	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	571	12	...	...	18,039	1,619	331	51
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	32	49	21,318	2,47,526	1,212,777	1,38,62,955	1,126,362	1,23,67,969
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	1,616	16,286	115,102	13,79,749	85,019	9,60,022
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	1,022	625	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Agricultural Implements).	Value. Bombay	...	917	...	2,147	...	...	...	222
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	234	1	15
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	28	5,164	53	9,036	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	3	99	53	1,864	12	415	12	446
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	Cwt. Bombay	12	152	5	50	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	93
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines...	,, Bombay	...	4,285	...	5,884	...	1,380	...	1,044
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco...	Lbs. Bombay	16,452	79,329	18,384	87,837	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	2,223	7,077	597	7,253	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	Value. Bombay	...	6,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	455	216	25	100	288,663	3,94,255	180,799	2,36,889
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	5	100	2	50	9	2,100	33	7,316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	1,705	181	4,360
...	...	...	...	141	10,500	325	18,596	3	219	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	350	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	34	...	44,449	...	27,195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,270	...	1,078
163,860	6,05,034	...	...	1,045	6,269	1,676	9,620	864	4,778	849	4,831
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 987	5,397
... 260	814	...	...	...	...	27	70	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,254	43,547	1,540	59,908	55	1,610	7	72	...	2	...	...
2	190	12	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	10	6,898	21,901	148	383	14	75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,553	...	5,467	...	1,20,931	...	1,21,661	...	13,32,121	...	11,33,142
...	100	...	...	...	...	...	775	...	1,53,276	...	1,09,291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23,513	1,370	15,057	917	142	26	67	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	5	62	50	900	2	22	2	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	283	11	83
...	...	...	...	71	20	...	...	45	22	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	66,521	...	50,319	...	8,759	...	8,891	...	1,626	...	880
...	653	...	884	...	3	...	...	...	86	...	144
...	...	...	2	87	2,219	53	1,460	127	3,376	73	1,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	17	2,300	28	2,971
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	6,465	165	20,465
...	...	...	...	80	2,743	49	1,653	229	8,254	270	9,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	2,313	14,250	127	597	...	...	42	396	...	...
...	...	292	2,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	27	26	96	18	46	397	826	31	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	85	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	12	1	2	4	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	250	1,094	7,224	1	12	42	378	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	150	51	569	5	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	50	...	...	...	...
3	78	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,151	...	43,301	...	8,009	...	5,541	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,828	...	2,753	...	5,673	...	19,060	...	9,846	...	5,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20,952	...	16,238	...	11,257	...	3,503	...	2,541	...	24,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,316	...	1,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 5	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93,195	1,09,948	79,420	88,411	2,499	7,373	871	1,363	163	50	...	...
64,372	52,361	82,796	61,519	...	...	168	560	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,454	...	46	...	2,936	...	1,262
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	...	205
4,905,524	27,65,741	6,623,965	30,08,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
739,344	4,30,881	1,218,412	3,86,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454,353	3,31,090	748,389	5,35,479	30	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,334	6,872	170	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	50	...	...

D.—TRADE

(*I*).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	53	18,550	81	17,365	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	5	330	2	135	19	1,312	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value. Bombay	...	10,664	...	5,198	...	2	...	983
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	81	466	5,932	22,893	4,302	23,713	60,533	3,17,991
	Cwt. Sind	91	620	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—									
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals. Bombay	...	...	11	36	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs	,, Bombay	89	981	70	609	23	361	29	303
	,, Sind	96	735	...	2	...	...	...	...
Wines...	,, Bombay	1,796	5,473	163	621	67	813	96	878
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	720	...	288	...	44,503	...	63,553
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	392,900	2,09,015	636,057	4,33,357	13,640	1,677	525,172	42,137
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	819	1,901	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	10	127	45	510	87,999	11,63,690	140,604	17,03,124
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	17,851	2,14,786	31,153	3,48,090
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	650,446	3,28,864	899,773	4,55,074	6,384,060	43,65,925	1,676,688	11,71,722
	Lbs. Sind	5,903	3,717	25,723	9,524	...	...	10,398	7,799
Other Articles...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Agricultural Implements) ...	Value. Bombay	...	2,836	...	2,284	...	10,072	...	9,678
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	24	3,082	52	5,132
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—									
Unwrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	157	19,898	134	16,484
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	18	567	...	5	5	169	7	245
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—									
Wrought	,, Bombay	...	1	254	2,480	100	1,001	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	79	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	60	210	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	770	5,138	...	...	76	695	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	1,100	2,360	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—									
Unwrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	200	26	7,400
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	1	442	6	557	...	4	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	...	298	...	100	...	...	148	26,596
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	11,700	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	9	...	14,406	...	10,854
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines...	,, Bombay	...	414	...	1,012	...	4,71,981	...	5,80,524
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	3,636	5,040	2,675	4,549
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	966	...	...	...	7,557
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	360	430	...	...	226	446	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	177,736	2,47,132	478,255	6,78,066	1,027	16,740	624	16,511
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

JAPAN.				PERSIA.				RUSSIA IN ASIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	138	44,900	106	81,900	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	92	429	14	950	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	2,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	431	...	228	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	143	10,925	60,953	491	2,844	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,029	4,391	731	5,391	...	...	...	...
237	667	78	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... 57	... 731	... 1	... 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... 15	... 79	... 74	... 324	... 230	... 814	... 32	... 189	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,139	...	20,431	...	11,99,391	...	12,45,550	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,89,971	...	4,53,112	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	33	3,608	93	7,440	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
448,469	54,287	2,114,741	2,13,246	...	...	127	63	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,568	172	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	88	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	139	2	25	...	...	...	...
4,165	2,587	989	664	72	72	172	215	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38,785	...	14,936	...	487	...	2,293	...	...	...	...
...	678	...	31	...	121	...	102	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	129	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,543	3,23,976	1,125	45,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	300	12,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	13	633	8	1,060	17	2,164	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	460	76	5,305	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	39	41	1,432	53	1,797	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	575	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	154	14	87	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	96	863	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,142	...	15,475	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,51,513	...	2,14,451	...	2,71,091	...	3,50,952	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	8,319	...	8,396	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	... 3	... 3	4,314	1,616	4,688	1,293	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	15	11,044	1,855	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	101	...	5,342	...	21,711	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,486	...	8,036	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	2,701	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,600	7,51,195
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	2	50
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	6,314	3,71,173	7,948	3,42,406	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value. Bombay	...	1,208	...	129	...	60
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse	Cwt. Bombay	26,564	1,54,807	302,670	22,17,264	317,808	14,00,429
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	78,919	2,94,775
Liquors—							
Ale, Beer and Porter...	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits and Liqueurs...	,, Bombay	1	6	...	4	58	205
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	439	953
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions...	Value. Bombay	...	87,194	...	1,18,612	...	4,63,891
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	5,26,915
Salt	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	4,163,752	4,34,325	5,232,585	5,29,658	280	37
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	18	139	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	12,540	7,821	37,466	30,020	196	294
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery (including Agricultural Implements.)	Value. Bombay	...	751	...	680	...	75
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—							
Brass	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—							
Unwrought	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,, Bombay	1	...	...	6	13	648
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	2	53	3	107	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	30	840
Iron—							
Wrought	,, Bombay	30	165	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	45	90	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,, Bombay	...	...	25	320	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—							
Unwrought	,, Bombay	9,451	5,35,228	8,980	4,96,127	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	12	763	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or Spelter	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	180
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemical Products and Preparations	Value. Bombay	...	140	...	372	...	394
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	39,027	...	43,309	...	25,010
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Chests & Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chests & Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Lbs. Bombay	782	1,691	161	738	1,799	302
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	Value. Bombay	...	18,897	...	39,003	...	92,461
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Mineral—Kerosine	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	801,174	1,34,536	...	...
,, Other kinds	,, Bombay	40	40	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oil	,, Bombay	482	4,480	1,159	7,956	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,050	3,14,320	1,685	11,83,290	745	3,38,856	4,006	21,2[illegible],806	2,435	8,33,138
...	...	21	328	10	532	280	3,082	232	12,822
...	...	1	90	...	...	6,555	3,89,394	8,432	3,71,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	787
...	190	...	2,379	...	824	...	2,40,664	...	1,93,612
...	...	...	1,088	...	639	...	4,741	...	2,258
180,221	8,53,875	2,911	15,407	49,765	3,10,550	567,721	21,67,120	733,973	41,[illegible],159
9,674	43,351	805	3,310	1,276	5,514	80,856	3,03,319	12,696	59,909
...	...	...	...	37	107	862,301	11,70,027	882,795	11,97,465
...	...	...	...	...	...	299,964	3,82,228	297,820	4,25,397
11	54	332	2,567	152	1,490	353,811	26,40,290	350,903	26,32,847
...	...	1	26	2	30	87,694	7,22,721	125,457	9,51,283
58	294	7,494	54,414	8,331	52,264	127,588	11,15,570	98,746	8,49,911
...	...	1,854	15,741	2,815	24,227	32,127	3,79,132	36,940	3,88,562
...	...	...	...	4	24	638	1,738	669	2,016
...	...	...	...	...	...	316	1,392	143	530
...	8,94,528	...	2,04,421	...	2,26,100	...	59,73,457	...	66,07,674
...	5,01,591	...	45,291	...	78,921	...	19,26,243	...	29,56,586
...	...	...	4	...	5	172	14,979	246	19,505
...	...	...	...	...	...	52	4,159	49	4,080
...	...	5	2	...	...	9,853,681	14,52,142	12,090,835	17,38,277
...	...	233	42	168	16	19,378	2,214	2,781	2,345
...	3	163	1,813	4	169	1,517,837	1,76,65,787	2,161,193	2,43,32,405
...	...	627	6,270	581	4,067	582,198	65,11,594	898,344	84,53,243
...	...	306,358	2,65,127	291,674	2,35,000	7,316,162	49,95,726	2,923,585	19,06,328
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,903	3,717	36,120	17,323
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,968	...	76,718
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,359	...	61,290
...	167	...	13,016	...	7,725	...	63,23,150	...	46,91,937
...	...	...	25	...	32	...	7,08,460	...	7,51,905
...	...	...	10	13	314	4,010	2,49,539	4,689	2,62,050
...	...	...	...	30	600	273	14,328	544	29,773
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,811	3,36,099	1,290	52,693
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	12,200
...	8	...	...	...	...	97,339	48,38,291	153,297	67,31,935
67	2,230	8	1,027	51	5,872	2,083	1,15,049	3,758	2,25,821
...	...	1	24	20	607	563	19,785	519	19,166
...	...	1	32	1	29	52	1,447	1	29
...	...	50,422	4,12,557	48,234	4,02,512	935,107	68,36,564	926,809	69,97,972
...	...	3,531	27,042	680	4,936	98,118	7,65,598	98,568	7,33,061
33	44	63	158	8	16	37,114	1,11,726	46,996	1,26,437
...	...	12	27	34	91	10,116	29,908	96	310
332	3,625	...	...	...	...	17,128	2,08,488	18,963	1,80,698
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,087	67,218	4,473	60,360
2	5	3,481	44,258	8,013	1,03,744	561,336	34,33,567	748,255	44,81,131
...	...	2	23	...	...	193,516	11,65,202	253,723	15,08,330
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,733	5,51,892	9,137	5,01,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	923
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	5,041	78	11,989
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	207
...	...	1	8	24	367	17,404	2,62,189	20,574	3,15,695
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,955	28,943	2,883	41,652
...	...	...	...	2	37	6,535	7,70,318	8,573	9,37,237
...	...	...	...	...	...	301	25,845	1,064	85,632
...	...	...	1,370	...	913	...	1,22,94,004	...	1,01,41,118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,90,884	...	5,19,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,30,947	...	1,06,20,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,326	...	...	...	1,166	...	15,16,721	...	17,81,932
...	...	...	41	...	...	...	1,64,908	...	3,15,065
...	22,153	...	12,410	...	4,190	...	20,94,499	...	22,77,621
...	...	...	135	...	8	...	1,96,685	...	1,97,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 8	140	Lbs. 18	318
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lbs. 15	317	Lbs. 21	266
4,214	2,480	25,575	29,506	28,259	35,548	444,493	5,94,186	381,197	4,99,306
30	16	4,924	1,930	844	553	157,293	1,76,214	242,220	2,47,481
...	49,280	...	...	...	...	...	59,44,888	...	60,05,821
...	...	...	-122	...	403	...	1,45,025	...	1,04,427
...	...	...	...	504,729	1,98,484	10,303,048	96,44,995	30,004,770	1,27,72,758
...	...	...	...	288,896	1,01,642	2,402,058	12,91,753	4,818,615	18,99,677
...	...	211	187	...	...	901,720	7,15,771	1,175,094	9,67,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	88,670	47,266	98,018	51,764
...	...	15	726	...	14	613,598	9,42,811	834,957	12,25,098
...	...	134	110	93	97	17,244	32,389	11,834	20,376

B 893—30 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	287,686	59,10,881	147,177	29,71,674	...	...	...	...
	Sind	15,328	2,85,348	9,436	1,99,870	...	...	...	...
Coke	Bombay	6,864	2,47,468	6,279	2,28,844	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	1,361	40,128	988	32,212	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	3,369	1,90,793	3,024	81,115	2	80	...	4
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	415	2,344	6,462	34,019	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	920	4,551	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	6,340	2,772	3,260	815	...	...	...	...
		50		22		...		...	
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	105,167	7,39,308	116,848	8,37,275	5,249	38,157	10,534	77,005
	Sind	3,840	35,033	564	4,143	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	665	...	...	...	1,661	...	4,821
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	272	26,688	344	24,410	28	4,433	24	5,565
	Sind	45	5,995	60	5,534	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	8	63	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	131	247	...	...
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	2	226	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	42,322	...	29,154	...	6,630	...	37,716
	Sind	...	19,046	...	3,650	...	3,238	...	8,362
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	80	12	10	12	...	...	...	...
	Sind	112	80	12,895	9,542	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	2,81,076	...	3,48,613	...	12,762	...	6,177
	Sind	...	33,238	...	39,915	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	9,513,241	62,80,502	11,806,593	68,69,292	111,301	96,732	128,973	1,05,012
	Sind	3,760,373	21,37,764	4,878,236	26,78,154	132,730	89,116	198,250	1,22,202
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	210,737,450	2,43,21,632	224,483,138	2,39,69,796	5,644	3,518	399,600	68,400
	Sind	61,509,227	75,52,453	69,299,982	73,88,189	30,000	5,761	261,120	46,737
White	,, Bombay	161,589,181	2,09,83,854	159,109,362	1,81,93,098	890,150	2,46,550	511,004	1,38,354
	Sind	40,417,400	53,58,219	54,162,790	61,94,268	6,310	2,712	12,388	5,637
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,, Bombay	139,024,968	2,24,87,992	100,860,534	1,47,90,713	827,699	3,84,055	710,135	3,71,010
	Sind	57,588,130	69,90,968	42,419,505	47,31,700	272,172	53,195	153,713	27,736
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	139,266	2,80,276	130,147	2,58,403	24,155	38,020	25,181	26,220
	Sind	30,474	57,683	57,196	1,15,326	22	25	1,121	2,143
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	16,29,254	...	10,17,495	...	2,97,414	...	2,13,031
	Sind	...	41,275	...	43,197	...	4,868	...	4,120
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	1,076,848	3,03,515	826,625	2,12,823	...	...	...	...
	Sind	6,021	3,904	7,459	4,431	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	424,532	2,16,916	243,577	1,34,052	...	...	...	...
	Sind	40,840	22,064	169,997	99,549	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	55,673	50,775	81,467	68,270	1,209	1,480	1,834	1,571
	Sind	11,139	26,937	9,978	19,775	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	292,274	2,70,985	71,212	86,116	615,612	5,52,036	214,069	1,81,865
	Sind	11,139	17,170	13,464	15,246	...	...	685	1,033
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	44,486	3,20,124	6,858	46,235	7,056	32,454	12,658	20,018
	Sind	264	1,171	50	455	...	...	548	1,229
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	4,559,796	40,88,121	2,241,701	21,10,445	661,276	5,28,746	343,697	2,45,692
	Sind	293,450	2,16,368	168,854	1,46,232	53,097	41,026	100,119	60,911
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	5,91,965	...	3,28,272	...	1,82,709	...	90,116
	Sind	...	74,820	...	68,998	...	11,878	...	15,279
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	1,94,698	...	2,59,685	...	...	...	10,376
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	29,06,775	...	20,12,456	...	9,35,084	...	6,12,615
	Sind	...	3,85,323	...	4,29,218	...	1,26,422	...	1,67,039
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	118,345	4,78,276	101,449	3,77,930	11,119	36,117	5,746	19,011
	Sind	7,827	32,553	13,601	45,629	2	5	81	101
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	39,568	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,, Bombay	...	5,07,355	...	5,18,096	...	713	...	...
	Sind	...	3,71,228	...	1,52,357	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. Bombay	6,868	11,64,087	5,540	9,58,197	31	4,104	12	3,551
	Sind	636	1,29,390	291	61,195	...	5	...	1

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	21,261	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
352	1,852	2	72	558	10,238	...	...	11,804	61,250	6,003	29,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	5,430	581	3,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
8,795	63,386	4,676	33,137	1,845	12,552	8,667	61,839	15,723	1,01,015	10,804	68,313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	300	...	206	...	1,500	...	...	...	232
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	786	6,761	20,316	1,51,738	40	852	3,782	41,786	4,518	46,218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	197	1	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	100	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	14,309	...	29,869
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,487	...	3,385
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,217	...	8,419	...	1,239	...	1,962	...	31,169	...	822
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2,245	...	165
21,631	20,388	3,621	2,827	5	5	...	...	39	36	...	...
26,569	17,206	12,240	6,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	125	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,56,966	71,496	201,137	34,954	...	...	...	...	89,883	18,900	60,713	13,959
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,708	2,058	1,492	469
4,85,758	2,00,134	436,157	1,66,523	32,995	42,963	72,783	77,866	158,300	1,13,128	128,894	86,834
42,960	14,884	117,503	41,191	...	...	5,330	2,332	56,775	14,359	18,242	8,211
1,926	2,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,802	8,897	2,384	2,454
160	280	215	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,731	...	71,067	...	24,744	...	4,691	...	2,16,103	...	1,63,527
...	969	...	16,060	...	...	...	...	...	3,281	...	4,623
54,090	27,816	27,924	11,941	...	...	...	...	2,506	1,212	...	...
...	...	37	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,404	1,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	3,033	...	...
300	300	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	10	309	285
3,83,389	3,67,838	275,306	2,69,103	888,987	9,17,766	578,141	5,45,439	199,201	2,49,082	396	400
2,631	2,514	8,243	3,050	...	...	...	...	9,542	11,171	67,572	83,123
226	378	...	...	605	1,845	19,571	14,351	651	4,844	6,478	5,164
...	...	8	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
1,48,653	1,25,620	91,627	71,578	417,462	2,69,850	255,669	1,52,417	1,372,037	10,09,092	...	...
35,596	17,926	144,216	73,356	43,107	24,020	6,943	2,834	195,552	1,46,561	636,918	3,70,726
...	2,385	...	1,009	...	9,936	...	17,641	...	1,96,558	167,001	1,19,691
...	2,664	...	748	...	...	...	...	...	66,790	...	88,594
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,725
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,04,174	...	37,666	...	4,01,778	...	2,78,283	...	3,98,585	...	1,77,631
...	26,297	...	13,464	...	8,160	...	13,691	...	56,201	...	45,055
3	15	4	23	1,019	4,283	4,251	11,953	23	52	1,136	1,679
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,461	...	2,240	...	742	...	272	...	4,672	...	10,833
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	400
4	409	2	110	8	1,47	15	2,515	4	1,242	6	724
...	...	1	144	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.		Holland.				Italy.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—										
Coal	Tons.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...		...		...		...	
	No. and Cwt.	Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	65	331	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—										
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset...	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	3,029	...	6,725
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	Bombay...	49	972	270	2,569	8	1,100	2	1,068
		Sind ...	...	...	2	128	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,608	6,608
Wood—										
Teak	C. Tons.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value.	Bombay...	...	960	...	1,661	...	86,239	...	99,847
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	827	...	...
VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—										
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	15,500	13,631	5,100	3,937
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	2,000	1,350	...	...
Piece-goods—										
Grey	Yds.	Bombay...	3,600	655	2,756	395	225	163	16,258	8,635
		Sind ..	360	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	Bombay...	1,53,630	29,529	398,862	67,740	64,150	17,145	5,11,966	1,33,991
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	8,600	2,358	1,500	705
Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,,	Bombay...	17,641	5,490	13,860	4,362	296,135	94,843	728,558	2,65,149
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	280,326	42,308	209,554	40,559
Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value.	Bombay...	...	1,15,056	...	23,091	...	89,507	...	1,18,190
		Sind ...	...	41,002	...	30,492	...	...	...	2,568
Flax—										
Piece-goods	Yds.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	Bombay..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	335
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	292,295	3,14,430	300,615	2,48,629
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	8,023	7,676	674	488
,, Other sorts	Lbs.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	240,027	9,08,730	233,186	6,31,010
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	1,100	905	9,463	8,103
Wool, Piece-goods...	Yds.	Bombay..	...	...	...	...	23,111	15,976	66,406	32,828
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	20,325	20,514	10,918	10,373
,, Other sorts	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	67,914	...	19,895
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,529
Other sorts	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—										
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value.	Bombay...	...	18,147	...	150	...	1,45,554	...	1,76,891
		Sind ..	...	...	...	40	...	16,352	...	18,912
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay...	1	7	...	...	186	305	731	2,646
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value	Bombay..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Agricultural Implements ...	Value.	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c. ...	,,	Bombay...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ...	Cwt.	Bombay...	...	10	2	95	18	2,565	13	1,605
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	4,820	53	947
...	...	...	...	19	753	14	409	939	44,972	1,089	25,652
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	90	67	193	286	11,384	12,481	14,966	15,545
...	...	...	...	3		15		459		484	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29,073	1,87,876	43,242	2,65,880	136,042	7,94,749	107,788	5,85,456
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	3,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	30	...	23,966
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,833	15,088	2,76	22,078	494	3,795	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	11,174	...	4,414	...	33,228	...	21,183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,359
10,364	49,664	6,398	33,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,369	...	4,455	...	...	...	...	...	3,423	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,887	...	13,092
...	...	8,722	2,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,319	...	1,309	...	91,853	...	81,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	325	...	...
...	...	7	6	73	6	...	...	2,320	373	530	132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,140	328	1,455	837	1,290	262	...	...	16,760	1,427	24	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	94	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	216	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98,382	53,703	28,018	23,340	...	...	...	...	423	291	16	19
...	...	1,313	1,892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	293	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	216	...	30	...	3,354	...	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,83,093	...	1,29,189	...	40	...	...	...	1,635	...	1,411
...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	5,003	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	20	1	39	17	375	5	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	23,550	7,05,924	23,243	5,89,644	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	4	590	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	15,540	14,709	18,292	15,664
		...		...		474		484	
	No. and Cwt Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	31	419	52	589	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	8,190	...	268	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	7,914	39,377	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	175	...	3,024	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	1,568	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	620	...	...	...	239	...	23
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed ...	,, Bombay	2,154	2,516	4,511	4,620	44	11	110	24
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	83	138	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures.	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	93,143	84,088	9,658	16,432	...	...	365	107
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	80	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods...	Yds. Bombay	...	...	10,602	5,970	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	234	...	900	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	35,892	...	12,809	...	408	...	883
	Sind	...	...	...	360	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements... ...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c. ...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	876	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ...	Cwt. Bombay	130	11,243	189	13,774	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	459	11,475	86	514	81	2,105	129	2,121	110	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,889	71,242	6,722	96,317	14,261	1,54,869	14,175	1,50,739
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	50	...	...	5	98
...	...	...	...	65,527	...	107,615	...	35,735	...	31,811	...
...	...	...	...	833	10,927	880	15,569	864	27,417	824	29,094
...		..		...		...		58,822		59,828	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	48,443	798	43,345
...	...	...	...	22,954	1,58,623	20,720	1,40,114	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,44,000	...	2,73,700	...	25,51,237	...	21,51,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
...	39	7	556	5	58	17	335	25	176	4	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	18	133	28	260
...	..	...	...	...	27,079	...	70,752	...	49,826	...	48,941
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	3,012	...	3,433
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	798	798	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	775	...	200	...	250	...	...	...	1,641	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	250	...	1,348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,456	13,156	14,000	3,750
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	270
...	...	...	1,374	...	2,223	...	719	...	24,956	...	53,967
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	767	...	1,456
...	...	...	...	7,329	3,674	...	...	1,600	700	400	162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,538,825	8,26,261	6,879,900	11,50,426	20,020	3,495	14,830	2,531	454	63	...	...
105,000	21,672	2,451,089	4,21,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81,947	17,765	56,605	13,143	166	31	...	...	1,366	225	...	...
6,000	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,195	2,298	20,856	4,814	50,381	4,657	12,852	2,104	1,119	184	392	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	495	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	...	16	...	85	...	...	...	26	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	366	153	983	581	756	276	6	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	432	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	20	157	62	...	...	24	36	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,022	...	106	...	66	...	168	...	78	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,289	...	...	...	767	...	685	...	18	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,573	...	11,618	...	3,415	...	3,909	...	447	...	70
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	20	...	...	...	50
559	2,662	44	301	...	...	1	6	1	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,258	...	1,707	...	1,823	...	1,37	...	...	...	...
389	22,711	97	11,975	8	1,624	1	91	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—									
Coal	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	2,100	29,400	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	120	4,050	2	57
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	937	1,100	900	1,125	...	...	...	...
		46		20		...		...	
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...		...		...		...	
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—									
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value. Bombay	...	855	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	2	1	20	229	2,977
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	946	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,805,642	66,96,946	1,523,292	47,07,337
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	1,046
Wood—									
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	535	...	20	...	255	...	4,432
	Sind	...	8,535	...	2,584	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	11,760	...	1,650	...	3,285	...	3,828
	Sind	...	20	...	25	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	6,560	2,850	...	...	381	154	292	103
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	820	139	96,340	12,631
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	Bombay	4,070	1,964	1,000	482	2,896	862	2,310	274
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	Bombay	1,074	960	...	...	19,518	2,850	767	127
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	Value. Bombay	...	3,347	...	1,449	...	564	...	45
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—									
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	41
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	20
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	281	176	550	290	5,853,261	41,71,352	4,548,975	36,51,059
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	167	950	346	3,512	194	1,542
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	490	563	295	316	2,692	1,769	1,999	850
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	200	...	656	...	184	...	14
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	2,701	...	160	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—									
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	6,010	...	4,193	...	1,66,948	...	1,03,823
	Sind	...	565	...	109	...	...	...	2,050
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	2	6	7	23	8,061	1,923	3,569	2,756
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,, Bombay	...	850	...	699	...	33	...	180
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. Bombay	5	1,303	3	250	3	333	20	2,283
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

JAPAN.				PERSIA.				RUSSIA IN ASIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
56,882	8,36,512	14,213	2,03,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	198	1	14	6,600	1,62,196	8,708	2,23,543	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12,242	1,29,988	16,056	1,66,102	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	56	519	33	382	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	389,816		503,217		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		3,47,641		4,81,681		...		...
				10,806		12,253		...		...	
...		...		4,720		23,551		...		...	
...	...	...	...		2,815		27,275		...		...
				84		768		...		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,700	...	24,07,700	...	18,87,224	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,200	...	3,000	...	...	...	...
...	3	4	45	15,717	1,98,097	16,601	1,83,148	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,700	17,513	716	7,995	...	...	...	...
...	324	...	...	...	16,318	...	25,041	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42,036	49,530	27,418	30,272	20,471	97,815	24,121	1,19,692	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	434	1,761	200	800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,732,324	8,33,488	2,908,564	8,36,059	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	588,034	2,09,506	875,263	1,20,375	...	...	...	...
...	772	...	268	...	4,103	...	1,618	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	636	...	3,043	...	...	...	...
10	3	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	48	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,408	660	110	78	11,727	1,478	5,345	711	...	...	...	...
1,020	136	...	...	324	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,233	2,952	2,379	392	10,475	1,979	12,174	2,239	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	470	115	812	203	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,352	...	420	...	16	...	44	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,012,090	14,11,601	2,560,434	16,86,339	170	104	17 165	30 75	...	...	...	...
4,544	3,790	...	...	28,529	50,021	24,703	41,512	...	...	...	...
134	1,069	16	142	4	12	91	1,725	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	7	47	93	111	274	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,952	3,645	6,741	3,940	...	...	...	...
...	43	...	3	...	10,293	...	11,238	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,194	...	12,149	...	...	...	...
...	1,241	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,51,970	...	1,37,607	...	1,347	...	1,718	...	...	...	...
...	3,601	...	454	...	2,378	...	680	...	...	...	...
697	417	36	55	54	105	313	156	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	50	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	147	2	235	5	754	8	1,306	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	85	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal—							
Coal	Tons, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent Fuel	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton (Raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	,, Bombay	6,315	1,76,793	5,595	1,44,222	88	1,446
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins	No. and Cwt. Bombay	...	...	20	131	114,070	66,207
	No. and Cwt. Sind	...	...	5	...	2,241	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	926	5,848	1,065	6,794	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—							
Precious Stones and Pearls, unset.	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,360
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt. Bombay	184	1,461	820	7,887	5,349	51,385
	Sind	...	...	...	...	2,355	11,321
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	68,147	1,44,310	73,825	1,45,855	14,598	67,975
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—							
Teak	C. Tons. Bombay	373	14,263	133	11,405	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	1,16,149	...	1,52,870	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (Raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	164,640	44,100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	448	56
All other Articles, Unmanufactured	Value. Bombay	...	1,61,289	...	1,62,455	...	16,880
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—							
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	23	17	35	17	5	2
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—							
Grey	Yds. Bombay	460	88	1,574	516	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	377	64	14,840	1,631	1,350	150
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,, Bombay	4,348	839	8,498	1,648	600	60
	Sind	...	...	...	...	683	275
Thread, Sewing	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures.	Value. Bombay	...	88	...	10	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—							
Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Piece-goods, Pure and Mixed	Yds. Bombay	6,281	6,344	2,467	964	1,803	613
	Sind	...	...	...	...	40	50
,, Other sorts	Lbs. Bombay	173	1,191	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, Piece-goods	Yds. Bombay	...	...	2,852	3,934	120	75
	Sind	...	...	...	...		520
,, Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	33	...	75	...	450
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	500	...	200	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—							
Apparel (including Military Uniforms, &c.)	Value. Bombay	...	5,380	...	2,295	...	1,811
	Sind	...	...	...	40	...	418
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	106	91	142	217	69	63
	Sind	...	...	...	...	18	45
Military Uniforms and Accoutrements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Agricultural Implements	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	,, Bombay	...	...	...	179	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	Cwt. Bombay	15	2,569	10	1,190	3	235
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	60

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	14,456	2,07,557	8,104	1,20,746	362,223	70,65,611	169,794	32,95,767
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,328	2,85,348	9,436	1,99,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,364	2,47,463	6,279	2,23,844
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,361	40,123	938	32,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	750	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	2,625	13,187	1,05,495	6,503	52,028	52,311	11,76,206	43,459	9,65,564
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	83	5,389	63,539	4,290	58,741	57,275	7,19,876	60,413	7,05,903
...	...	31	335	176	1,106	1,107	6,284	1,720	9,337
42,960		151		9,414		638,590		781,648	
	21,840		151		8,056		4,83,472		5,89,803
656		4		252		15,780		15,925	
...		32,766		37,253		95,848		120,632	
	...		49,773		45,767		1,01,231		1,16,387
...		1,879		1,826		3,015		3,392	
...	...	1,406	9,751	10,114	65,805	327,245	21,06,596	334,458	21,41,618
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,840	35,033	1,104	7,613
...	7,100	...	46,000	...	72,343	...	51,56,255	...	44,33,411
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	...	3,000
1,090	8,536	497	3,169	1	51	48,641	5,00,426	27,570	3,13,755
19	114	2,179	14,215	10,277	60,172	6,298	49,374	11,104	74,338
...	1,185	...	14,595	...	22,324	...	1,61,777	...	1,94,108
...	...	...	6,319	...	3	...	9,331	...	5,600
2,439	11,601	...	...	...	...	1,969,970	70,56,415	1,657,501	50,48,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	565	2,039	7,009	9,594
...	...	9,775	7,02,431	11,998	9,30,022	10,150	7,16,920	12,131	9,41,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	73,126	...	48,262	...	2,77,131	...	3,10,002
...	...	...	10,624	...	6,318	...	60,067	...	39,729
730	235	90	42	...	...	2,947,158	8,91,219	2,932,026	8,42,781
...	...	909,379	1,83,519	956,265	1,81,364	1,587,973	3,93,161	1,345,767	3,11,551
...	776	...	77,811	...	45,276	...	8,24,832	...	8,22,305
...	...	...	5,896	...	17,584	...	43,629	...	62,228
...	...	...	...	16	16	9,677,674	64,18,694	11,945,040	69,81,372
...	...	210	52	...	...	3,921,873	22,45,488	5,088,726	28,07,236
...	...	5,020	3981	...	...	215,307,566	2,51,56,419	231,894,529	2,52,33,396
...	...	...	...	...	...	61,736,343	75,90,259	72,012,182	78,56,630
...	...	1,596	135	20	8	163,256,259	2,13,90,677	160,573,811	1,85,98,561
...	...	117	12	...	...	40,449,479	53,67,575	54,198,165	62,01,080
2,952	381	1,088	362	2,620	473	140,969,965	2,33,50,290	103,620,511	1,57,79,720
...	...	...	...	...	...	58,192,616	71,16,593	43,014,659	48,51,932
...	...	14	12	...	...	171,173	3,30,090	157,745	2,87,210
...	...	...	...	...	...	30,056	57,988	58,532	1,18,270
...	15	...	6	...	945	...	23,95,354	...	15,54,409
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	91,403	...	1,01,378
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,133,571	3,32,627	854,589	2,24,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,621	3,901	7,406	4,499
...	...	...	...	...	...	424,820	2,17,132	243,577	1,34,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	40,340	22,064	169,997	99,549
...	...	...	...	...	...	59,381	56,714	84,547	70,436
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,441	27,247	10,391	20,205
310	487	1	1	1,914	759	10,769,715	84,00,839	8,660,776	67,94,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	64,448	92,392	50 560	68,355
...	...	...	...	...	...	293,954	12,74,939	272,742	7,15,993
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	2,076	10,064	9,843
46	10	214	1,760	34	12	7,185,797	60,41,610	3,652,202	29,94,629
...	...	...	...	...	...	647,199	4,72,135	604,792	4,17,337
...	100	...	492	...	60	...	10,55,199	...	5,58,992
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,796	...	1,55,428
...	38	...	1,880	...	46	...	2,06,497	...	2,73,602
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,086	...	5,265	...	2,710	...	59,81,270	...	37,08,513
...	...	...	15	...	152	...	6,25,736	...	6,91,725
845	385	583	270	1,089	447	136,834	5,29,781	119,363	4,17,587
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,181	32,963	13,032	45,730
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,569	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	300	...	187	...	625	...	5,22,588	...	5,57,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,753	...	1,52,767
1	101	4	506	9	1,376	7,413	12,15,806	6,915	9,99,403
...	...	...	...	...	...	636	1,29,481	292	61,392

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.		United Kingdom.				Austria—Hungary.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*										
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay	72,225	1,59,600	98,649	2,23,920	...	...	169	309
		Sind	21,529	46,071	15,709	36,623	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay	...	2,45,277	...	2,53,577	...	...	...	281
		Sind	...	28,183	...	46,505	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	,,	Bombay	...	2,07,598	...	1,28,699	...	36,673	...	22,810
		Sind	...	61,764	...	29,702	...	9,322	...	13,908
Candles of all sorts	Lbs.	Bombay	401,945	1,21,739	384,822	1,01,961	340	346	450	207
		Sind	60,300	23,502	67,217	20,699	100	31	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay	...	9,53,599	...	9,07,307	...	15,698	...	16,299
		Sind	...	72,338	...	2,03,074	...	...	...	245
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay	7,128	97,671	5,388	63,911	8,184	74,527	15,022	56,220
		Sind	646	8,419	669	7,013	437	1,230	219	1,437
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value.	Bombay	...	5,19,096	...	4,01,301	...	6,461	...	1,602
		Sind	...	67,102	...	53,326	...	175	...	678
Fireworks	,,	Bombay	...	5,031	...	8,205	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	875
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	Bombay	164	8,344	7	5,046	1,090	2,40,504	681	1,07,527
		Sind	25	2,286	78	8,362	244	50,463	238	37,551
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay	...	5,24,785	...	4,00,319	...	8,59,994	...	4,67,767
		Sind	...	95,410	...	84,928	...	3,228	...	9,427
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay	...	11,20,869	...	10,12,054	...	1,04,084	...	79,597
		Sind	...	1,88,924	...	1,87,841	...	5,699	...	16,554
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay	...	55,553	...	1,46,232	...	4,822	...	4,280
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	,,	Bombay	...	4,45,681	...	4,13,058	...	1,42,732	...	1,11,207
		Sind	...	16,362	...	18,064	...	344	...	129
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay	566	1,62,487	532	1,11,619	4	1,447	...	15
		Sind	31	8,971	5	2,052	...	...	...	10
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness	Value.	Bombay	...	3,01,926	...	1,85,543	...	3,650	...	1,902
		Sind	...	41,351	...	35,650	...	...	...	94
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	6,89,797	...	7,78,459	...	15,253	...	6,287
		Sind	...	22,329	...	18,359	...	...	...	12
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	Bombay	...	18,768	...	7,846	...	5,921	...	11,373
		Sind	...	47,528	...	1,23,779	...	2,741	...	6,265
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay	...	10,79,507	...	10,86,446	...	10,092	...	3,929
		Sind	...	61,115	...	62,394	...	...	...	957
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay	...	8,94,708	...	7,84,201	...	7,55,887	...	6,58,503
		Sind	...	65,789	...	48,944	...	29,596	...	31,313
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay	28,945	5,14,507	28,116	5,22,171	462	21,575	567	25,979
		Sind	4,146	1,03,645	6,499	1,32,407	77	4,173	23	1,046
Stationery	Value.	Bombay	...	10,79,184	...	7,95,913	...	1,69,768	...	1,61,210
		Sind	...	1,08,693	...	1,11,924	...	3,271	...	10,359
Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	Bombay	...	3,52,650	...	2,54,368	...	71,680	...	48,825
		Sind	...	1,10,339	...	1,02,074	...	1,771	...	3,526
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay	1,088,385	11,10,823	921,548	9,24,657	420	855	90	128
		Sind	5,885	6,803	34,707	33,384	6	20	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay	...	45,359	...	42,787	...	8,188	...	5,997
		Sind	...	2,790	...	3,131	...	...	...	1
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay	...	23,86,691	...	24,33,281	...	77,524	...	53,698
		Sind	...	...	...	3,060	...	...	...	10
		Bombay	...	21,50,092	...	17,61,694	...	1,99,346	...	1,52,804
		Sind	...	2,74,988	...	2,69,364	...	3,254	...	20,706
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,									
Imports of Merchandise.	Free	Bombay	...	3,96,52,144	...	3,33,69,281	...	2,27,764	...	2,02,962
		Sind	...	36,39,113	...	36,69,973	...	1,00,006	...	1,52,894
	Dutiable	Bombay	...	11,68,91,626	...	10,33,69,102	...	84,03,124	...	1,30,07,655
		Sind	...	2,68,01,679	...	2,59,20,870	...	8,67,217	...	31,47,921
Total	,,	Bombay	...	15,65,43,770	...	13,67,37,383	...	87,20,888	...	1,32,10,617
		Sind	...	3,04,40,792	...	2,95,97,101	...	9,67,223	...	33,00,815
Treasure	Gold	Bombay	...	2,18,21,736	...	3,56,17,716	...	2,08,163	...	39,569
		Sind	...	1,93,680	...	2,89,000	...	...	...	...
	Silver	Bombay	...	5,04,43,800	...	8,30,43,088	...	2,627	...	15,890
		Sind	...	26,42,776	...	31,15,365	...	...	...	...
Total	,,	Bombay	...	7,22,65,536	...	11,86,60,804	...	2,10,790	...	55,459
		Sind	...	28,36,456	...	34,04,365	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	22,88,09,306	...	25,53,98,187	...	89,31,678	...	1,32,66,076
		Sind	...	3,32,77,248	...	3,30,01,466	...	9,67,223	...	33,00,815
Government—Stores	,,	Bombay	...	61,31,179	...	80,21,826	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	1,51,23,613	...	67,29,278	...	...	...	...
Government—Treasure—Gold	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Silver	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Stores and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	61,31,179	...	80,21,826	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	1,51,23,613	...	67,29,278	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
25,879	45,155	12,026	23,808	4,444	7,552	6,303	11,640	1,223	2,379	525	1,234
11,097	20,456	11,223	21,428	...	...	...	...	3	12	71	153
...	14,188	...	12,662	...	6,631	...	25,320	...	130	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,253	...	44	...	5,161	...	1,796	...	1,23,948	...	47,267
...	565	...	...	...	10	...	5	...	11,311	...	3,419
519,262	1,46,739	422,754	1,08,950	20	11	11	8	4,121	2,216	400	388
86,424	24,043	125,570	32,034	...	...	...	...	46	15	5,088	1,291
...	4,533	...	24,103	...	225	...	7,741	...	2,881	...	12,865
...	485	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,041
1	36	1	200	63,548	5,57,205	48,755	3,71,432	10,369	23,241	6,860	11,293
...	...	...	...	25	360	57	1,400	259	875	31	226
...	2,06,210	...	2,05,585	...	17,347	...	5,202	...	27,037	...	35,445
...	3,579	...	5,387	...	250	...	265	...	4,723	...	7,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,810	...	52,622
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,187	...	3,250
28	1,915	37	1,329	661	3,77,405	182	1,77,455	706	31,744	278	14,370
...	160	5	5,306	13	11,173	9	7,484	97	8,812	72	1,866
...	5,27,397	...	3,77,850	...	22,342	...	37,001	...	3,02,078	...	2,02,952
...	52,995	...	68,710	...	...	...	2	...	12,790	...	15,995
3	15,392	...	15,742	...	88,106	...	57,597	...	1,27,658	...	79,354
...	305	...	...	...	1,335	...	3,003	...	20,911	...	9,106
...	43,134	...	13,520	...	53,133	...	71,266	...	15,197	...	53,024
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	999	...	1,305	...	81,376	...	40,077	...	2,875	...	2,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	133
18	6,050	12	4,479	5	1,093	...	...	15	7,497	3	1,314
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	1,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,823	...	3,493	...	5,809	...	13,233	...	5,536	...	3,423
...	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	150	...	330	...	200
...	9,918	...	5,037	...	7	...	...	...	54,612	...	50,120
...	842	...	10,553	...	...	...	...	...	74,619	...	20,004
...	1,37,500	...	70,793	...	3,918	...	881	...	77,095	...	92,878
...	5,712	...	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	15,052	...	15,049
...	2,88,147	...	1,58,001	...	169	...	547	...	2,91,958	...	1,09,820
...	12,357	...	773	...	33	...	1,373	...	21,216	...	12,662
55	1,946	70	1,555	52	2,732	15	1,365	671	23,060	55	3,150
...	...	8	397	...	...	...	...	8	594	...	52
...	55,349	...	68,108	...	13,785	...	9,888	...	64,064	...	36,681
...	1,634	...	3,002	...	44	...	1	...	3,584	...	1,532
...	1,25,110	...	40,796	...	44,523	...	26,210	...	1,69,611	...	74,532
...	6,959	...	8,531	...	...	...	...	...	24,928	...	18,641
26	43	3	5	6,920	21,581	1,647	4,061	138	326	106	157
...	...	24	50	...	...	...	...	30	75	362	1,205
...	12	...	45	...	757	...	313	...	3,360	...	1,351
...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	9,725	...	17,739
...	17,932	...	2,502	...	7,819	...	9,834	...	3,215	...	4,313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	136
...	83,236	...	48,673	...	58,025	...	30,499	...	1,80,652	...	1,11,545
...	1,489	...	6,270	...	10,978	...	16,798	...	12,424	...	9,549
...	1,01,493	...	31,222	...	1,75,311	...	41,237	...	1,55,246	...	52,896
...	18,671	...	11,400	...	...	...	...	...	436	...	3,375
...	1,14,56,390	...	98,00,197	...	51,42,950	...	49,37,976	...	78,44,703	...	55,36,101
...	15,57,148	...	17,39,240	...	2,59,574	...	3,52,720	...	51,75,641	...	50,99,443
...	1,15,57,883	...	98,31,419	...	53,18,261	...	49,09,213	...	80,00,039	...	55,88,997
...	15,75,819	...	17,44,382	...	2,59,574	...	3,52,720	...	51,76,077	...	50,99,818
...	...	...	...	...	15,31,463	...	27,37,343	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,562	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15,31,463	...	30,50,905	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,15,57,883	...	98,31,419	...	68,49,724	...	80,20,118	...	80,00,039	...	55,88,997
...	15,75,819	...	17,44,382	...	2,59,574	...	3,52,720	...	51,76,077	...	50,99,818
...	5,666	...	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	13,449	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,666	...	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	13,449	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.		Holland.				Italy.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*										
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	5,398	9,131	8,571	14,236
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	320
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay ...	...	55	...	...	...	3,206	...	6,178
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	1	...	...	...	27,661	...	2,829
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts...	Lbs.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,512	2,742
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay ...	...	400	...	...	...	900	...	1,100
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	2	667	7,403	59,785
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen-ware and Porcelain ...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,368	...	30,163
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls... ...	Cwt.	Bombay ...	117	2,518	...	...	5,765	1,83,752	3,118	93,966
		Sind ...	...	...	4	296	41	1,933	81	2,264
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay ...	...	275	...	...	...	5,370	...	1,011
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay ...	...	1,595	...	129	...	9,000	...	2,873
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,510	...	1,522
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	16,536	...	9,770
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	3	953	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness... ...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay ...	...	283	...	...	...	1,780	...	465
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay ...	...	375	...	...	...	14,360	...	18,039
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay ...	...	15,975	...	3,137	...	16,595	...	11,443
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	10
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	497	17,143	513	18,728
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,100
Stationery	Value.	Bombay ...	...	23,724	...	676	...	13,908	...	10,567
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	40
Toys and Requisites for Games...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,836	...	3,997
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704	5,722
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875	...	853
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay ...	...	1,512	...	895	...	4,652	...	138
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	10,163	...	731	...	78,741	...	1,08,399
		Sind ...	...	945	...	...	...	...	...	142
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,,	Bombay ...	...	9,763	...	281	...	1,48,818	...	1,11,363
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	7
Dutiable ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	11,51,574	...	14,82,688	...	29,14,069	...	31,46,189
		Sind ...	...	42,884	...	33,502	...	99,064	...	1,01,974
Total ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	11,61,337	...	14,82,969	...	30,62,887	...	32,57,552
		Sind ...	...	42,884	...	33,502	...	1,01,314	...	1,01,931
Treasure... Gold	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay ...	...	11,61,337	...	14,82,969	...	30,62,930	...	32,57,552
		Sind ...	...	42,884	...	33,502	...	1,01,314	...	1,01,981
Government ... Stores	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure.	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	485	...	5	...	64	...	100	...	866	...	71
...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	60	1	56	...	...	...	...	11	112	...	...
...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...
...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1,625	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	495	...	...	...	102	...	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	...	3,417
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	96	...	402	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	34	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
...	12	...	40	...	5	...	...	...	851	...	3
...	...	...	1	...	45	...	...	...	609	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	338	...	102	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,983	...	5,673
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	2,760	...	4,042	...	81	...	101	...	6,441	...	5,710
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	...	101
...	312	...	2,822	...	35,107	...	45,732	...	2,38,482	...	2,52,670
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	73,01,166	...	97,71,199	...	2,26,922	...	3,05,512	...	17,27,629	...	12,19,652
...	8,60,872	...	12,95,317	...	...	...	...	...	21,098	...	19,921
...	73,01,478	...	97,74,021	...	2,62,029	...	3,51,244	...	19,66,111	...	14,72,322
...	8,60,872	...	12,95,317	...	...	...	...	...	21,098	...	20,021
...	43,239	...	19,150	...	15,133	...	...	...	1,47,587	...	1,29,432
...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,098	...	32,112	...	81,345	...	1,13,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43,239	...	19,150	...	16,231	...	32,112	...	2,28,932	...	2,42,476
...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73,44,717	...	97,93,171	...	2,78,260	...	3,83,356	...	21,95,043	...	17,14,798
...	8,62,872	...	12,95,317	...	...	...	...	...	21,098	...	20,021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1)—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.		Egypt.				Mauritius.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*										
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ...	,,	Bombay	...	755	...	575	...	60	...	25
		Sind	...	...	...	517	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	10,500	2,470	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c., (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay	6	118	372	950	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen-ware and Porcelain ...	Value.	Bombay	...	156	...	78	...	...	...	78
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls ...	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	1	80	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay	...	360	...	287	...	3	...	13
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay	...	88	...	2,988	...	80	...	10
		Sind	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ...	,,	Bombay	...	105	...	105	...	...	...	252
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness ...	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	547	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	7	...	335	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay	...	130	...	1,034	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	22	... 1	8	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Value.	Bombay	...	255	...	1,165	...	...	...	8
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Requisites for Games..	,,	Bombay	...	248	...	370	...	...	...	81
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay	...	...	5,023	13,660	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay	...	34	...	270	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay	...	1,44,986	...	1,57,126	...	221	...	333
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	2,426	...	2,024	...	324	...	84
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	248	...	...
Imports of Merchandise... Free	,,	Bombay	...	7,24,495	...	6,13,321	...	14,965	...	15,787
		Sind	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...
Dutiable ...	,,	Bombay	...	4,71,881	...	5,02,397	...	1,42,77,232	...	1,26,36,411
		Sind	...	7,252	...	24,241	...	13,79,997	...	9,60,022
Total ...	,,	Bombay	...	11,96,376	...	12,05,718	...	1,42,92,197	...	1,26,52,198
		Sind	...	7,252	...	24,421	...	13,79,997	...	9,60,022
Treasure ... Gold	,,	Bombay	...	49,71,357	...	70,81,336	...	...	...	821
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay	...	16,879	...	50,086	...	6,80,083	...	21,30,996
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	,,	Bombay	...	49,88,236	...	71,32,022	...	6,80,083	...	21,31,817
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	61,84,612	...	83,37,740	...	1,49,72,280	...	1,47,84,015
		Sind	...	7,252	...	24,421	...	13,79,997	...	9,60,022
Government ... Stores	,,	Bombay	...	387	...	15	...	2,500	...	177
		Sind	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	4,107	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure.	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	4,107	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,,	Bombay	...	387	...	15	...	6,607	...	177
		Sind	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,504	...	118
...	6,300	...	701	...	3,264	...	2,625	...	238	...	15
...	...	...	264	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20,093	...	44,384	...	1,615	...	1,401	...	150	...	265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,534	88,523	18,426	77,640	316	1,822	...	...	8	30	...	...
...	160	...	267	...	180	...	296	...	120	...	17
...	280	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	372	...	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,947	...	4,087	...	327	...	575	...	615	...	10
...	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	188
...	14,992	...	30,037	...	2,625	...	1,300	...	33	...	600
...	1,180	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,092	...	276	...	1,000	...	2,043	...	371	...	357
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	3,847	...	...	21	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	566	...	210	...	615	...	660	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	25	...	...
...	66,512	...	4,559	...	675	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	107	...	124	...	136	...	9,083	...	12,807
...	849	...	21,083	...	11	...	50	...	5 2	...	...
19	178 1,614	14	15 865	...	2	1	15	9	77	...	...
...	9,889	...	11,389	...	1,041	...	338	...	84	...	...
...	9,366	...	2,548	...	6,831	...	73	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,691	...	4,767	...	6,536	...	107	...	568	...	1,101
...	914	...	16 3,054	...	59,985	...	51,911	...	570 1,694	...	226 659
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432
...	10,383	...	4,831	...	17,423	...	9,400	...	7,629	...	7,024
...	160	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	772	...	920
...	7,06,688	...	76,564	...	3,08,799	...	5,28,841	...	29,62,148	...	26,65,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,120	...	60,161
...	44,02,228	...	51,79,646	...	4,43,180	...	3,48,123	...	13,11,710	...	13,17,450
...	5,09,630	...	8,74,143	...	32	...	2,227	...	1,60,392	...	1,35,791
...	51,08,916	...	52,56,210	...	7,51,979	...	8,76,964	...	42,73,858	...	39,82,648
...	5,09,630	...	8,74,143	...	32	...	2,227	...	2,21,512	...	1,95,953
...	...	...	...	...	3,81,938	...	1,82,397	...	27,68,338	...	18,73,458
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,17,686	...	34,08,791	...	4,88,107	...	8,17,797	...	17,59,330	...	15,04,011
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,750	...	13,025
...	7,17,686	...	34,08,791	...	8,70,045	...	10,00,194	...	45,27,668	...	34,38,369
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,750	...	1,30,452
...	58,26,602	...	86,65,001	...	16,22,024	...	18,77,158	...	88,01,526	...	74,21,017
...	5,09,630	...	8,74,143	...	32	...	2,227	...	2,33,262	...	2,08,977
...	...	...	...	...	34,206	...	31,634	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	350	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,105	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	34,206	...	38,739	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	350	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.		Ceylon.				China.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*										
Building and Engineering Materials—										
Cement	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	300
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	,,	Bombay	...	130	...	1,740	...	28,675	...	37,347
		Sind	...	213	...	35	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	37	12	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c., (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value.	Bombay	...	510	...	614	...	...	...	440
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No.	Bombay	...	...	22	66	153	1,298	485	4,498
		Sind	...	...	..	...	...	...	31	275
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value.	Bombay	...	666	...	22	...	34,759	...	11,741
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	1,030	...	3,70,661	...	3,69,437
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500
Glass and Glass-ware—										
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	10	442	21	1,872
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value.	Bombay	...	916	...	292	...	4,44,855	...	4,11,409
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,,	Bombay	...	407	...	942	...	943	...	754
		Sind	...	880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	48	..	2,096	...	1,766
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	,,	Bombay	...	236	...	...	...	29,372	...	34,494
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—										
Unwrought	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Saddlery and Harness	Value.	Bombay	...	144	...	...	...	33	...	...
		Sind	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	6	...	81	...	37
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and othe	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters' Materials	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	218	...	76,891	...	52,251
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	213	...	36,640	...	26,788
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	Bombay	...	1	2	10	1	29	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Value.	Bombay	...	543	...	585	...	1,595	...	1,788
		Sind	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	Bombay	...	593	...	563	...	9,092	...	4,951
		Sind	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	Bombay	...	...	24	30	230,016	1,11,959	234,713	1,27,235
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value.	Bombay	...	385	...	575	...	337	...	1,065
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,,	Bombay	...	115	...	...	...	4,856	...	679
		Sind	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	30
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay	...	391	...	8,364	...	2,30,877	...	2,67,437
		Sind	...	..	...	187	...	...	...	200
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,,	Bombay	...	30,909	...	45,479	...	79,067	...	3,38,255
		Sind	...	620	...	25	...	...	...	200
Dutiable	,,	Bombay	...	8,45,620	...	16,03,676	...	1,84,59,948	...	1,34,38,970
		Sind	...	14,699	...	14,847	...	2,14,786	...	3,67,790
Total	,,	Bombay	...	8,76,529	...	16,49,155	...	1,85,39,015	...	1,37,77,225
		Sind	..	15,319	...	14,872	..	2,14,786	...	3,67,990
Treasure—Gold	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	6,28,119	...	22,14,091	...	21,77,856
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	1,21,077	...	1,57,727	...	42,01,353
		Sind	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	7,49,196	...	23,71,818	...	63,79,209
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	8,76,529	...	23,98,351	...	2,09,10,833	...	2,01,56,434
		Sind	...	15,319	...	14,872	...	2,14,786	...	3,67,990
Government Stores	,,	Bombay	...	5,908	...	1,65,157	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	7,100	...	14,593	...	...	...	...
Government Treasure—Gold	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Silver	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Total, Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Total, Stores and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	5,908	...	1,65,157	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	7,100	...	14,593	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-98—continued.

JAPAN.				PERSIA.				RUSSIA IN ASIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31,974	...	11,530	...	91	...	2,900	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	27	...	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	24	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	364	...	284	...	85	...	450	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
557	3,641	84	452	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20,148	...	4,002	...	659	...	994	...	...	...	...
...	27	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38,992	...	6,552	...	102	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,889	...	11,518	...	8	...	113	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,306	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	609	...	...	...	148	...	12,789	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	75	...	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,31,175	...	9,98,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,781	...	40,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	333	...	28	...	11,294	...	8,528	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,636	...	2,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	318	...	2	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,907	...	4,857	...	6,453	...	9,960	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	14,607	...	1,691	...	510	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224,516	2,14,798	29,666	25,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	21	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,296	...	900	...	28	...	84	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	39	...	12	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	11,081	...	13,018	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,185	...	...	...	...
...	50,050	...	45,507	...	1,48,173	...	1,41,850	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20	...	7,249	...	15,351	...	...	...	...
...	8,37,547	...	2,07,760	...	39,00,390	...	35,83,549	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,22,761	...	1,61,261	...	...	...	...
...	35,71,054	...	34,94,917	...	20,83,883	...	22,20,591	...	...	...	...
...	11,076	...	54,620	...	4,97,949	...	6,10,271	...	...	...	...
...	44,08,601	...	37,02,677	...	59,84,282	...	58,04,140	...	...	...	...
...	11,076	...	54,620	...	7,20,710	...	7,71,532	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,18,017	...	1,08,679	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	165	...	500	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	93,498	...	11,22,685	...	7,08,175	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,79,452	...	2,79,964	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	93,498	...	12,40,702	...	8,16,854	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,79,617	...	2,80,464	...	...	...	...
...	44,08,612	...	37,96,175	...	72,24,984	...	66,20,994	...	...	...	...
...	11,076	...	54,620	...	10,00,327	...	10,51,996	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,848	...	450	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	88,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	88,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	88,000	...	80	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,848	...	5,36,650	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(*1*).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure two official years 1896-97*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
VII.—Articles; Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C.—Other Articles—*continued.*							
Building and Engineering Materials—							
Cement	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value. Bombay	...	43	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	,, Bombay	...	326	...	565	...	170
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	Lbs. Bombay	120	41	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Carts, &c., (excluding Railway Carriages, and parts of them)	Value. Bombay	...	70	...	460	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches	No. Bombay	2	15	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value. Bombay	...	151	...	170	...	60
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fireworks	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glass-ware—							
Beads and False Pearls	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	2	3,000	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ware	Value. Bombay	...	292	...	96	...	3
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus (of all kinds)	,, Bombay	...	4	...	1,334	...	300
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, Manufactured	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	1,169	...	1,342
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Manufactures of Leather—							
Unwrought	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Saddlery and Harness	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	80	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	17	...	...	...	90
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and Colours and Painters Materials	,, Bombay	...	6,759	...	8,414	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	25
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt. Bombay	...	1	...	...	1	17
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Value. Bombay	...	578	...	42	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Requisites for Games	,, Bombay	...	545	...	89	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No. Bombay	2,503	608	309	273	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, Manufactures of	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by Post (not specified)	,, Bombay	...	1,486	...	514	...	10,659
	Sind	...	...	...	16	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	5,667	...	17,086	...	11,761
	Sind	...	...	...	25	...	845
Imports of Merchandise. Free	,, Bombay	...	1,58,559	...	22,19,384	...	22,90,113
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2,94,941
Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	21,52,402	...	22,85,206	...	7,23,266
	Sind	...	...	...	1,35,380	...	5,41,134
Total	,, Bombay	...	23,10,961	...	45,04,590	...	30,13,379
	Sind	...	...	...	1,35,380	...	8,36,075
Treasure— Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,262
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	67,584	...	1,77,271	...	8,78,202
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	13,658
Total	,, Bombay	...	67,584	...	1,77,271	...	10,38,464
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	13,658
Total, Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	23,78,545	...	46,81,861	...	40,51,843
	Sind	...	...	...	1,35,380	...	8,49,735
Government— Sortes	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bombay, and the Province of Sind, during the and 1897-96—concluded.

In Asia.		Other Countries.				Total.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,196	2,23,817	126,246	2,74,046
...	...	...	...	...	...	32,629	60,5-9	27,203	68,524
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,71,036	...	3,00,436
...	...	...	...	...	134	...	28,271	...	46,913
...	...	...	409	...	100	...	4,78,157	...	2,61,544
...	...	...	...	...	35	...	83,212	...	48,114
...	...	8	3	...	...	925,864	2,71,112	829,483	2,16,736
...	...	...	...	4,500	1,062	146,870	47,591	202,375	55,036
...	...	...	525	...	...	...	10,01,648	...	10,18,256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,833	...	2,05,633
...	...	...	...	10	175	104,815	8,48,966	102,830	6,16,695
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,367	10,884	1,607	10,351
...	88	...	5	...	1	...	8,48,629	...	6,87,302
...	...	...	15	...	...	...	76,123	...	69,564
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,23,602	...	3,71,294
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,362	...	12,781
2	428	...	...	24	721	8,542	8,46,647	4,353	4,05,797
...	...	...	...	...	...	420	74,827	437	63,129
...	...	...	94	...	417	...	27,33,986	...	19,10,747
...	87	...	92	...	110	...	1,65,174	...	1,79,447
...	...	...	847	...	1,660	...	14,93,517	...	12,98,684
...	...	...	126	...	...	...	2,22,869	...	2,18,031
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,803	...	2,93,809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
...	1,038	...	1,025	...	1,286	...	7,27,507	...	6,32,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,817	...	18,626
...	...	4	1,206	9	2,730	666	1,86,455	556	1,20,157
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	8,971	5	2,062
...	...	...	307	...	137	...	3,07,791	...	1,90,689
...	...	...	175	...	...	...	41,533	...	35,744
...	2	...	2 644	...	11	...	7,97,348	...	8,10,373
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,659	...	19,729
...	...	...	3,61,361	...	5,00,530	...	9,81,762	...	15,74,214
...	...	...	1,47,834	...	2,73,8 8	...	2,76,345	...	4,75,348
...	27	...	796	...	385	...	14,28,180	...	13,56,062
...	...	...	...	...	400	...	81,884	...	80,506
...	...	...	14,332	...	21,954	...	23,17,081	...	18,58,865
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1,29,289	...	95,090
2	28	1	32	...	...	30,715	5,83,101	29,355	5,73,900
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,231	1,08,412	6,573	1,35,602
...	10	...	3,766	...	8,807	...	14,61,761	...	11,17,029
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,303	...	1,26,860
...	...	...	1,226	...	70	...	8,10,082	...	4,56,200
...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1,44,165	...	1,32,772
...	...	72	35	...	...	1,553,002	14,01,068	1,194,833	11,01,384
...	...	...	...	...	9	5,921	6,898	35,114	34,724
...	...	...	2,272	...	95	...	74,809	...	60,649
...	...	...	28	...	126	...	13,152	...	21,333
...	5,677	...	9,569	...	5,585	...	27,50,848	...	27,49,085
...	2,454	...	...	...	691	...	...	...	57,358
...	12,303	...	60,016	...	46,751	...	33,15,556	...	27,87,057
...	206	...	1,051	...	14,849	...	3,32,610	...	3,54,780
...	12,06,507	...	17,92,780	...	10,84,807	...	5,45,50,909	...	4,06,94,718
...	43,351	...	2,60,380	...	3,15,316	...	45,99,408	...	44,18,273
...	10,13,230	...	22,87,363	...	28,53,971	...	21,41,80,010	...	19,95,50,802
...	5,06,698	...	2,80,383	...	5,16,557	...	3,93,03,357	...	4,19,10,495
...	22,19,737	...	40,80,143	...	39,38,581	...	26,87,50,919	...	24,62,45,580
...	5,50,049	...	5,40,723	...	8,31,903	...	4,39,02,765	...	4,63,28,768
...	2[illegible],366	...	20,86,024	...	49,10,062	...	3,64,67,318	...	5,57,52,304
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,845	...	2,89,500
...	6,62,241	...	1,18,41,813	...	1,02,68,794	...	6,82,59,000	...	10,77,23,286
...	65,100	...	22,444	...	19,650	...	29,70,080	...	34,93,104
...	9,08,607	...	1,39,27,837	...	1,51,78,856	...	10,47,26,318	...	16,34,75,590
...	65,100	...	22,444	...	19,650	...	31,65,925	...	37,82,604
...	31,28,344	...	1,80,07,980	...	1,91,17,437	...	37,34,57,237	...	40,97,21,170
...	6,15,149	...	5,68,167	...	8,61,553	...	4,70,68,690	...	5,01,11,373
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,93,297	...	82,23,255
...	...	...	2,247	...	1,555	...	1,51,39,722	...	67,46,226
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,107	...	7,105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,107	...	7,105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,85,484	...	82,30,360
...	...	...	2,247	...	1,555	...	1,51,39,722	...	72,82,426

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	300
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value	...	17,514	...	19,047	...	10,210	...	6,630
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	2,375	10,124	4,638	18,383	3,204	9,610	2,723	4,000
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	7,070	...	9,495	...	...	...	560
2. Gun-powder, Common	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. Sporting	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Dynamite and Explosives ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	Value	...	5,133	...	5,417	...	50	...	270
4. Art, Works of	,,	...	710	...	333	...	5	...	90
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	29	1,504	20	991	8	405	12	950
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c. ..	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.	560	2,510	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.	12,120	490	2,650	791	...	...	...	...
3. Cement	Cwt.	1,360	4,335	692	2,078	40	160	...	...
4. Chalk and Lime	,,	56	167	68	197	...	...	...	...
5. Clay	,,	...	...	59	122	...	...	...	...
6. Earthen-ware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sorts	,,	60	96	30	48	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	988	...	1,530	...	798	...	3,002
9. Candles	Lbs.	8,445	3,075	23,483	8,000	2,800	1,000	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	10	250	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	673	...	2,289	...	54	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts	Value	...	5,584	...	5,829	...	1,715	...	385
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	1	20	41	240	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	206	2,090	...	...	187	3,000	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	123	1,072	9	85	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	½	10	1	32	...	...	...	...
5. Chemicals for Paper-making ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Copperas	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal-ammoniac	,,	3	100	2	50	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur	,,	4	100	4	45	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	19,117	5,310	160	5,550	2	50	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	10,329	...	12,286	...	10	...	2,035
14. Chinese and Japanese-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	200	1,850	197	2,077	21	136	71	525
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	156,063	35,60,691	90,251	19,85,522	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	8	176	...	...	...	...
17. Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	9,900
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	,,	14	218	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	4,810
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)...	Cwt.	111	2,940	143	2,933	12	200	...	...
21. Corks	,,	7	380	5	275	2	100	1	50
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.	...	...	1,200	1,220	...	...	800	580
Do. 11 to 15	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 16 to 20	,,	...	...	18,000	12,240	...	...	1,600	1,080
Do. 21 to 25	,,	800	600	...	...	6	9	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours Nos. 1 to 20 ...	Lbs.	...	...	8,000	9,650	...	...	64,620	46,160
Do. 21 to 25 ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30 ...	,,	13,000	11,275	...	...	82,000	67,775	6,000	5,700
Do. 31 to 40 ...	,,							7,500	5,830
Do. 41 to 50 ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50 ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unspecified Descriptions ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
1.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	209,691	48,215	...	...	...	...
3. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,	...	...	45,000	6,625	...	...	...	...
5. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	146,840	19,440	...	...	...	...
6. Madapollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Printers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	404,568	65,333	224,382	41,253	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,650	...	1,491	...	1,425	...	2,570	..	...	...	185
12	24	4	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	150	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	250	...	70	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...
4	218	8	490	...	...	5	210	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,200	300	200	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
196	670	75	250	...	...	...	...	470	1,440	200	1,000
18	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	½	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	122	...	261	...	125	...	1,220	...	...	...	...
74,088	23,166	64,284	16,416	2,800	750	...	...	45,890	13,160	16,026	4,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,600	...	3,000	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	300	...	...	6	60	45	400	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gun-powder, Common	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. Sporting	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Earthen-ware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Chemicals for Paper-making	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Copperas	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal-ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Chinese and Japanese-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Corks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 11 to 15	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 16 to 20	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours No. 1 to 20	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
I.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jaconots	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Madapollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Printers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'HE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,850	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,441	...	5,966
27	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	560	466	950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,040
27	1,520	10	650	...	...	...	...	36	1,972	42	2,945
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
810	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	470	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
112	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
545	6,750	169	2,850	...	...	...	...	10½	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.					298	22,490	159	13,470
2. Other kinds	,,			2	130	88,311	4,85,575	82,181	4,76,637
2. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value		3,000		400		2,000		8,080
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs					124	164	318	530
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value								2,400
2. Gun-powder, Common	Lbs.								
3. Do. Sporting	,,								
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.								
5. Other sorts	Value		200						2,005
4. Art, Works of	,,								
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.			½	10			7	450
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.								
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
3. Cement	Cwt.								
4. Chalk and Lime	,,					437	428	43	38
5. Clay	,,								
6. Earthen-ware Piping	,,								
7. Other sorts	,,								
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value		31				417		1,140
9. Candles	Lbs.					400	150	3,136	590
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.								
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	Value								
12. Carriages and Carts	,,		160				500		1,030
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.							16	128
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Chemicals for Paper-making	Value								
6. Copperas	Cwt.								
7. Sal-ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,					2	60		
11. Other sorts	Value								40
14. Chinese and Japanese-ware	,,						140		450
15. Clocks and Watches	No.								
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
17. Coffee	Cwt.				4	187½	3,889	148 75	3,016
						61,678	46,11,428	40,043	23,02,102
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	,,								
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.					318	3,200		
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.					69¾	615	89	958
21. Corks	,,								
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.					2	40	1	20
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.								
Do. 11 to 15.	,,								
Do. 16 to 20.	,,								
Do. 21 to 25.	,,	600	300						
Do. 26 to 30.	,,								
Do. 31 to 40.	,,								
Do. 41 to 50.	,,								
Do. above No. 50.	,,								
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours No. 1 to 20	Lbs.							900	450
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,					300	230		
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. Above No. 50	,,								
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,								
3. Manufactures—									
I.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds								
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,								
3. Jaconets	,,								
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drills	,,								
5. Long-cloths	,,								
6. Madapollams	,,								
7. Mulls	,,								
8. Printers	,,								
9. Shirtings	,,					1,500	250	10,000	1,200

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
								1	120	1	300
								107	1,074	65	951
					200		220		8,050		12,349
								110	180	200	355
				4	170			2½	225	1½	190
								20,859	14,108	16,948	12,127
								7	7	6	12
								25	100		
					400				220		159
										5,600	1,500
										6	135
					15,400		14,350				1,130
									16,408		9,202
1	60			119	850	75	400				
								97,208½	9 74,70,633	60½ 76,191	516 49,09,018
										56	400
								55½	508	107	1,204
								45½	920	60½	1,330

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.					2	600	2	600
2. Other kinds	,,					53	265		
2. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value		100		270		1,450		1,380
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	140	228	720	605	200	300	144	170
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms	Value								
2. Gun-powder, Common	Lbs.								
3. Do. Sporting	,,								
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.								
5. Other sorts	Value								
4. Art, Works of	,,		88		40				
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.					5	300		
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Asphalt	Cwt.								
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
3. Cement	Cwt.								
4. Chalk and Lime	,,								
5. Clay	,,								
6. Earthern-ware Piping	,,								
7. Other sorts	,,								
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value		493		117		20		
9. Candles	Lbs.			56	20	2,016	900		
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.								
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	Value								
12. Carriages and Carts	,,								
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.								
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Chemicals for Paper-making	Value								
6. Copperas	Cwt.								
7. Sal-ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,								
11. Other sorts	Value		398		406				
14. Chinese and Japanese-ware	,,								
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	2	16						
16. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons.								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
17. Coffee	Cwt.								
18. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	,,								
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.								
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.								
21. Corks	,,								
22. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	½	6						
2. Twist and Yarn—									
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.								
Do. 11 to 15	,,								
Do. 16 to 20	,,								
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(b) Orange, Red and other Colours Nos. 1 to 20	Lbs.								
Do. 21 to 25	,,								
Do. 26 to 30	,,								
Do. 31 to 40	,,								
Do. 41 to 50	,,								
Do. above No. 50	,,								
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,								
3. Manufactures—									
1.—Grey, Unbleached—									
1. Cambrics	Yds.								
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,								
3. Jaconets	,,								
4. Jeans, Sheeting and Drill	,,								
5. Long-cloths	,,								
6. Madapollams	,,								
7. Mulls	,,								
8. Printers	,,								
9. Shirtings	,,							16,000	3,000

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	150	...	490	...	2,078	...	710	...	2,442
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,370	5,860	2,540	3,875
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—							
1. Horses	No.	1	150	...	...	302	23,360
2. Other kinds	,,	27	175	...	...	88,498	4,87,089
2. Apparel—							
1. Apparel	Value	...	1,643	...	140	...	56,776
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	1,025	1,231	163	413	11,967	28,866
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Fire-arms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	7,070
2. Gun-powder, Common	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Do. Sporting	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Dynamite and Explosives	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	5,383
4. Art, Works of	,,	...	675	...	370	...	1,834
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	½	30	3	150	120	6,544
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Asphalt	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	560	2,540
2. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	16,130	855
3. Cement	Cwt.	6	24	...	...	2,306	7,409
4. Chalk and Lime	,,	50	25	3	15	21,420	14,788
5. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	7	7
6. Earthen-ware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	85	198
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	294	...	705	...	5,307
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	136,501	41,231
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	117	2,220
11. Caoutchouc—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	745
12. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	476	...	20	...	25,525
13. Chemicals—							
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	20
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	97¾	12,400
3. Bicarbonate of soda	,,	2	27	...	...	126	1,114
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	½	10
5. Chemicals for Paper-making	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Copperas	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal-ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	3	100
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	,,	...	...	...	...	4	100
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	1½	35	3	110	53 11/12	6,265
11. Other sorts	Value	...	524	...	...	...	27,921
14. Chinese and Japanese-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	6,908
15. Clocks and Watches	No.	3	45	10	100	436	4,347
16. Coal—							
1. Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	156,068	35,60,891
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	188 1/16	3,907
17. Coffee	Cwt.	1,267	42,415	90	1,200	167,286½	1,22,92,895
18. Coir—							
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	,,	...	...	4	50	14	218
19. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	561	6,770
20. Cordage and Rope (Vegetable Fibre)	Cwt.	206	2,725	266	3,254	482½	7,328
21. Corks	,,	...	...	...	...	10	534
22. Cotton—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	47½	963
2. Twist and Yarn—							
(a) Mule and Water, Nos. 1 to 10	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 11 to 15	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 16 to 20	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	1,406	909
Do. 26 to 30	,,						
Do. 31 to 40	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Orae, Red and other Colours No. 1 to 20	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 21 to 25	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 26 to 30	,,	...	...	...	...	120,481	99,880
Do. 31 to 40	,,						
Do. 41 to 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. above No. 50	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unspecified Descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
1.—Grey, Unbleached—							
1. Cambrics	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jeans, Shooting and Drill	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Long-cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Madapollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Printers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	16,269,668	28,21,100

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
164	14,970	9	2,150	...	...	311	25,510	164	14,970
82,248	4,77,718	...	...	2	100	88,498	4,87,089	82,250	4,77,818
...	65,798	...	73,254	...	64,547	...	1,30,030	...	1,30,345
11,906	30,171	17,680	30,380	23,524	29,238	29,647	59,186	35,430	59,439
...	13,355	...	100	...	920	...	7,170	...	14,275
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,722	...	455	...	281	...	5,838	...	8,003
...	2,323	...	787	...	250	...	2,621	...	2,573
109½	6,936	153½	8,803	105	9,528	273½	15,347	213½	16,464
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	200	858	124	612	760	3,396	124	612
2,850	866	30,603	5,424	8,650	1,295	46,783	6,279	11,500	2,161
937	3,328	315	1,151	346	1,407	2,621	8,560	1,313	4,735
17,062	12,377	25	274	29	122	21,445	15,062	17,091	12,499
65	134	...	...	1½	3	7	7	66½	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30½	51	1,048	230	...	...	1,133	426	30½	51
...	9,606	...	11,154	...	8,019	...	16,461	...	17,625
112,585	30,776	2,684	1,148	1,484	638	139,185	42,379	114,069	31,114
273	4,270	135	2,350	38	885	252	4,570	311	5,155
...	...	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...
...	2,299	...	900	...	43	...	1,645	...	2,332
...	31,310	...	3,997	...	3,573	...	29,552	...	34,883
41	210	48	440	196	2,025	49	460	237	2,265
230	3,378	...	...	...	...	978½	12,400	240	3,378
9	85	...	...	1,788	11,103	126	1,114	1,797	11,198
1	32	2½	60	6	178	2¾	70	7	210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	113	...	...	7	113
2	50	59	2,597	152	5,753	62	2,697	154	5,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	45	...	...	...	...	4	100	4	45
168	5,660	...	...	...	...	53 11/12	6,235	168	5,650
...	38,896	...	7,827	...	12,912	...	35,748	...	51,738
...	6,461	...	1,145	...	1,637	...	7,953	...	8,038
452	4,892	53	628	73	560	489	4,973	525	5,892
90,251	19,85,522	12,219	2,44,380	1,700	25,590	103,287	38,05,271	91,951	20,11,022
...	...	...	...	2	44	...	...	2	44
216½	3,742	10	160	...	...	193½	4,067	216½	3,742
120,157	73,23,165	...	...	389	14,600	167,286½	1,22,92,895	120,546	73,13,765
...	...	243	2,059	100	805	243	2,059	100	805
4	50	71	1,072	8	160	85	1,290	12	210
2,630	12,710	...	...	50	630	561	6,770	2,630	13,310
642	9,148	1,257	13,967	3,170	27,588	1,739½	21,195	3,812	36,736
7½	402	2	110	...	...	12	644	7½	402
74½	1,450	10½	202	104	3,234	58½	1,168	178½	4 674
2,000	1,800	...	...	1,090,520	4,08,303	...	...	1,092,520	4,10,103
...	...	...	...	35,000	18,250	...	...	35,000	18,250
22,600	15,520	...	...	552,239	2,72,807	...	...	574,839	2,88,327
...	...	1,108,962	4,69,520	...	...	1,110,388	4,70,429	...	...
				1,200	1,200			1,200	1,200
2,000	1,800	...	...	4,500	3,650	...	...	6,500	5,450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120,660	94,560	...	...	279,037	1,77,070	...	...	399,697	2,71,630
...	...	...	...	1,200	400	...	...	1,200	400
6,000	5,700	463,555	3,22,899	4,584	4,110	584,036	4,22,779	10,584	9,810
17,500	13,530			23,200	20,668			40,700	34,198
...	...	...	...	300	140	...	...	300	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,000	4,800	...	...	700	900	...	...	6,700	5,700
...	...	...	...	5,000	1,100	...	...	5,000	1,100
209,691	48,215	...	...	510,093	97,147	...	...	719,784	1,45,362
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
196,200	30,705	...	...	1,166,442	1,74,985	...	...	1,362,642	2,05,690
148,840	19,615	...	...	116,020	14,955	...	...	264,860	34,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,733,132	23,75,173	9,302,549	13,33,949	13,221,303	18,41,107	25,572,217	41,55,949	28 954,495	42,16,280

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T. Cloths and Domestics	Yards	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified descriptions	,,	119,216	36,535	1,200	400	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	93,184	21,290	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	261,382	40,424	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	174,480	22,575	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	72,242	18,881	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Longcloths	,,	1,703,280	2,95,679	841,150	1,31,665	576	200	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	68,700	11,700	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	579,207	1,01,037	...	...	4,250	650
10. Unspecified descriptions	,,	58,484	16,285	93,309	11,871	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	443,195	86,071	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	251,838	58,919	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	14,744	4,736	...	...	4,800	1,000
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	9,000	1,500	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	1,451,919	3,07,026	347,407	66,063	...	...	3,200	950
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	103,228	37,296	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified descriptions	,,	131,452	49,785	109,746	28,216	...	...	...	...
(b) Canvas	,,	1,335	445	3,545	890	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	4,171	7,795	4,058	7,050	588	1,600	400	400
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	975	...	1,883	...	...	...	500
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	2,824	925	...	...	3,800	700
(f) Rape	Lbs.	87	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	1,150	1,150	1,400	1,100	650	650	2,168	2,500
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	12,174	4,022	5,256	2,705	344	116	4,378	1,950
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(a) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	66	108	16	27	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	143	250	½	12	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	7,376	...	6,076	...	6	...	3,000
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...		...		...		...	
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	672	350	508	350	16,856	7,760	5,488	4,000
(b) Manufactures—									
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	77	300	107	400	138	400	628	582
(ii) Other sorts	,,	15,118	15,473	13,080	13,130	...	...	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	2	150	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	4,825	...	5,068	...	3,200	...	3,045
26. Feathers	Lbs.	34	3,200	12	1,350	4	400	60	400
27. Firewood	Value	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	1,660	1,110	8,820	2,800	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	640	320	...	...	240	150
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	200
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	30	...	224	...	5,116	...	2,788
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	705	...	61	...	8,277	...	1,798

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	720	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	120	3,000	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	360	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	500	1,700	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,894	1,330	4,086	2,100	450	150	...	...	...	...	750	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8½	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	930	...	1,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,272	4,500	...	...	...	...	8,960	5,000	...	...	...	...
40	200	...	...	200	1,200	100	200	...	...	...	...
840	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	1,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	919	...	695	...	400	...	1,005	...	425	...	525
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T. Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Longcloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Tape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(a) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Manufactures—									
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other sorts	,,	12,320	6,900	2,240	1,120	...	...	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Firewood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment or importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MÁHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
22. Cotton—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Manufactures—*continued.*									
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T. Cloths and Domettes	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Longcloths	,,	...	...	...	...	1,400	280	120	15
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	2,000	750	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	800	150	...	...	500	100
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	4,520	1,602	...	...	9,950	2,690
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	7,000	900	...	...	1,110	201	400	100
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified descriptions	,,	600	300	3,200	500	8,300	3,770	3,160	1,220
(b). Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	200
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	20	30	...	...
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	6	...	100	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	25
(f) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	150
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	690	220	975	325
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(a) Bhimsaini or Barus	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	1,610
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	26,936	1,280	...	...	19,264	5,260	11,396	2,650
(b) Manufactures—									
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	93	450	558	1,306
(ii) Other sorts	,,	...	...	112	300	1,197	710	105	115
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	50	...	...	...	161	...	2,916
26. Feathers	Lbs.	234	4,875	70	1,200	1,528	1,08,631	4,355	84,761
27. Firewood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	130
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28a Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	0½	38	101	450
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	55,050	3,530	54,000	2,730	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	20	200	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	1,640	...	3,045	...	78	...	178
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	2	...	...	...	118	...	121

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
						15,000	21,400				
								240	200		
										1,000	50
										7,760	2,600
						7,180	1,735				
										500	100
										1,720	880
										101,880	38,784
										3,000	950
						3,395	665	5,720	1,460	6,430	1,395
								236,540	2,36,353	510,283	1,99,559
								6,630	2,210	1,200	610
								6	10		
									50		
				150	50					125	50
								98	3,968	122½	3,283
										1½	100
										854	2,542
					36				7,039		9,330
				1,196	800	5,820	3,560				
								17	168		
								4	90		
								96	14,750	2½	440
								97½	1,472	14½	168
									1,530		951
								116	2,710	218	8,660
								544	272		
								1,40½	741	135½	368
								350	20		
										2	12
									226		54
									4,112		1,356

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
22. Cotton—*continued.*									
3. Manufactures—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*									
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*									
10. T. Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—White (Bleached)—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Longcloths	,,	...	...	...	...	9,160	1,440	...	...
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—									
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	...	...	...	...	65,470	10,680	15,000	3,350
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	3,200	700	...	...	800	250
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	1,590	530	160	110
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Rapo	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	540	180	...	...	168	100	...	...
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor—									
(a) Bhimsaini or Barus	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	...	...	120	240	...	...	...	...
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	677	8,028	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other sorts	Value	...	12,470	...	1,000	...	1,400	...	465
	No. of Chests	...		...		...		...	
9. Opium	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	21,112	5,200	2,346	1,280
(b) Manufactures—									
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,400	1,300	...	...
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lac Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Myrabollams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	6,271	...	2,717	...	37	...	80
26. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Firewood	Value	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	1,040	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	16	...	...	...	1,065	...	300
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	150

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
22. Cotton—*continued.*							
3. Manufactures—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
(a) Piece-goods—*continued.*							
I.—Grey (Unbleached)—*continued.*							
10. T. Cloths and Domestics	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	119,456	36,735
II.—White (Bleached)—							
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Checks, Spots and Stripes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Drills and Jeans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Longcloths	,,	...	...	...	...	1,718,136	2,98,269
7. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nainsooks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	60,484	17,035
III.—Coloured, Printed or Dyed—							
1. Cambrics, Twills and Muslins	Yards	...	...	26,200	6,500	...	...
2. Chadars, Dhutis, Saris and Scarves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Drills	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Jaconets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Mulls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Prints and Chintz	,,	30,200	6,450	...	...	1,956,971	4,30,907
7. Shirtings	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unspecified descriptions	,,	...	...	...	...	390,212	2,90,938
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	50,331	16,777
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	4,780	9,435
(d) Hosiery Pure and Mixed	Value	...	300	...	...	...	1,815
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	200	100	3,500	1,030	5,200	1,600
(f) Rape	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	87	29
(g) Thread, Sewing	,,	...	...	...	...	1,800	1,800
(h) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	28	12	168	140	18,405	3,643
23. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—							
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	98	3,068
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	44	980
3. Camphor—							
(a) Bhimsaini or Baras	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	56	108
4. Cassia Lignea	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	23	400
7. Storax, including Liquid Storax	,,	420	1,000	...	...	1,764	3,120
8. Other sorts	Value	...	2,370	...	1,067	...	53,719
9. Opium	No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tobacco—							
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	111,062	37,795	59,080	21,320	2,608,136	6,24,589
(b) Manufactures—							
(i) Cigars	Lbs.	504	2,670	2,616	4,241	6,014	12,240
(ii) Other sorts	,,	10,186	4,030	...	...	46,035	35,153
24. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
1. Alizarine Dyes	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Aniline Dyes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cochineal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cutch	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Indigo	,,	12½	4,600	6	2,880	24½	11,860
7. Lac, Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	35½	460
9. Myrabollams	,,	...	...	...	...	7	235
10. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	170½	26,958
11. Saffron	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Turmeric	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	204½	2,473
25. Earthenware and Porcelain	Value	...	135	...	154	...	52,221
26. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	15	450	4,916	1,19,706
27. Firewood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	4,720
28. Flax—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	1,500	500	1,660	1,110
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts (including Bags)	,,	...	...	...	...	544	272
29. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	113½	779
30. Fruits and Vegetables—							
1. Fruits—							
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	86,740	4,824
(b) ,, Kernel or Copra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	475	...	44	...	36,654
2. Vegetables Fresh	,,	...	850	...	150	...	72,266

—continued

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

COUNTRIES.		INDIA.				GRAND TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.
15,000	21,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	21,400
1,920	850	58,063	82,397	1,000	250	177,519	1,19,132	2,920	1,100
95,384	21,590	...	...	237,870	35,556	...	...	333,254	57,146
269,142	43,024	...	...	268,525	43,740	...	...	537,667	86,764
174,480	22,575	...	...	92,300	12,850	...	...	266,780	35,425
79,422	20,616	...	...	205,880	39,480	...	...	285,302	60,106
...	...	...	...	497,314	55,424	...	...	497,314	55,424
841,770	1,31,780	1,478,722	2,03,852	344,130	48,122	3,196,358	5,02,111	1,185,900	1,79,902
82,540	14,300	...	...	870,615	1,11,801	...	...	953,185	1,26,101
...	...	...	...	194,603	21,440	...	...	194,603	21,440
583,457	1,01,687	...	...	11,125	2,050	...	...	594,582	1,03,737
95,229	12,951	24,614	30,125	260,491	34,430	85,098	47,160	355,720	47,381
576,355	1,17,631	...	...	603,835	77,080	...	...	1,180,190	1,94,711
402,088	1,11,685	...	...	1,821,588	376,455	...	...	2,223,676	4,88,140
22,544	6,686	...	...	1,200	660	...	...	23,744	7,346
...	...	...	...	78,390	14,560	...	...	78,390	14,560
13,969	2,500	...	...	24,584	4,860	...	...	38,484	7,360
455,929	91,646	2,349,760	3,63,552	605,068	1,06,352	4,306,731	7,94,459	1,060,997	1,97,998
220,828	53,296	...	...	372,497	65,531	...	...	593,325	1,18,827
727,969	2,55,935	3,66,596	4,45,926	57,364	12,958	756,808	7,45,864	785,333	2,68,893
17,471	25,300	14,628	4,876	6,798	2,447	61,959	21,653	78,269	27,747
5,158	9,350	9,307	16,666	25,161	35,929	14,087	26,101	30,319	45,279
...	2,929	...	1,742	...	1,723	...	3,557	...	4,652
10,374	2,680	...	...	150	300	5,200	1,600	10,524	2,980
...	...	15,038	5,346	1,960	778	16,125	5,375	1,960	778
4,678	4,750	12,770	12,770	21,417	20,900	14,570	14,570	26,095	25,650
15,502	7,510	46,771	14,137	36,901	18,423	65,176	22,789	52,403	25,933
134½	3,643	...	...	...	...	98	3,968	134½	3,643
40½	1,015	10	350	46	860	54	1,330	86½	1,875
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
236	367	616	950	2,352	3,695	672	1,038	2,588	4,062
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
683	8,188	180	2,395	251	2,315	180	2,395	934	10,503
½	12	20	400	...	...	43½	800	½	12
2,366	4,342	...	...	...	...	1,764	3,120	2,366	4,342
...	56,447	...	24,550	...	30,361	...	78,259	...	86,808
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,294,260	4,90,991	6,528,956	10,57,884	3,705,576	5,87,110	9,137,092	16,82,473	5,997,836	10,78,101
7,733	13,497	12,710	24,019	18,705	21,065	18,724	36,259	26,438	40,502
24,825	21,007	48,266	9,959	59,242	15,888	94,301	45,112	84,067	36,895
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...	2	25
11	4,980	7	2,085	5½	3,460	31½	13,895	16½	8,380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	40	...	...	...	...	85½	400	5	40
...	...	112	4,570	129	6,516	119	4,805	129	6,516
145	20,994	...	...	...	...	170½	26,958	145	20,994
...	...	664	6,083	383	5,845	664	6,083	383	5,845
12	150	3,330	28,461	3,053	33,403	3,330	28,461	3,065	33,553
72½	832	2	15	27	2,240	206½	2,488	99½	3,072
...	44,767	...	19,243	...	9,745	...	71,464	...	54,512
4,730	91,841	...	...	...	...	4,916	1,19,706	4,730	91,841
...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	6,420	...	...
...	...	...	...	112	32	...	...	112	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,510	3,430	70	45	240	60	1,730	1,155	5,750	3,490
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
880	470	1,840	920	364	227	2,384	1,192	1,244	697
351½	1,218	...	...	5,358	23,169	113½	779	5,709½	24,387
74,500	3,789	1,000	60	...	...	87,740	4,890	74,500	3,789
22	212	89	1,820	253	4,230	89	1,820	275	4,442
...	34,074	...	2,427	...	2,120	...	39,081	...	36,191
...	69,111	...	18,201	...	25,683	...	90,467	...	91,794

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls ...	Cwt.	55	2,330	26	725	676	21,293	1,208	36,219
2. Bottles, Common ...	Cwt.	107		22½		10		8½	
	Gross	950	5,342	1,478	11,027	30	500	9	410
3. Sheets	Supl. ft.	10,000	650	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value.	...	2,855	...	5,092	...	1,564	...	14,447
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	10	150	6	117	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	10	200	...	...	20	400
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	4	70	25	575
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	224	15	91,000	8,500	228,480	21,645	1,277,920	92,005
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	111	2,312	73	880	33	315	121	1,310
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	..	...	...	...	28	2,000
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	...	..	1	10	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value	...	1,234	...	1,758	...	690	...	4,775
(a) Agricultural Implements	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools.	,,	...	651	...	275	...	840	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	17	690	6	430	15	475	55	2,960
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	10,895	...	10,671	...	9,185	...	18,775
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.								
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	½							
	No.	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.								
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.								
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Hops	Cwt.	½	60	4	195	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	662	...	825	...	1,100	...	625
2. Photographic	,,	...	1,072	...	1,180	...	...	...	55
3. Scientific and other kinds	,,	...	2,781	...	2,086	...	...	...	50
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	36	...	500	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Lbs.	2,240	1,000	27	1,435	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	720	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	1,538	...	1,205	...	50	...	...
(b) Other Sorts	,,	...	516	...	850	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	500	...	...	...	...
¼											
	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1¼											
...	...	5,000	1,000	...	...	13,500	1,200	17,000	1,700	43,100	4,060
...	117	...	483	...	50	...	1,610	...	...	...	100
...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt. / Gross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sheets	Supl. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Grain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	14,672	900	24,500	1,920
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural Implements	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	12	500	6	300	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Hemps—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Italy.				Mauritius and Ma'ile.				Egypt.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
603	23,788	429	20,175	...	...	...	...	5	400	1	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	582	...	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	1,510	123	1,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,650	35,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	320	178	1,368
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	480	20	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,550	15,500	...	...	...	...	1,238	8,110	518	3,870
151,200	14,000	1,717,184	1,27,325	...	...	...	...	16,800	1,300	38,218	2,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	3,255	392	3,520
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	555	12	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	150
...	612	...	459	...	...	...	...	...	704	...	1,293
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,250
		½								2,040	
...	...	16	20	...	...	...	...	22 / 1,810	2,300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	100	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—*continued.*									
1. Beads and False Pearls ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	470
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	8¼	427	17¼	860
	Gross					22½		34	
3. Sheets	Supt. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	420
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	50
2. Gram	,,	...	...	68	500	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	12,542	63,237	37,080	1,97,419	4,847	17,735	7,280½	38,411
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	1,050	4,000	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	37	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk...	,,	...	...	554	3,590	190½	1,330	41	350
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	46,536	1,500	...	...	43,680	3,900
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	1,241	6,365	1,092	5,606	232½	1,271	996	2,152
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	445	14,469	632	11,474	9,965½	2,59,167	12,515	3,00,507
3. Olibanum or Frankincense ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	75
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	13,341½	1,40,399	12,115½	1,22,271
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value	5½	175	255	2,394	2,021½	71,799	2,944	57,417
(a) Agricultural Implements ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools .	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	100	...	800	...	453	...	960
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	126	2,390	361	6,863	1,042	25,522	723	21,817
	No.	1,264		8,605		10,439		7,222	
2. ,, ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.								
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	427½	30,059	536	36,205	28,508½	18,85,027	35,481	24,47,812
	No.	34,202		42,850		2,260,735		2,838,407	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3½	860	9	700
	No.					340		720	
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	42	7,614	...	...	¼	10	61	2,565
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	150
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	260	1,800	...	...	33,818	2,32,673	57,279	3,39,215
2. Manufactured...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,110	...	300
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset .	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,200	...	1,57,500
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	226	3,222	280	2,506
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	6,860	1,726	1,140	211
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	118
(e) Other kinds	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	8½	620	5	420
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness... ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	200
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	36	...	...	...	654	...	14

—continued.

and Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	14	580	...	...	9	300	...	...
								1		1½	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		52		3
								2⅔		½	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	530
...	...	375	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	36	103	790
...	...	7,249	37,920	...	...	...	...	6,794½	32,513	2,474	15,790
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	53,900	4,500	336	350	45,472	3,505
...	...	38	250	...	...	...	...	201½	1,409	695	3,969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443½	11,539	474	10,409
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	500	217	4,430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,779	40,007	2,384	24,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,195	88,171	4,200	59,947
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	250	...	...	...	...	2	80
...	...	...	...	...	600	...	225	...	86	...	915
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								235		468	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,271		12,011
								2,357		4,680	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								15,161½		17,471	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		10,55,651		12,79,913
								1,233,456		1,397,620	
								100		648	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,000		41,308
								8,110		51,830	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	100	15½	445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,500	...	23,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	878	506	4,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,895	44,844	135,295	73,983
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47½	995	83	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	30

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise imported from Foreign Countries and Ports in British India into the*

Private Merchandise.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—*continued.*									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sheets	Supl. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Ware	Value	...	5,276	...	283	...	500	...	40
32. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	3	16	38	250
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	55	205	2,023	9,840
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	6	60	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	9	95	...	...
33. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	77	2,675	12	224
34. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Cutlery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural Implements ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Implements and Tools.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sewing Machines	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	Value	...	530	...	50	...	...	...	...
35. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3½	225	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	300		...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	2	1,175	5	1,875	...	...	...	...
	No.	230		400					
37. Hops	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Horns	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Ice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific and other kinds ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ...	,,	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Sticks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and Value of Treasure (exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) Port of Aden during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Persia.				Japan.				Straits Settlements.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
					200						1,915
52	445	29	178								
								22	162	188	1,450
		3	12								
								1,434	40,600	510	14,854
		20	400								
442	13,919	509	11,403								
					150		240		30		
		1									
		70	55								
				1		2					
				100	450	110	450				
								5	480		
											80
											1,200
											5,000
					75				40		

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
31. Glass and Glassware—*continued.*							
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.					1,362	49,691
2. Bottles, Common	Cwt.	6	292	21½	1,056	133½	6,645
	Gross	15		39½		1,021½	
3. Sheets	Supt. ft.					27,000	2,350
4. Other Ware	Value		342		646		11,526
32. Grain and Pulse—							
1. Barley	Cwt.					10	150
2. Gram	,,					305	2,007
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,					24,183½	1,13,486
4. Oats	,,					1,105	4,205
5. Pulse	,,					91	630
6. Rice in the husk	,,						
7. ,, not in the husk	,,	15	90	21	150	262½	2,132
8. ,, Flour	,,						
9. Wheat	,,					1,233	8,110
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.					544,544	48,015
11. Other sorts	Cwt.					2,123	15,112
33. Gums and Resins—							
1. Arabic	Cwt.					10,854½	2,85,165
2. Benjamin	,,					1,487	41,100
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,					17,120½	1,80,406
4. Rosin	,,						
5. Other sorts	,,					7,747½	1,77,294
34. Hardware and Cutlery—							
1. Cutlery	Value						2,854
(a) Agricultural Implements	,,						
(b) Other Implements and Tools	,,						2,466
(c) Sewing Machines	No.					57	2,315
(d) Other sorts	Value		311		35		20,379
35. Hemp—							
1. Raw	Cwt.						
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.						
(b) Cloth	Yards						
36. Hides and Skins—							
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.			6	70	1,403	33,183
	No.			60		14,060	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.					½	20
	No.					1	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	43	2,581	44	2,216	44,144½	29,73,543
	No.	3,473		3,190		3,552,166	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.					129½	13,485
	No.					10,590	
37. Hops	Cwt.					½	60
38. Horns	,,					50½	8,204
39. Ice	,,						
40. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances—							
1. Musical	Value						2,278
2. Photographic	,,		10				1,232
3. Scientific and other kinds	,,						3,431
41. Ivory—							
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.					84,698	2,34,473
2. Manufactured	Value				500		
42. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—							
1. Jewellery	Value		4,000		1,500		6,226
2. Plate	,,						340
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	,,				3,000		1,90,700
43. Jute—							
1. Raw	Cwt.					315	4,100
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.						
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	200	40	20	5	84,955	46,610
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards						
(c) Canvas	,,						
(d) Rope and Twine	Lbs.					2,240	1,060
(e) Other kinds	Value						
44. Lac—							
1. Button	Cwt.						
2. Seed	,,						
3. Shell	,,						
4. Sticks	,,						
5. Other kinds	,,						
45. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.					56	1,615
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value						1,656
(b) Other sorts	,,						1,760

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.		India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,698½	58,129	13	1,000	13	1,065	1,375	49,691	1,711½	59,194
69⅓	13,356	67	3,315	21	1,203	206½	9,990	93⅓	14,559
1,56[illegible]		167		52½		1,188½		1,613½	
61,6.0	6,260	110	11	1,300	130	27,110	2,361	62,900	6,309
...	25,801	...	11,844	...	31,469	...	23,320	...	57,270
398	1,097	...	...	1,210	5,612	10	150	1,608	7,309
361	3,178	1,071	7,097	736	6,235	1,376	9,104	1,097	9,413
62,750½	3,35,338	254,406	10,27,984	190,695	9,80,084	278,849½	11,41,469	253,441½	13,15,422
...	...	4,855	18,492	...	...	5,960	23,697	...	...
211	2,004	2,905	22,144	5,981	42,799	2,996	22,774	6,192	44,803
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
951	7,215	232,006½	14,05,307	286,994	19,48,930	232,269	14,07,439	287,945	19,56,145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,068	10,370	14,917	1,68,014	12,290	1,02,692	16,150	1,16,124	14,367	1,22,062
4,45[illegible],568	3,22,730	101,420	7,73,609	11,528,972	8,63,216	615,564	8,21,624	15,981,840	11,85,946
3,406	17,779	821	5,985	2,605	13,584	2,944	21,047	6,011	31,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,644	3,24,390	...	...	11	249	10,854½	2,85,105	13,655	3,24,639
730	19,350	185	5,235	143	6,224	1,642	46,335	873	25,583
14,499½	1,46,716	3	45	...	...	17,123½	1,80,451	14,499½	1,46,716
21	410	60	606	71	668	60	606	92	1,078
7,932	1,31,525	60	2,764	22	770	7,807½	1,90,058	7,954	1,32,295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,183	...	2,685	...	5,453	...	5,539	...	12,636
...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	70
...	275	...	1,093	...	155	...	3,199	...	430
87	4,510	5	360	6	352	62	2,675	93	4,862
...	42,596	...	18,090	...	21,284	...	47,278	...	66,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,058				13		1,403		2,071	
20,567	40,361	...	...	125	500	14,060	3,183	20,692	41,061
		208		147		208½		147	
...	...	2,089	10,254	1,469	8,290	2,090	10,274	1,469	8,290
53,559		...	...	...	...	41,144½		53,559	
4,284,477	37,07,481					3,552,166	29,73,543	4,284,477	37,07,481
720½		3		...	...	131½		720½	
57,590	48,913	265	646			10,855	14,131	57,590	48,913
4	195	...	...	...	...	½	60	4	195
76½	3,010	163½	4,335	2	50	213½	12,539	78½	3,060
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,480	...	1,095	...	1,415	...	3,363	...	3,895
...	1,385	...	1,092	...	305	...	2,324	...	1,090
...	2,591	...	1,407	...	100	...	4,838	...	2,081
51,279	3,39,215	...	...	...	...	34,099	2,34,473	51,279	3,39,215
...	503	...	52	...	...	...	52	...	503
...	3,300	...	1,600	...	866	...	7,626	...	4,366
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...
...	1,99,000	...	...	...	3,000	...	1,90,700	...	1,92,000
786	7,216	...	...	...	...	315	4,100	786	7,216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136,455	74,199	238,780	1,04,390	178,980	47,214	343,735	1,51,000	315,435	1,21,413
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1,583	39,088	9,571	39[illegible]	13,230	41,329	10,571	434	14,813
...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	1,220	...	...	1	80	56	1,615	89	1,300
...	2,220	...	820	...	1,710	...	2,476	...	3,930
...	1,318	...	231	...	516	...	1,991	...	1,864

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	129,067	1,31,679	112,049	129,073	25	75	738	1,518
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	2,474	13,161	2,377	12,382	4	60	37	310
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	377	3,190	...	...	...	...
(c) Liqueurs	,,	...	...	60	1,083	...	...	2	30
(d) Rum	,,	85	350	1,812	6,145	...	...	190	200
(e) Whiskey	,,	3,813	33,768	4,010	33,942	...	...	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	534	5,169	1,056	5,515	40	35	1,296	4,330
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	762	1,650	245	5,875	...	...	2	12
(b) Claret	,,	899	4,821	829	3,227	360	921	867	983
(c) Port	,,	155	2,664	14	154	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	152	1,279	121	1,133	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	578	5,263	660	4,914	20	40	142	510
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	7,530	...	45,318	...	...	...	100
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	2,147	...	2,900	...	1,000	...	15
49. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	4,045	...	6,755	...	16,100	...	2,351
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	...	...	30	15	...	...	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	21	1,063	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	97	7,071	43	2,263	54	5,250	34	3,050
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	108	4,951	23	1,221	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (pig)	,,	100	510	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	622	8,696	18	248	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle Bolt and Rod	,,	430	3,108	691	5,052	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	561	4,614	1,453	11,344	...	...	23	230
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoops	,,	...	...	5	55	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	399	4,933	507	6,705	52	700	59	770
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	29	580	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	6	204	572	7,165	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	203	2,468	219	2,169	...	...	...	...
3. Other than galvanized	,,	1,393	13,022	1,605	12,385	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,,	174	2,370	5	132	102	1,560	126	1,800
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	542	10,599	317	7,452	15	515	82	2,030
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	510	8,940	366	4,128	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	21	402	60	438	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	3	32	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	275	2,468	59	703	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	208	1,788	109	1,128	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	15	1,153	6,900	...	...	1	50
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	6	500	6	330	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation (imported from Foreign Countries. during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
25	153	160	400	4,046	11,645	3,552	9,994	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,397	8,782	1,845	8,817	84	410	111	709	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38	750	...	...	3	36	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	12	...	...	½	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
118	1,587	166	3,155	30	117	44	134	...	...	40	250
34	990	32	586	303	...	3½	32	...	...	...	...
1,574	3,057	1,237	2,963	...	788	8	53	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	1,153	527	2,072	63	484	27	148	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	400	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300	...	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	90	...	...	...	...	3	150	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	300	18	205	...	...	51	635	...	...	60	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	30	...	...	...	...	70	910	...	...	...	...
¾	12	...	...	...	...	13	800	16	500	...	...
10	101	13	465	36	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
416	4,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia in Europe.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise*—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	48	240	...	...	...	...
(c) Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Claret	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Machinery and Mill-work									
1. Agricultural (not steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and Parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoops	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Other manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	6	31	...	...	...	...	26	80	81	201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	72	115	596	...	...	...	...	822	4,042	334	1,744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
...	...	23	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	134
...	...	...	...	2,775	7,095	3,917	6,951	...	...	136	680
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	50	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	3,141	767	1,952
...	...	20	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
806	1,421	1,836	4,124	...	...	...	...	359	691	160	420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	36	...	...
280	1,368	251	1,369	...	...	...	...	25	34	494	775
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,005	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
...	961	...	5,764	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,375	...	1,775	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	...	...
480	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	550	...	...	...	...	4½	400	5	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,200	½	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	300	24	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	676	6	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	765
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	1,040	4	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	25	16	305	...	...	...	...	5	190	29	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Ports of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	1,205
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	...	...	6	150	50	428
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
(c) Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	185
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	12	72	51	102
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	3	30	21	219	199	1,171
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	8	75	21	223
(b) Claret	,,	...	...	116	257	1,306	3,812	2,152	5,110
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...		435	408	1,435
47. Machinery and Mill work—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	53½	1,114	21½	981
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	12
50. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards.	38	27	...	...	282,790	31,788	412,140	29,501
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	13½	470	18	720
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	29	1,030	36	1,190
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	70½	2,806	22½	658
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	409
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	5	32	...	...	1	8
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	1½	18	6	65
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	½	10	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	8
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	7	130	2	20	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	0 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	1,000	...	...	10	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	432
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	80	146	1,682	...	...	45	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22½	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,165	24,631	360,195	24,283
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	35	4	320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	117	41	939
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—Private Merchandize—contd.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
46. Liquor—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirits—									
(a) Brandy	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Liqueurs...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Whiskey	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Spirit used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	100
4. Wines—									
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Claret	,,	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...
(c) Port	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—									
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Matches	Value	...	3,600	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
50. Mats and Matting...	Sq. Yards	224	112	108	54	326	63	...	...
51. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought...	,,	1	125	5	700	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought—									
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lamotta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures ...	,,	1½	6½	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c. ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—									
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other than Galvanized ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Wire...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
		29	179							1	2
				932	903	870	2,500 410	200	100		

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—*Private Merchandise*—contd.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
16. Liquor—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	52	392	128	209	134,141	1,44,024
2. Cider and other Fermented Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Spirit—							
(a) Brandy	Gallons	154	1,710	11	155	4,941	29,017
(b) Gin	,,	...	...	9	55	...	...
(c) Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rum	,,	...	...	...	...	2,872	7,517
(e) Whiskey	,,	33	360	21	240	3,848	34,149
(f) Spirits used in Drugs, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Spirit Perfumed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Spirit Methylated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	28	217	150	1,070	1,448	10,794
4. Wines—							
(a) Champagne	Gallons	...	...	6	175	104	2,705
(b) Claret	,,	739	2,056	428	688	6,361	17,572
(c) Port	,,	8	100	...	...	163	2,764
(d) Sherry	,,	...	...	...	...	156	1,315
(e) Other sorts	,,	26	138	239	816	1,237	8,925
7. Machinery and Mill work—							
1. Agricultural (not Steam)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Steam Engines and parts—							
(a) Locomotives (not for Railways)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	24,845
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	700	...	6,248
8. Manure—							
1. Animal bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	53½	1,114
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Matches	Value	...	...	...	3	...	34,250
10. Mats and Matting	Sq. Yards	60	5	480	24	347,224	57,871
11. Metals—							
1. Brass—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	170½	13,351
2. Copper—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	½	10	...	...	32½	1,157
(c) Unwrought—							
i. Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	207½	9,161
3. Iron—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	100	510
(d) Wrought—							
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	622	8,696
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	430	3,108
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	585	4,914
iv. Beams, Pillars, Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	511½	6,627
vii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Sheets and Plates—							
1. Galvanized	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	6	204
2. Tinned	,,	...	...	...	...	203	2,468
3. Other than Galvanized	,,	...	...	...	...	1,395	13,052
x. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	390½	5,582
xi. Other Manufactures	,,	7½	300	...	...	634½	13,250
4. Lead—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pig	,,	...	...	...	...	1,226	13,920
(c) Wrought—							
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	24	438
ii. Sheets for Tea Chests	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Quick Silver	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel—							
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	275	2,488
(b) Beams, Pillars, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	208	1,788
(f) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	½	15
7. Tin—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	80½	6,254
(c) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
117,707	1,43,773	500	500	1,878	2,030	134,641	1,44,524	119,535	1,45,803*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,002	25,473	...	...	2	15	4,941	29,017	5,004	25,488
438	3,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	3,493
155	2,303	...	...	1	71	...	...	156	2,464
6,099½	14,095	...	...	...	...	2,872	7,517	6,099½	14,095
4,085	34,607	...	...	89	1,254	3,848	34,149	4,174	35,861
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
3,972	19,759	...	...	80	886	1,448	10,794	4,052	20,645
320½	7,227	...	...	32	480	101	2,705	361½	7,707
7,772	18,150	...	...	18	75	6,361	17,572	7,790	18,225
14	154	...	...	...	...	163	2,764	14	154
121	1,133	...	...	2	27	156	1,315	123	1,160
2,759	12,149	...	...	82	1,081	1,237	8,925	2,841	13,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46,543	...	300	...	59	...	25,154	...	46,602
...	9,564	...	530	...	465	...	6,778	...	10,029
44 3/16	1,484	...	...	1/16	15	53½	1,114	44 3/16	1,499
18	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	310
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26,756	...	4,550	...	11,850	...	38,890	...	38,606
773,823	53,287	2,080	1,090	2,570	915	349,304	53,961	776,393	54,202
21	1,063	...	...	35	1,815	...	...	56	2,878
124	8,083	219½	15,850	87	6,749	389½	20,210	211	14,832
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	2,099	...	...	...	...	32¼	1,157	77	2,099
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	275	...	...	1	275	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48½	2,249	713½	37,300	299	17,745	921½	46,464	347½	19,994
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	200	400	100	510	200	400
18	248	229	2,166	127	1,269	851	10,862	145	1,508
649	5,452	4	80	31	598	434	3,188	680	6,050
1,549	11,200	3,927	32,621	4,071	42,287	4,512	37,535	6,520	53,487
...	...	...	...	63	445	...	...	63	445
5	55	...	...	3	30	...	...	8	85
758	9,975	687	8,476	1,038	13,555	1,198½	15,103	1,796	23,530
29½	590	...	...	5	109	...	...	34½	699
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
572	7,165	61	1,580	2½	40	67	1,784	571½	7,205
219	2,169	392	4,571	463	5,063	595	7,039	682	8,132
1,605½	12,373	132	1,395	397	3,162	1,527	14,417	2002½	15,535
205	2,917	117	2,950	71	1,391	513½	8,532	276	4,308
483	12,132	846	10,577	487½	11,129	1,480½	23,827	970½	23,261
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
386	4,128	...	...	...	...	1,220	13,926	386	4,128
60½	441	16	128	1½	50	40	566	61½	491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32
...	...	112	250	224	457	112	250	224	457
62	738	461	4,430	491	4,580	736	6,018	543	5,318
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	1,128	162	1,550	22	190	370	3,238	131	1,818
1,154	6,950	½	10	140	1,105	1	25	1,294	8,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	6,480	38	2,610	37	2,798	124½	8,864	134	9,278
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
51. Metals—*continued.*									
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(*a*) Unwrought	Cwt.	9	216	77	1,466	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	800
(*c*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	2	60	½	16	...	...	...	...
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(*a*) Kerosine { In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Kerosine { In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other kinds	,,	...	...	80	160	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(*a*) Castor	Gallons	52	159	40	182	11	40	...	...
(*b*) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Linseed	,,	3,992	7,967	2,995	6,509	25	80	...	...
(*e*) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*f*) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*g*) Other sorts	,,	432	1,314	793	2,146	20	100	1,126	3,009
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	500	375	60	50	15	15	200	125
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	963	15,762	1,047	15,903	8	30	1½	110
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	2,284	...	2,265	...	...	...	...
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	1	200	1	70	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	1,500	...	1,445	...	7,250	...	1,395
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	40	332	539	3,475	48	735	24	730
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	20	250	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	3,436	...	6,799	...	...	...	150
57. Pitch, Tar, Dammer	Cwt.	74	615	12	69	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	485	...	1,700	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	6,494	5,011	12,391	9,072	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	1,202	1,445	2,090	2,625	224	150	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	7,921	4,936	6,399	4,231	40	25	1,050	900
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	224	60	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(*a*) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	1,160	41,321	350	11,700	14½	506	14	550
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	948	627	1,264	769	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	1,999	87,523	2,345	85,089	184	6,171	96	1,830
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	3,344	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(*a*) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	255	2,188	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	188	1,130	...	...	...	...
(*c*) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	231	5,792	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	2/8	282	1/8	289	...	...	1/20	60
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	2	21	9	220	...	...	...	...
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells, mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	2	9,000	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	32,042	...	31,850	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yards	100	200	...	...	1,000	1,000	343	790
(*b*) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	417	9,189	410	10,404	137	2,644	58	1,270
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	1,200	57½	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	170	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	120	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	320	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	275	...	100	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
2	25	...	...	...	...	½	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	30	...	...	17	300	...	...	...	...
...	760	...	4,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,690	2,576	2,583	2,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	112	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	140	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	1,935	59	1,265	...	...	10	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	2,870	112	3,861	...	...	13	620	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,091	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	470	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	1,425	400	800	...	...	134	300	...	...	...	...
600	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	50
681	12,673	651	9,084	½	15	...	...	...	...	28	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—Private Merchandise.									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine { In bulk / In cases	Gallons / ,,	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	...	...	...	...
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	379,826	1,91,846	80,900	40000
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Pitch, Tar, Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells, mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Countries Foreign during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
17	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	670
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	170	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,250	7,425	2,410	5,050	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	290	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	100
...	...	189	662	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	...	130
11	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	540	5	560
8	126	5	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	170	...	...	...	...	...	4,170	...	1,204
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	100	28	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	536	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,316	977	705	499	...	...	...	...	3,792	2,040	4,310	2,390
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	240	1,316	545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	28
4	205	31	1,715	...	...	...	...	233	5,615	410	7,432
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	7,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	3,396	224	5,773	3	25	...	...	297	8,178	362	8,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—*Private Merchandise.*									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.								
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,								
(c) Other sorts	,,								
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,								
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons								
2. Essential	,,								
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine { In bulk	Gallons								
(a) Kerosine { In cases	,,								
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,								
(c) Other kinds	,,								
4. Vegetables—									
(a) Castor	Gallons								
(b) Cocoanut	,,								
(c) Earthnut	,,								
(d) Linseed	,,								
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,								
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,					80	120	80	140
(g) Other sorts	,,							5	15
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards								
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.								
1. Painters' Materials	Value								
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.								
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value						10		40
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.							1	120
4. Parte. Mill and Cardboard	,,								
56. Perfumery	Value		800				105,914		1,07,160
57. Pitch, Tar, Dammer	Cwt.								
58. Plants, living	Value				6				
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,								
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.								
2. Biche de mer	,,				28			100	100
3. Butter	,,					495	398	100	75
4. Cheese	,,					128,772	36,327	171,016	45,480
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,							8,960	740
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,					72,698	6,581	95,872	9,378
7. ,, Salted	,,								
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,								
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	600	2,500			72½	321	1,762½	7,837
(b) Other sorts	,,	75	750			33½	538	200	2,533
10. Ghi	Lbs.	2,352	1,530	8,400	600	3,039	1,48,481	307,000	1,21,656
11. Lard	,,							15,120	6,146
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	3	150	13	275	358½	6,361	229	3,293
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,								
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value								
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,								
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.								
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,								
(c) ,, of Wood	,,								
(d) Other sorts	,,								
63. Salt	Tons								
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.								
2. Castor	,,								
3. Cotton	,,			16	64				
4. Earthnut	,,	223	1,600					100	700
5. Linseed	,,								
6. Mustard	,,								
7. Poppy	,,								
8. Rape	,,								
9. Til or Jinjili	,,	17,231	1,20,344	13,549	1,22,099	2,223½	19,120	2,114	20,307
10. Other sorts	,,					155½	1,024	108	755
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	½	15	½	4	957½	3,385	64½	3,013
2. Shells, mother of-pearl, &c.	,,					2,217½	1,40,484	4,725	2,53,947
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	224	1,550	401	2,300	55,237	44,916	15,002	25,734
66. Ships and parts of	Value								
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.					239	1,150		
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yards			50	30	1,805	2,060	600	565
(b) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	800	800						
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.			10	110	182	912	847	3,580
(d) Other sorts	,,	280	1,400			6½	183	9½	1,69
68. Soap	Cwt.								
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value				9·2		12,929		11,284

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
								270	215	1,507	1,494
				536,724	2,52,863	261,000	1,10,450				
								25	37	30	120
								2	100	7	217
									510		
								4	50	1½	135
					7,095		100		1,054		1,550
										2	20
											1,025
											100
						46	25			1,120	750
										308	105
								162,462	50,892	102,180	27,300
										7,532	962
								26,796	2,235	43,680	3,842
								47,82[illegible]	2,38,083	39,662	2,30,578
				2	100			871½	10,71[illegible]	466	9,076
								9,576	4,027	28,056	10,381
				36	1,200	117	2,370	1,097½	20,844	685	17,004
										247	1,965
										47	504
								60	480	853	7,756
								1,044	5,887	443	4,118
								56	1,892	98	4,417
								482	21,537	454	23,825
								6,586	6,744	3,462	5,144
									590		300
										150	400
								400	525	4,300	5,850
								22	605	½	5
									200		600

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1896-97.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—*Private Merchandise.*									
51. Metals—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	200
52. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine { In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Kerosine { In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13	300	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelope	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	4	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	18
57. Pitch, Tar, Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58. Plants, living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	688	400	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	224	40	...	...
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	135,487	7,68,308	159,643	7,69,893
(b) Other sorts	,,	40	2,118	60	1,505	412	5,423	801	2,673
10. Ghi	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	7,280	3,250	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	10	300	...	...	79	3,280	21	186
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Truck	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Seeds—									
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	50
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	36	475	159	2,582
65. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells mother-of-pearls, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	½	20	...	...
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67. Silk—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yards	1,410	1,310	8,300	9,230	827	2,680	960	2,630
(b) ,, mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	100	800	54	250	...	...	...	...
68. Soap	Cwt.	3	68	1½	30	80	1,900	68	1,325
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	450	...	25	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported form Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
uantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
								280	2,900		
						3	100				
	348		4,837								500
5,038	25,665	11,012	60,929			1	30	231	6,625	134	3,955
593	8,960	392	4,417								
		3,052	1,090								
		14	118			½	10	½	30	4	50

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
51. Metals—*continued.*							
8. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	306	3,316
(b) Wrought or Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	½	7	...	...
9. Metal, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	102	1,260
52. Oils—							
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	270	215
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—							
(a) Kerosine ... In bulk	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Kerosine ... In cases	,,	...	...	...	...	916,550	4,44,709
(b) Paraffin Wax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables—							
(a) Castor	Gallons	3	5	...	...	76	254
(b) Cocoanut	,,	131	197	100	230	4,381	7,622
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	4,017	8,047
(e) Mustard or Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	105	157
(g) Other sorts	,,	...	...	36	145	452	1,414
53. Oil or Floor Cloth	Square Yards	...	...	50	60	515	390
54. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	1	24	...	...	932	15,616
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,284
55. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	70
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	10,755
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	2	32	...	...	125	1,939
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	28	376
56. Perfumery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,587
57. Pitch, Tar, Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	74	615
58. Plants, living	Value	...	50	...	...	...	250
59. Printing and Lithographic Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	535
60. Provisions—							
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	6,606	5,111
2. Biche de mers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	1,426	1,595
4. Cheese	,,	672	603	336	180	17,959	11,962
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	784	245	2,016	540	292,024	87,461
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	1,064	72	...	...
7. ,, Salted	,,	3,248	255	...	...	104,132	9,351
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Nagapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables, Dried, &c.—							
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	139,053½	10,34,877
(b) Other sorts	,,	36	1,530	7½	498	3,754	86,428
10. Ghi	Lbs.	56	24	...	...	30,703	1,61,812
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	948	627
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	233	9,264	90	3,280	4,433½	1,49,592
61. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Materials for Construction—							
(a) Rails and Fish Plates, Steel and Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ,, of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	1½	282
64. Seeds—							
1. Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	4	15	...	...
4. Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	223	1,600
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	19,541½	1,49,394
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,536½	13,202
65. Shells and Cowries—							
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	2	45	114	5,292
2. Shells mother-of-pearl, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	3,402	1,77,041
3. Tortoise (including Nakhla)	Lbs.	...	...	14	3	62,047	53,210
66. Ships and parts of	Value	...	...	...	144	...	32,632
67. Silk—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	5,197	21,616
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods	Yards	68	300	670	1,500	2,206	14,556
(b) ,, Mixed with other materials	,,	...	...	...	...	1,400	600
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	982	5,157
68. Soap	Cwt.	260½	5,030	...	...	1,813	37,331
69. Specimens illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	980	...	300	...	14,322

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
77	1,466	40	1,073	16	501	346	4,389	93	1,967
5	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	800
¾	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	¾	7
138	1,886	1	25	10	300	103	1,285	148	2,186
1,507	1,494	...	...	...	...	270	215	1,507	1,491
...	...	117	1,890	295	4,435	117	1,890	295	4,435
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
341,000	1,40,450	...	...	...	...	916,550	4,44,709	341,000	1,40,450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
420	585	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	585
40	182	3,930	6,804	2,152	6,398	4,006	7,148	2,192	6,580
2,510	5,280	8,585	16,404	13,727	25,608	12,966	24,026	16,237	27,888
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,405	7,255	888	2,127	610	1,236	4,905	10,174	4,015	8,491
...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	15	15
210	360	13,528	27,899	3,825	6,445	13,633	28,056	4,035	6,805
2,183	6,085	27	304	1,523	13,488	470	1,722	3,707	18,573
630	405	215	251	560	576	730	641	1196	1,081
1,036½	16,250	504	16,006	482	18,699	1,490	32,522	1,588½	34,949
...	2,265	...	1,751	...	1,332	...	4,035	...	3,087
1	200	...	...	...	...	1	70	1	200
...	3,310	...	5,759	...	6,491	...	16,544	...	9,801
570¾	5,040	1,595	12,670	1,209	8,123	1,720	14,609	1,799¾	13,168
24	400	3	58	5	40	31	434	29	440
...	1,26,593	...	13,079	...	9,790	...	136,636	...	1,36,383
29	259	50	350	65	381	124	967	94	940
...	1,031	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	1,031
...	1,800	...	...	...	440	...	535	...	2,240
12,419	9,092	103	142	...	...	6,774	5,253	12,419	9,092
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,829	4,078	24,592	18,886	26,158	20,899	26,018	20,181	30,987	24,077
15,821	10,486	...	...	...	...	17,459	1 ,952	15,821	10,486
275,242	73,320	...	...	...	...	292,024	87,464	275,242	73,320
17,976	1,883	...	...	4,256	370	...	...	22,232	2,253
141,008	13,845	1,232	499	4,060	394	105,364	9,850	145,068	14,239
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212,281	10,09,265	16,846	80,284	6,329	37,577	205,399½	11,24,161	218,610	11,06,842
2,438¾	47,309	3,046	59,975	733	13,810	6,790	1,46,403	3,171¾	60,619
346,598	1,36,727	330,624	1,38,733	236,404	82,011	361,327	3,03,595	583,002	2,19,638
16,284	6,915	...	...	...	...	918	627	16,384	6,915
4,325½	1,32,706	2,838	21,153	1,706	19,517	7,321½	1,70,745	6,031½	1,52,223
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,344
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,346	7,588	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,346	7,588
193	1,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	1,930
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
244	6,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	6,262
1,⅛	349	...	...	...	...	⅛	282	1,⅛	319
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
267	2,044	...	...	5,995	27,364	...	...	6,262	29,408
150	1,254	1,859	15,280	9,633	14,550	2,032	16,880	1,783	15,804
...	...	3	30	25	231	3	30	25	231
...	...	...	...	16	224	...	...	16	224
...	...	...	...	22	191	...	...	22	191
...	...	32	393	...	...	32	393	...	...
16,548	1,50,472	11,204	98,478	8,231	78,213	30,745½	2,47,782	21,779	2,28,085
1,089	12,841	7,206	50,995	2,823	35,096	8,742¼	64,197	3,912	48,387
164½	7,479	...	...	...	...	114	5,292	164½	7,479
5,202	2,79,122	...	...	...	...	3,402	1,77,041	5,202	2,79,122
18,879	33,181	...	...	...	...	62,047	58,210	18,879	33,181
...	32,369	...	540	...	370	...	33,172	...	32,739
280	970	14,257	47,685	13,639	49,489	19,464	69,301	13,919	50,459
22,579	28,710	4,27,488	3,42,358	391,005	3,31,345	436,694	3,56,914	404,184	3,03,055
...	...	4,774	2,560	4,550	2,800	6,174	3,160	4,550	2,800
543	3,205	745	2,595	2,046	5,810	745	2,595	3,189	9,055
1,584	8,345	1,251	10,805	5,667	25,300	2,233	15,492	7,251	33,054
1,740½	30,267	194½	2,834	245	3,776	2,007½	40,165	1,985½	34,018
...	14,590	...	50	...	2,455	...	14,372	...	17,051

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	quantity.	Value.
I—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	112	37	196	70	...	...	56	50
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	56	16	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery, excluding Paper	Value	...	9,214	...	9,262	...	1,795	...	751
73. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	277	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	97	3,362	48	482	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—refined, including Sugar-candy.	,,	625	8,187	981	24,718	8,907	1,14,929	29,679	3,33,676
Do. unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	10	316	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	1,486	1,070	...	...	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction.	Value	...	13,823	...	9,238	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	6,545	...	7,412	...	400	...	1,465
79. Umbrellas	No.	24	50	192	439	120	70	294	689
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	48	4,032	772	43,610	1,399	69,358
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	1,260	...	274	...	...	...	30
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	300	450	...	...	604	605
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Drugs	,,	50	50	850	860	656	656	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	2,084	3,060	2,672	3,117	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	400
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	358	502	1,165	1,888	498	1,110	...	...
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	24,399	...	41,777	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	113	...	412	...	2,080	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	14,036	...	13,756	...	23,180	...	17,125
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	51,02,468	...	36,23,013	...	4,17,902	...	7,52,064
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	78,350	...	...
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	9,750				
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	900	...	51,82,486	...	19,05,365
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	...	...	10,650	...	52,60,836	...	19,05,365
Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	51,02,468	...	36,33,663	...	56,78,738	...	26,58,029
II.—Government Stores									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	14,433	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms	Value	...	...	...	2,153	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	266	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	1,38,572	6,330	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	3,466	2,406	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	1,220	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	6,216	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipments on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	794	...	650	...	60	...	65	...	...	...	...
50	918	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	2,646	106	1,373	1,260	18,000	71	1,415	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	205	...	...	...	532	...	...	...	25
84	170	72	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	55	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	250	1,361	818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	20	200	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
450	450	2,394	2,750	500	1,000	1,300	2,200	...			
...	...	...	67	...	305	...	376	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,493	...	1,191	...	20,600	...	15,241	...	...	...	175
...	1,06,784	...	2,06,852	...	65,378	...	72,378	...	19,255	...	18,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,400	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,400	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,08,184	...	2,07,142	...	65,378	...	72,378	...	19,255	...	18,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—refined, including Sugar-candy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	8,100	...	1,660	...	1,92,746	...	41,920
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	,,								
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	8,100	...	1,660	...	1,92,746	...	41,920
II.—Government Stores									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	35
...	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	310	...	...	...	...	2	25	2	30
40	650	½	10	4,761	63,413	5,828	66 703	534	7,650	709	9,652
...	...	...	...	...	...	225	2,250	...	...	...	...
11	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
270	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	250	600	600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	918	48	1,923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	248	...	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	568	...	...
...	...	8,232	3,560	...	...	...	...	210	200	100	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	700	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,820	...	1,932
...	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	100
...	431	...	1,554	...	...	...	...	...	21,700	...	7,605
...	1,76,728	...	3,20,280	...	79,311	...	82,099	...	2,08,709	...	2,11,788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,690	...	1,66,755
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,700
...	11,000	...	525	...	...	...	...	...	89,755	...	33,250
...	11,000	...	525	...	...	...	...	...	3,44,445	...	2,30,705
...	1,87,728	...	3,20,805	...	79,311	...	82,099	...	5,53,154	...	4,42,493
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	560	120	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	677	875	511	467
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	91,056	14,235	95,760	12,495	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	3,360	1,600	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	728	99	252	36
71. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	48½	268	48	334
74. Sugar—refined, including Sugar-candy	,,	38	400	...	...	...	...	207½	3,355
Do. unrefined	,,	939	8,516	1,706	12,519	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	,,	...	...		10	167½	3,704	213½	4,080
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	30
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	17	1,410	119	10,502	822	74,057
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	20½	700	...	...	20½	880	284½	5,042
3. Firewood	Tons.	...	...	...	...	27	2,192	132	1,456
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	200	...	100	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	63	...	...	...	4,502	...	202
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	640
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	4	20	5	50
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	121	121	...	...	48	48	1,175	530
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	950	...	372	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	12,794	...	13,020
2. Manufactured	,,	...	2,600	...	1,495	...	231	...	3,539
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	3,09,994	...	4,30,941	...	86,99,339	...	72,16,773
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,195½	59,775
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	4,500	...	91,948	...	9,439
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	7,000	...	6,17,828	...	3,55,690
Other Coin	,,	...	73,300	...	...	...	...	...	2,79,448
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	73,300	...	11,500	...	7,09,776	...	7,04,353
Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	3,83,294	...	4,42,441	...	94,09,115	...	79,21,125
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	24	448	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	106	2,156	386
...	80	...	...	...	50	...	10	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105½	784	276	1,430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38½	780	52	1,289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10½	106	3	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14½	290	68	1,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	2,280	1,637
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14½	1,269	18	1,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14½	768	39⅘	871
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2,876	438	4,391
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	...	263
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,580	1,188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,045	6,045	2,048	2,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,175	6,540	9,910	6,010
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,834	...	4,308
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	2,280	...	6,622
...	90	...	39,670	...	30,36,591	...	24,97,257	...	99,93,138	...	76,20,429
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	22,610	...	33,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,01,124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,27,636	...	4,56,146
...	4,718	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	8,50,246	...	7,90,570
...	4,808	...	39,970	...	30,36,591	...	24,97,257	...	1,08,43,384	...	84,10,999
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	116,256	26,620	86,932	19,950	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Stationery	Value	...	...	...	185	...	...	...	...
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—refined, including Sugar-candy	,,	4,638	71,575	8,488	1,12,408	...	...	30	750
Do. unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	240	300	...	...	...	...
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wood—									
1. Teak	Cub. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	260	...	50	...	...	...	...
82. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	60	104	4,980	4,980	2,900	350
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	50	200	...	...	340	344	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	705	...	225	...	1,600	...	60
Total, Value of Private Merchandise	.....	...	1,39,932	...	1,58,092	...	8,22,975	...	8,62,276
85. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion—									
Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	11,400	...	18,900
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	...	...	...	...	11,400	...	18,900
Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	1,39,932	...	1,58,092	...	8,34,375	...	8,81,176
II.—Government Stores.									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Firearms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—									
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,464	330	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,264	1,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,581	628	4,900	875	1,680	395	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,792	910	3,080	432
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	190	2,800	650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,113	8,911	20	430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,601	25,791
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	295	...	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	16,000	498¾	22,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	70	...	120	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35,065	35,065	59,790	62,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	45	45	504	756
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	20	...	...	...	2,847	...	1,310	...	560	...	560
...	1,81,548	...	2,10,834	...	36,897	...	33,299	...	4,05,571	...	3,03,302
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	3,750
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	11,750
...	1,81,548	...	2,10,834	...	36,897	...	33,299	...	4,17,871	...	3,15,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
70. Spices—							
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	2,548	354
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	677	875
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	116,256	26,620
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	91,056	14,215
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	5,264	1,023
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	5,152	2,510
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	1,512	317
10. Other sorts	,,	224	32	112	16	1,680	237
71. Stationery	Value	...	...	...	380	...	12,257
72. Sticks and Whips	,,	...	...	...	150	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	7	75	60	400	310	5,432
74. Sugar—refined, including Sugar-candy	,,	...	...	3½	196	28,930½	2,88,221
Do. unrefined	,,	...	...	104½	745	2,062½	17,533
75. Tallow	,,	...	...	...	...	183½	4,039
76. Tea	Lbs.	9,886	8,755	6,572	4,834	10,956	9,710
77. Telegraph, Materials for Construction	Value	...	...	...	...	...	13,823
78. Toys and Requisites for Games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	7,210
79. Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	294	548
80. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	133½	11,771
81. Wood—							
1. Teak	Cub. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	3½	275	1,137½	62,906
3. Firewood	Tons	½	32	¼	40	63½	5,100
4. Ornamental—							
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	200
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	10
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	,,	...	802	...	63	...	8,010
82. Wool—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	85	100	47,614	47,614
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	2,929	4,324
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	76	320
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	4,934	10,555
83. Articles (not specified) imported by Post	Value	...	451	...	370	...	28,925
84. All other Articles of Merchandise—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	148	...	154	...	17,239
2. Manufactured	,,	...	183	...	430	...	91,866
Total, Value of Private Merchandise		...	1,53,584	...	74,159	...	3,01,57,040
85. Treasure—							
1. Gold—							
(a) Bullion (Bar, Ingots, &c.)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	78,250
(b) Coin	,,	...	13,340	...	...	...	3,82,588
2. Silver—							
(a) Bullion—							
Bar	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of uncoined Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—							
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	14,609	...	7,930	...	6,37,155
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	225	...	62,09,277
Total, Value of Private Treasure	.....	...	27,949	...	8,155	...	73,07,370
Total, Value of Merchandise and Treasure	.....	...	1,81,533	...	82,314	...	3,74,64,410
II.—Government Stores.							
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Firearms	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, &c.—							
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs—							
(a) Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medicines and Narcotics	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,008	205	30,912	5,613	17,668	3,375	33,160	5,967	18,676	3,580
595	647	6,510	13,877	21,248	52,798	7,187	14,752	21,843	53,445
...	...	...	...	10,332	2,575	...	...	10,332	2,575
...	...	...	...	60,760	10,011	...	...	60,760	10,011
22,196	12,200	24,976	5,380	79,212	19,159	141,232	32,000	121,408	31,359
85,984	12,535	9,632	1,752	21,952	3,818	101,688	15,987	117,936	16,351
4,900	875	1,270,528	2,97,200	1,731,912	3,18,223	1,275,792	2,98,223	1,736,812	3,19,098
3,080	432	2,800	1,523	10,054	4,995	7,952	4,033	13,134	5,427
3,052	770	351,904	61,254	469,476	98,139	353,416	61,571	472,528	98,909
2,688	489	164,976	21,969	24,598	6,752	166,656	22,206	27,286	7,241
..	11,309	...	5,828	...	7,474	...	18,085	...	18,783
...	680	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	810
456	3,036	28	279	14	953	338	5,711	470	3,989
46,175½	5,56,175	32,435	4,55,380	29,447	3,80,790	53,338½	7,43,601	75,582½	9,36,965
4,642½	41,335	7,400	82,577	11,439	1,21,367	9,462½	1,00,110	16,081½	1,62,702
293	5,786	709	13,259	624	11,331	892¾	17,298	917	17,117
10,394	7,571	32,186	18,492	76,865	41,009	43,142	28,202	87,259	48,580
...	9,338	...	...	...	255	...	13,823	...	9,593
...	9,709	...	3,539	...	1,946	...	10,779	...	11,655
1,398	2,210	2,132	3,415	5,820	5,752	2,426	3,963	7,218	7,962
857	76,835	1½	90	...	...	135	11,861	857	76,835
...	...	120	14,694	67	8,779	120	14,694	67	8,779
2,322⅛	1,03,216	304	16,256	70¾	5,535	1,411½	81,162	2,393⅞	1,08,751
574	5,887	...	...	...	...	63²	5,100	574	5,887
...	100	...	3,891	...	...	...	200	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	6,913	...	3,901	...	6,913
...	...	...	6,941	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,387	...	...	...	7,800	...	14,951	...	10,187
3,494	2,243	...	...	324	225	...	...	3,808	2,468
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67,694	67,172	7,685	7,685	11,649	11,817	55,299	55,299	79,343	78,989
11,954	7,477	22,351	24,205	15,239	15,146	25,280	28,529	27,193	22,623
101	450	512	3,246	646	2,486	588	3,566	747	2,936
16,948	14,643	8,531	5,235	4,185	5,790	13,465	15,790	21,133	20,433
...	44,944	...	1,31,484	...	1,64,199	...	1,60,409	...	2,09,143
...	18,014	...	5,969	...	6,317	...	23,208	...	24,331
...	71,504	...	33,393	...	11,029	...	1,25,259	...	82,533
...	2,47,17,936	...	1,08,73,868	...	1,16,30,044	...	4,10,30,908	...	3,63,47,980
1,195½	59,775	...	...	...	...	...	78,350	1,195½	59,775
...	12,24,044	...	41,550	...	5,000	...	4,24,138	...	2,29,444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,11,447	...	8,06,610	...	3,86,550	...	14,43,765	...	10,97,994
...	26,97,899	...	...	...	2,57,475	...	62,09,277	...	29,55,274
...	36,93,062	...	8,48,160	...	6,49,425	...	81,55,580	...	43,42,487
...	2,84,10,998	...	1,17,22,028	...	1,22,79,469	...	4,91,86,488	...	4,06,90,467
...	14,433	...	...	...	47,500	...	...	...	61,933
...	...	...	...	4,305	6,439	...	...	4,305	6,439
...	2,153	...	...	...	4,550	...	...	...	6,703
...	...	...	...	...	1,449	...	...	...	1,449
...	266	...	...	...	5,677	...	...	...	5,943
138,572	6,380	...	...	33,000	3,538	...	...	171,572	9,868
3,466	9,400	...	...	4	60	...	...	3,470	9,466
...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,220
...	...	...	...	...	790	...	...	...	790
...	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,216	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	6,466
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	773	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	805	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	14,192	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	836	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Beer, Ale and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	25,260	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	4	366	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	½	45	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	69	1,400	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	1½	18	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	½	2	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	58	1,768	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	29	200	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	23	200	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	½	18	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	2	200	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Do. of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	420	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	67	150	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	13,389	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	.....	...	...	...	1,00,404	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.]		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures...									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Beer, Ale and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Pasto, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Do. of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Beer, Ale and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Do. of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(1).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Beer, Ale and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—									
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—									
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—									
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Do. of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—									
1. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation) imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(1).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India into the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
8. Cotton—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen ware and Porcelain	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glassware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments, Apparatus, &c.—							
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—							
1. Beer, Ale and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam Engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—							
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—							
(a) Cast (Pig)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—							
i. Anchors, Cables, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iv. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Nails, Screws, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Sheets and Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—							
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought—							
i. Sheets, Pipes and Tubes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sort	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel—							
(a) Bars	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cast	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Plates and Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin—							
(a) Unwrought (Block)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals, Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and paste-board—							
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Paste, Mill and Cardboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1. Carriages and Trucks	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Locomotive Engines and Tenders	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for Construction—							
(a). Rails and Fish Plates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Sleepers and Keys	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c). Do. of Wood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d). Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery (excluding Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraphs (Material for Construction of)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool—							
1. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	528	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—							
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores...	.....	...	...	...	528	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on importation), imported from Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—concluded.

Countries.		India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,900	278	...	...	4,900	278
...	...	...	...	420	88	...	...	420	88
...	...	...	...	3,304	852	...	...	3,304	852
...	773	...	...	...	715	...	...	...	1,488
...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	438	415	...	...	438	415
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	353
...	805	...	...	...	483	...	...	...	1,288
...	14,192	...	...	...	25,384	...	...	...	39,576
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	836	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	2,936
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	210
...	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25,260	...	...	...	3,403	...	...	...	28,663
4	366	...	...	17	865	...	...	21	1,231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	45	...	...	16	850	...	...	16½	895
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	1,400	...	...	3	70	...	...	72	1,470
13½	18	...	...	14	294	...	...	15½	312
8	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	63
½	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	2
1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40
...	...	...	...	½	35	...	...	½	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	1,768	...	...	159	2,457	...	...	217	4,225
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	47	...	...	4	47
...	...	...	...	½	2	...	...	½	2
29	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	200
...	...	...	...	7	152	...	...	7	152
2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	40	...	...	4	40
½	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	13
...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60
...	...	...	...	5	81	...	...	5	81
2	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200
...	...	...	...	...	296	...	...	...	296
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	420	...	...	...	1,184	...	...	...	1,344
...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	900
...	...	...	...	287	350	...	...	287	350
67	150	...	...	110	270	...	...	177	420
...	528	...	...	...	22,360	...	...	...	22,888
...	13,369	...	...	...	86,307	...	...	...	99,676
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,00,932	...	...	...	1,21,069	...	...	...	3,22,001

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.		United Kingdom.				Austria—Hungary.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—										
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay	1	130	30	2,159	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay	...	15,892	...	71,249	...	239	...	12
		Sind	...	6,030	...	1,982	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay	227,320	44,127	43,538	28,780	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—										
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt.	Bombay	...	1	2	468	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay	8,770	4,415	7,098	9,399	702	704	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay	...	3,713	...	8,768	...	2,265	...	2,095
		Sind	...	215	...	1,641	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—										
A.—Hardware and Cutlery... ...	Value.	Bombay	...	1,03,388	...	1,12,484	...	2,090	...	1,650
		Sind	...	17,392	...	10,537	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—										
Copper	Cwt.	Bombay	2,255	90,235	4	200	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,,	Bombay	30	221	15	126	6,510	13,870	3,040	6,750
		Sind	...	...	222	2,400	...	...	...	...
Tin	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay	32	2,638	2	131	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	22	148	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value.	Bombay	...	43,999	...	51,048	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	2,278	...	375	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay	...	2,975	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—										
Chemicals	Value.	Bombay	...	504	...	...	...	...	...	3,469
		Sind	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics...	,,	Bombay	...	73,009	...	1,21,063	...	...	...	63
		Sind	...	366	...	356	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	,,	Bombay	...	8,202	...	1,874	...	...	...	168
		Sind	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—										
Mineral—										
Kerosine	Gallons.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	Bombay	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	5,887	14,435	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,,	Bombay	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—										
Gums and Resins	Cwt.	Bombay	15,838	3,11,771	15,515	3,24,784	851	11,182	702	9,087
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay	74,317	5,37,274	68,027	3,91,086	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay	...	1,73,656	...	1,81,889	...	60	...	4,015
		Sind	...	100	...	3,380	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs.	Bombay	19,492	19,078	15,042	8,957	1,870	13,098	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,,	Bombay	1,139,078	4,48,465	830,284	3,30,033	...	...	...	...
		Sind	11,868,099	56,28,420	13,238,743	61,10,819	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Value.	Bombay	...	5,423	...	5,238	...	4,065	...	1,084
		Sind	...	75	...	3,099	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—										
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay	9,456	10,499	4,310	2,936	...	...	...	...
		Sind	4,570	3,418	47	25	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Piece-goods—										
Grey	Yds.	Bombay	677,410	30,634	943	123	600	120	...	...
		Sind	7,533	713	389	96	...	...	...	...
White...	,,	Bombay	44,217	7,394	27,207	5,513	3,250	730	...	...
		Sind	2,720	355	210	36	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	Bombay	29,652	6,225	36,948	6,317	...	...	...	...
		Sind	12,197	2,129	2,977	422	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods .	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures .	,,	Bombay	...	1,230	...	6,135	...	...	...	300
		Sind	...	135	...	708	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed.	Yds.	Bombay	32,977	16,078	61,099	32,617	1,565	984	...	...
		Sind	244	540	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value.	Bombay	...	21,386	...	3,785	...	375	...	460
		Sind	...	11,388	...	400	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated...	,,	Bombay	...	2,577	...	1,83	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	2,191	...	2,710	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—										
Apparel	Value.	Bombay	...	4,23,069	...	3,91,157	...	2,017	...	5,314
		Sind	...	2,34,436	...	1,77,067	...	930	...	687
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay	3,113	14,516	806	5,168	...	...	...	...
		Sind	13	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Glass and Glass-ware	Value.	Bombay	...	12,092	...	15,820	...	1,564	...	1,050
		Sind	...	2,413	...	1,045	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated...	,,	Bombay	...	4,74,164	...	5,90,425	...	11,586	...	7,464
		Sind	...	59,255	...	51,296	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise...	Value.	Bombay	...	29,11,951	...	27,13,093	...	64,929	...	42,981
		Sind	...	59,72,594	...	63,82,143	...	950	...	687

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	22	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	250	162	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,053	...	451	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,372
	5,264	...	6,255	...	1,915	...	...	...	1,206	...	701
...	...	...	...	...	360	...	132	...	560	...	645
				3	365	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	80	...	627	...	...	...	1,540	...	2,593
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...
...	15,628	...	3,320	...	...	...	26,217	...	56,830	...	4,330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	156	5,287	...	...	122	3,909
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,676	27,251	6,106	75,244	6,496	81,068	3,768	53,762	197	2,092	502	7,720
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
501	702	...	...	56	500	...	...	1,616	12,898	1,933	9,617
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,905	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	200	...	...	...	5,305	...	95	...	194
...	12,936	...	17,685	...	...	...	36,388	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	19	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,300	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	909	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	15,246	9,693	2,240	1,474	93	129	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	69	...	1,049
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
...	256	...	...	...	3,452	...	5,499	...	3,152	...	83
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1,150	...	1,000
2	17	...	...	5	35	...	...	8	350	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	134	...	15	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	895	...	141	...	6,390	...	9,600	...	10,811	...	5,424
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3,301	...	100
...	53,051	...	90,255	...	1,05,567	...	1,09,123	...	89,897	...	38,949
...	12,036	...	17,685	...	585	...	36,52[illegible]	...	5,198	...	7,952

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.		Holland.				Italy.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.										
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II—Articles of Food and Drink—										
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—										
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea...	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—										
A.—Hardware and Cutlery... ...	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—										
Copper	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	183,750	3,57,093	101,600	1,88,532
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—										
Chemicals	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics ...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	8,225	...	3
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—										
Mineral—										
Kerosine	Gallons.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—										
Gums and Resins	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated...	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—										
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	14	10	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Piece-goods—										
Grey	Yds.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures ...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	656	382	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—										
Apparel	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	506	...	93
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Glass and Glass-ware	Value.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,725	...	129
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay	...	1,200	...	...	...	4,889	...	5,932
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise...	Value.	Bombay	...	1,200	...	...	...	3,74,480	...	1,92,660
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	49	24,500	...	...	...	...	12	2,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	270	...	...	2	204	6	400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	229	...	54	...	8,281	...	3,584	...	20,100	...	25,915
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	35
6,328	457	...	...	50	34	672	118	3,328	1,084	6,324	1,299
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6,150	71,665	3,732	42,498	6,134	76,872	5,180	62,886
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,041,953	16,73,850	1,218,164	9,70,100	15,716	11,069	19,279	13,804	7,984	5,205	4,033	2,371
...	...	36,900	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	22,410	...	37,788	...	10,926	...	31,695
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	54,729	...	52,346	...	75,120	...	71,651
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	345	21	1,031	21	1,018
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	350
...	...	...	...	850	7,784	1,976	17,795	3,325	24,481	3,550	26,663
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		219	22	1,557	27	1,711	88	5,688
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	60	1,530	58	1,394	96	2,488	310	5,909
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,080	...	400	...	15,262	...	7,708
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,200	...	3,66,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	207	...	4,553	...	8,842
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	149	...	...	...	3,498	...	3,165	...	21,005	...	19,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	437	...	7,750	...	9,660
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	56,696	27,042	53,848	22,427	36,240	18,105	68,358	28,785
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	320	180	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	178	25	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	619	1,203	835	1,590	381	870	296	660
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	90	...	...
9	810	...	...	65	507	265	1,531	265	5,676	738	21,327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	1,845
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	220	...	...	749	5,739	536	4,067
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,160	...	3,700	...	3,359	...	1,562	...	24,996	...	4,129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	3,710	2,828	22,400	16,219
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	..	747,864	84,997	974,457	1,10,893	6,53,196	88,554	681,936	85,872
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72,600	6,281	56,180	6,138	168,131	33,292	2,09,636	42,744	8,71,220	1,45,542	790,115	1,32,530
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,221,357	4,28,813	34,20,571	6,24,166	57,76,924	11,54,749	5,792,894	11,19,069
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	84,490	...	70,021	...	23,307	...	24,954
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	877	...	...	21,228	13,947	13,404	12,376	55,366	52,723	75,453	71,189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15,491	...	13,359	...	12,806	...	16,886
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	360	...	120	...	2,526	...	824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840
...	...	...	...	...	42,204	...	29,141	...	55,949	...	81,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,503	...	...
..	...	...	...	1,156	3,536	816	2,684	1,909	4,329	1,547	6,428
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	80	..	...
.	1,160	...	...	...	30,697	...	30,401	...	34,971	..	51,448
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	..
...	7,267	...	13,504	...	74,299	...	67,213	...	1,49,477	...	1,80,654
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...
...	16,95,570	...	9,95,496	...	10,61,714	...	12,04,666	...	20,89,316	...	24,97,288
	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,894	...	1,185

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.									
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	6	650	1	500
	No. Sind	1	700	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	1,093	63,796	667	33,911
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	3,471	...	44,829	...	23,639	...	7,698
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	17,201	2,769	28,308	5,160	672	123	2,296	275
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—									
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt. Bombay	97	1,191	...	...	8	151	1	50
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	4,507	3,952	7,778	5,112	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value. Bombay	...	230	...	2,415	...	24,083	...	62,375
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery... ...	Value. Bombay	...	1,309	...	2,115	...	32,785	...	12,056
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—									
Copper	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	4	290	5	239
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,, Bombay	11	90	...	...	2,350	21,543	1,243	12,128
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	160	10,023	39	2,167
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	4	731	25	2,080	4	55	16	433
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value. Bombay	...	100	...	...	...	400	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemicals	Value. Bombay	...	580	...	1,177	...	1,255	...	337
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics...	,, Bombay	...	3,706	...	6,036	...	5,514	...	2,627
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materals ...	,, Bombay	...	200	...	220	...	2,487	...	1,611
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Mineral—									
Kerosine	Gallons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	259
	Gallons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,000	15,000
Other kinds...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	17,300	18,005	5,000	5,500
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,, Bombay	15	30	...	...	865	1,720	277	593
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—									
Gums and Resins	Cwt. Bombay	210	1,689	46	512	38	1,112	30	1,236
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	35,721	78,830	20,915	51,117	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated...	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,397	...	3,230
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—									
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods—									
Grey	Yds. Bombay	30,994	4,318	15,864	2,623	567,894	82,264	305,605	43,210
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White...	,, Bombay	56,671	7,185	6,537	1,344	799,647	1,22,628	3,64,550	69,945
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,, Bombay	24,654	4,939	5,480	1,323	843,508	1,54,323	476,727	99,267
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods.	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures...	,, Bombay	...	5,573	...	4,550	...	47,623	...	23,373
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds. Bombay	142,081	65,576	86,295	42,958	9,448	7,672	5,120	4,941
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value. Bombay	...	770	...	8,090	...	4,125	...	4,368
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	...	...	...	988	...	2,793	...	87
	,, Sind	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	Value. Bombay	...	20,836	...	4,548	...	37,472	...	11,538
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	1,075	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	261	810	...	..	240	100	854	1,102
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Glass and Glass-ware	Value. Bombay	...	1,808	...	1,120	...	21,295	...	10,327
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	...	15,467	...	20,029	...	42,675	...	27,208
	,, Sind	...	...	...	633	...	2,732	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ..	Value. Bombay	...	2,26,360	...	2,09,306	...	7,31,998	...	4,34,524
	Value. Sind	...	700	...	1,903	...	2,732	...	15,000

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	8,750	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	87	...	...	2,376	1,57,920	3,156	1,59,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	30,820	...	27,505	...	14,511	...	7,760
...	...	...	...	...	32,046	...	21,654	...	2,702	...	1,813
...	...	...	...	25,113	5,569	115,249	15,844	45,223	8,923	30,427	6,817
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20,268	2,39,653	10,960	1,22,109	37,086	4,42,352	16,778	1,93,297
...	...	...	...	1,090	14,238	...	...	4,895	54,347	4,525	50,077
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,863	2,160	8,705	4,636	47,400	35,734	46,415	36,442
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	20	10
...	...	...	...	...	3,356	...	64,244	...	2,432	...	2,29,416
...	...	...	...	...	700	...	1,925	...	3,306	...	8,649
...	985	...	...	...	37,554	...	44,617	...	44,209	...	23,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	509	...	394
								1,411	66,130	1,115	53,385
...	...	...	...	436	21,599	125	5,964	...	...	14	1,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	6,155	43,925	5,358	36,763	7,597	55,855	3,800	30,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	1,641	55	437
...	...	...	...	7	483	6	447	280	17,117	161	9,517
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	348	5,121	875	9,010	1,940	21,840	1,029	11,165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	40
...	...	...	...	...	8,966	...	1,705	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,011	...	9,478	...	13,300	...	9,270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	5,778	...	17,058	...	24,128	...	19,727
...	...	...	...	...	335	...	440	...	431	...	1,307
...	...	...	...	...	13,391	...	11,731	...	26,852	...	13,768
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,723	30,023	102,513	41,333
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,742	9,902	1,208	575
...	...	...	...	311	348	554	1,029	84	135	22	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	563	1,151	443	797	583	1,347	197	1,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	27	60
...	...	...	...	194	7,985	247	2,963	646	9,376	623	6,552
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,425	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,107	10,163	3,565	11,286	15,090	78,913	17,929	89,873
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	73	...	13,842	...	6,310	.....	84,987	...	66,738
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	27	...	215
...	...	...	...	125,036	1,14,748	62,520	44,375	97,090	63,733	100,497	61,330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	327	400	200
...	...	...	...	636,112	79,931	628,372	73,746	1,574,498	1,84,393	2,064,870	2,23,191
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,757	1,874	6,012	892
...	...	...	...	1,450,129	2,00,522	2,012,125	2,58,448	1,653,079	2,22,362	2,061,510	2,75,329
...	...	...	...	1,080	220	...	...	52,218	6,531	70,204	8,077
...	...	...	...	2,609,417	4,53,893	2,515,012	4,38,323	5,646,349	10,60,554	6,515,227	12,41,251
...	...	...	...	1,540	410	...	...	297,120	39,842	224,975	31,394
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14,494	...	14,688	...	20,874	...	23,335
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534
...	...	...	...	31,577	24,513	38,093	27,694	86,640	70,576	69,242	65,092
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	400
...	...	...	...	...	17,043	...	13,833	...	21,445	...	14,047
...	...	...	...	...	1,510	...	...	...	200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	244	...	779	...	1,631	...	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,940	...	1,235	...	54,003	...	76,095	...	31,245	...	22,630
...	1,744	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	2,030	...	355
...	...	...	...	334	1,780	148	305	220	875	52	168
...	...	...	...	150	600	175	620	...	...	...	...
...	60	...	...	...	15,590	...	31,030	...	22,302	...	9,657
...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	4	...	...
...	4,503	...	5,391	...	74,950	...	30,241	...	82,581	...	45,335
...	63	...	...	...	1,837	...	5,801	...	3,256	...	8,312
...	10,437	...	6,699	.....	15,00,067	...	14,50,738	...	29,36,100	...	20,90,593
...	1,810	...	...	.....	53,075	...	30,775	...	1,27,048	...	1,15,510

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				Ceylon.	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.							
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	69	23,583	42	12,509	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—							
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	492	35,322	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value. Bombay	...	34,880	...	40,827	...	5,87,720
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	1,365	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	13,664	2,263	5,516	975	256,068	43,473
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—							
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt. Bombay	531	7,418	21	270	...	1
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	2,600	1,300
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles	Value. Bombay	...	1,534	...	24,135	...	2,150
	Value. Sind	...	120	...	1,045	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery... ..	Value. Bombay	...	30,578	...	26,018	...	378
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals—							
Copper	Cwt. Bombay	240	10,034	58	2,510	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,, Bombay	2,213	16,194	527	3,765	41,100	90,400
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin	,, Bombay	3	205	1	73	1	56
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated ...	,, Bombay	100	5,564	66	4,202	19	4,567
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ..	Value. Bombay	...	1,400	...	...	...	250
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value. Bombay	...	3,034	...	3,420	...	827
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	,, Bombay	...	10,272	...	4,519	...	18,451
	,, Sind	...	...	...	30	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	,, Bombay	...	8,293	...	6,049	...	4,968
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—							
Mineral—							
Kerosine	Gallons. Bombay	...	...	3,200	1,375	...	...
	Gallons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	7,147	5,561	4,240	3,889	3,467	2,224
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,, Bombay	211	506	250	510	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—							
Gums and Resins	Cwt. Bombay	138	2,141	186	1,550	4,736	52,883
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs. Bombay	112	500	...	...	52,847	2,57,337
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries...	Value. Bombay	...	9,858	...	7,749	...	362
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs. Bombay	2	10	...	...	1,060	6,890
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Value. Bombay	..	19,336	...	9,045	...	1,08,182
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—							
Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	5,920	3,840	9,525	6,746	7,500	4,300
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods—							
Grey	Yds. Bombay	278,336	44,452	195,892	25,598	120,080	16,487
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,, Bombay	617,320	1,09,573	240,674	44,961	8,502	1,891
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,, Bombay	1,012,925	2,53,695	582,687	1,46,392	87,932	22,777
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods.	Value. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures.	,, Bombay	...	65,702	...	12,302	...	3,601
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed.	Yds. Bombay	85,696	67,284	26,592	20,997	17,543	10,535
	Yds. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value. Bombay	...	1,38,118	...	79,716	...	4,442
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, Bombay	...	492	...	494	...	350
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	Value. Bombay	...	51,925	...	26,527	...	14,699
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	100	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	322	160	120	50	...	...
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Glass and Glass-ware	Value. Bombay	...	22,153	...	15,834	...	9,534
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, Bombay	...	74,565	...	43,097	...	23,212
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise..	Value. Bombay	...	10,60,395	...	5,76,695	...	12,94,267
	Value. Sind	...	120	...	2,540	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

NA.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,141	76,957	3,609	1,76,135
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,07,707	...	4,625	...	1,649	...	9,491	...	19,963
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4,390	...	3,170
195,622	33,910	...	...	61,746	8,972	27,720	5,351	67,578	12,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	68,480	8,30,508	36,480	4,09,920
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,831	78,434	11,291	1,34,551
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,387,319	19,28,315	1,29,326	10,47,242
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	575
...	1,811	...	...	...	...	...	4,297	...	85,739
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,317	...	5,355
...	608	...	1,295	...	110	...	1,09,635	...	1,04,689
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,137	...	1,852
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,833	1,83,430	5,587	2,54,898
..	...	...	...	...	...	26	889	123	3,830
83,960	1,84,830	1,000	2,000	63	450	6,293	46,935	13,248	94,887
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,576	8,788	4,955	29,806
1	40	...	...	...	...	711	43,975	850	51,799
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	130	...	...
6	1,291	...	...	...	...	2,078	33,917	1,261	25,720
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	246	1,228
...	3,087	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	670	...	...	...	...	...	23,442	...	27,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	690
...	10,102	...	1,799	...	825	...	52,119	...	1,02,032
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,383	...	3,757
...	5,415	...	14,242	...	8,731	...	70,875	..	1,37,685
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	13,768	6,610	61,767	26,705
...	...	...	...	...	...	109,288	58,061	103,094	49,054
16,021	13,621	2,400	1,238	6,960	6,960	...	...	6	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	12	...	...	9	18	355	327	370	663
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	72	56	115
5,405	63,231	101	2,120	138	2,946	453	5,486	357	4,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30,616	1,49,296	28,090	1,29,724	26,676	1,08,682	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	215
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,693	12,651	2,043	8,993
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,09,733	...	912	...	3,000	...	46,168	...	34,932
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	2,936
...	...	...	...	...	...	920,233	5,53,780	1,428,092	8,05,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	1,130	380	220
542	83	...	...	...	...	5,527,135	7,83,232	4,494,346	5,96,522
...	...	...	...	...	...	258,887	31,487	392,489	46,218
8,622	1,681	...	...	...	...	1,952,154	3,24,357	1,867,617	2,79,283
...	...	...	...	...	...	112,791	14,841	258,469	33,197
74,437	20,131	...	...	...	...	13,414,956	31,31,546	14,844,885	33,22,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	346,706	56,635	421,458	62,574
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,072	...	...	..	...	...	1,43,913	...	1,13,747
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
7,095	5,158	2,625	3,700	5,465	3,132	53,670	62,515	55,889	74,040
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,605	...	900	...	1,191	...	1,18,517	...	74,756
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6,859	...	1,275
...	...	...	...	...	105	...	155	...	1,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18,236	...	216	...	258	...	34,266	...	35,082
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,325	...	5,722
60	75	...	...	...	...	371	1,576	1,583	7,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	53	207	...	...
...	3,837	...	415	...	405	...	40,850	...	56,267
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	...	470
...	39,636	...	8,858	...	4,692	...	1,77,145	...	1,90,117
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,439	...	46,309
...	13,85,928	...	1,72,475	...	1,52,126	...	88,71,731	...	81,86,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,10,016	...	4,33,134

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind

Articles.	Denomination.		Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.								
I.—Animals, Living	No.	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—								
Coffee	Cwt.	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	66	4,563
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	3	120
Provisions	Value.	Bombay ...	...	59,318	...	62,587	...	10,551
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	620
Spices	Lbs.	Bombay ...	335,960	53,391	2,06,363	31,930	27,325	6,105
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized (including Sugarcandy)	Cwt.	Bombay ..	...	...	1	16	30,766	3,91,282
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	3,421	38,591
Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Goor and other Saccharine Produce	,,	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs.	Bombay ..	160	160	...	...	41,081	37,662
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Articles...	Value.	Bombay ..	...	523	...	1,685	...	634
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—								
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value.	Bombay ...	...	37,240	...	33,850	...	80,732
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,043
B.—Metals—								
Copper	Cwt.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1,891	88,241
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	,,	Bombay ..	163	622	235	540	4,403	34,737
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	511	3,135
Tin	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	4767	49,801
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Metals, unenumerated ...	,,	Bombay ...	1	100	8	523	932	14,723
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork ...	Value.	Bombay ..	...	360	...	6,115	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—								
Chemicals	Value.	Bombay ...	...	1,330	...	3,840	...	27,501
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics...	,,	Bombay ..	...	12,732	...	12,031	...	44,084
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	400
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	,,	Bombay ...	...	14,341	...	17,949	...	37,563
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—								
Mineral—								
Kerosine	Gallons.	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	94,737	47,942
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	22,520	12,213
Other kinds	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	25	50
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of Oils	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	100	186
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—								
Gums and Resins	Cwt.	Bombay ..	119	4,056	14	1,065	446	5,932
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Lbs.	Bombay ...	2,073	3,674	3,904	6,943	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and Cowries...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk (raw)	Lbs.	Bombay ...	20	200	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool (raw)	,,	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated...	Value.	Bombay ...	...	2,630	...	5,632	...	7,204
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,936
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—								
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—								
Cotton—								
Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay ..	...	...	2,275	1,359	20,100	11,161
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey	Yds.	Bombay ..	86,530	13,877	1,800	267	1,047,763	1,16,390
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
White...	,,	Bombay ...	1,491,104	2,23,256	904,020	1,19,786	154,260	24,158
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	Bombay ...	7,487,039	19,22,531	7,330,988	17,01,269	2,480,963	5,36,853
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Piece-goods.	Value.	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	Bombay ...	...	16,155	...	17,262	...	55,162
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Piece-goods, pure and mixed	Yds.	Bombay ..	85,072	40,996	32,148	13,493	104,582	59,468
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Value.	Bombay ..	...	34,735	...	8,175	...	7,119
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay ..	...	250	...	...	...	60
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—								
Apparel	Value.	Bombay ...	...	94,046	...	64,873	...	20,056
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Boots and Shoes	Pairs.	Bombay ...	341	1,406	2,364	2,998	354	1,501
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—								
Glass and Glass-ware	Value.	Bombay ...	...	7,477	...	9,762	...	48,732
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	37
All other articles, unenumerated.	,,	Bombay ..	...	1,43,050	...	1,18,123	...	82,302
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,649
Total of Foregin Merchandise...	Value.	Bombay ..	...	26,98,446	...	22,42,123	...	18,61,495
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	63,894

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	13	6,500	...	...	156	63,983	58	18,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	700	...	...
389	27,442	1	100	15	1,200	5,169	3,39,349	7,872	4,00,642
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	120	...	...
...	5,692	...	32,521	...	12,445	...	8,56,241	...	10,39,486
...	183	...	8,046	...	9,165	...	54,478	...	38,788
29,959	6,941	9,987	1,898	5,267	1,128	996,209	1,75,597	798,865	1,54,698
...	...	347	71	20	5	508	13	20	5
9,152	1,10,363	1,708	21,396	901	10,525	171,223	20,82,580	83,209	9,52,392
2,468	28,944	701	8,856	793	9,714	16,943	1,94,486	19,077	2,25,286
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55,972	49,743	1,299	5,210	4,921	4,172	4,560,694	37,09,838	2,631,691	21,43,021
...	...	289	210	413	230	301	219	37,878	11,815
...	3,242	...	13,302	...	17,825	...	92,306	...	5,74,271
...	96	...	4,564	...	14,783	...	16,230	...	37,856
...	79,608	...	74,705	...	66,899	...	6,95,161	...	6,79,940
...	205	...	1,706	...	297	...	22,867	...	14,137
668	31,445	...	...	1	75	10,094	4,61,355	7,539	3,50,077
...	...	...	...	6	712	26	889	146	6,602
4,613	34,750	1,341	17,483	1,119	10,624	267,591	7,31,143	224,647	6,48,890
255	1,520	386	3,747	199	1,336	2,706	17,211	5,686	35,499
412	24,513	3	199	3	203	1,963	1,23,819	1,583	96,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	130	...	...
643	8,726	169	5,891	115	7,198	5,783	99,191	4,418	78,682
2	36	2	22	4	44	3	36	279	1,496
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,248	...	73,323
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,378	...	375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,175	...	3,66,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,261	...	2,457	...	2,223	...	82,049	...	86,678
...	110	...	119	...	137	...	811	...	1,011
...	37,954	...	4,596	...	3,341	...	2,82,982	...	3,62,973
...	104	...	393	...	1,072	...	3,158	...	7,062
...	21,140	...	2,204	...	1,534	...	2,92,211	...	2,76,403
...	...	...	707	...	144	...	1,097	...	444
67,200	23,850	301,456	1,53,054	109,944	43,679	565,620	2,82,776	467,294	1,88,413
11,791	5,731	4,136	2,291	3,883	1,360	155,096	82,647	152,576	72,220
8	16	...	...	...	...	39,754	27,713	32,836	31,116
...	...	8	6	...	...	8	6	...	...
430	845	480	950	195	390	4,127	8,290	3,625	16,107
...	...	70	117	20	40	150	279	5,990	14,650
619	4,467	260	7,358	61	1,667	33,733	5,40,405	35,322	5,84,358
16	125	2	32	2	24	2	32	18	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	159,615	9,42,609	131,467	6,67,468
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	307	...	...	...	22	...	1,80,691	...	1,94,807
...	...	...	37	...	8	...	137	...	3,388
...	...	4,512	13,363	3,533	10,858	84,351	2,39,155	63,554	1,95,151
...	...	...	...	100	343	1	20	100	343
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,139,078	4,48,465	830,284	3,30,033
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,868,099	56,28,420	13,238,753	61,10,819
...	259	...	3,327	...	574	...	3,28,323	...	2,61,988
...	50	...	559	...	1,151	...	16,913	...	61,515
14,100	7,975	16,495	14,751	8,895	6,760	1,205,464	7,79,650	1,652,936	9,52,884
...	...	410	350	1,725	1,210	7,755	5,270	2,571	1,669
326,019	38,635	623,027	83,908	137,133	16,164	12,571,434	16,13,557	9,831,779	12,16,927
...	...	235,438	27,547	445,233	56,062	513,615	61,021	814,62	1,03,268
54,766	9,479	786,027	1,21,811	213,958	39,259	11,119,911	15,50,982	8,818,537	12,72,440
...	...	137,985	21,229	200,106	25,776	307,994	43,376	529,989	67,086
2,421,697	5,31,080	1,417,182	272,616	860,852	1,70,508	43,043,852	94,03,412	41,881,905	94,22,050
...	...	284,936	43,478	415,894	63,983	242,499	1,42,494	1,065,214	1,59,378
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	57,720	...	39,454	...	45,331	...	5,31,046	...	4,17,790
...	...	...	122	...	4	...	307	...	1,246
37,860	26,365	398,000	2,59,896	210,088	1,63,999	1,144,104	7,66,873	713,027	5,65,525
...	...	3,140	2,169	...	...	3,384	2,709	1,000	400
...	3,045	...	15,125	...	16,188	...	4,12,644	...	2,66,563
...	...	...	650	...	...	...	20,607	...	1,675
...	...	...	184	...	505	...	11,622	...	6,872
...	300	...	...	...	...	...	2,191	...	5,205
...	22,708	...	1,29,307	...	83,773	...	10,33,075	...	8,82,746
...	100	...	5,179	...	1,015	...	2,51,966	...	1,81,121
473	2,011	431	1,096	1,018	2,730	8,976	32,087	9,841	31,148
...	...	...	...	...	...	230	977	175	620
...	54,770	...	46,585	...	26,162	...	3,38,044	...	3,17,978
...	43	...	10	...	1	...	3,029	...	1,559
...	82,088	...	1,01,076	...	85,913	...	15,71,430	...	16,22,277
...	5,528	...	3,095	...	4,180	...	1,11,360	...	1,22,219
...	13,23,509	...	14,52,391	...	8,53,388	...	3,12,61,727	...	2,76,86,058
...	49,071	...	1,35,312	...	1,93,311	...	66,89,164	...	72,92,116

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	4	1,500	...	...	...	...	20	92
	No. Sind	24	10	4	139	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	16	1,163	181	7,715	7	362	1	98
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	2,964	...	3,103	...	18	...	260
	Value Sind	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse— Gram	Cwt. Bombay	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	3,315	18,714	3,532	20,549	47	272	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	761,907	33,86,884	17,181	94,541	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	672,346	29,01,470	1,598,621	88,67,485	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	45,139	2,12,580	11,716	47,674	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and Bajri	,, Bombay	...	...	7,995	26,000	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	4,005	14,052	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	719	2,877	195	976	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	182	773	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	4,00,505	...	5,52,029	...	19,055	...	...
	Value Sind	...	1,12,961	...	82,015	...	...	...	20
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	1,757,718	3,64,750	933,423	1,55,694	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	1,894	353	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	5	2	57	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	126,127	66,135	306,358	1,09,264	3,497	3,520	5,987	6,109
	Lbs. Sind	58,360	50,392	166,060	1,14,573	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	10,887	...	5,417	...	148	...	40
	Value Sind	...	5,287	...	1,146	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	1,702	2,60,071	1,092	1,61,919	1,570	12,056	34	5,475
	Cwt. Sind	13	1,574	9	985	...	...	..	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	50,621	...	59,115	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	Value Bombay	...	14,507	...	8,675	...	840	...	...
	Value Sind	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	7,982	11,700	8,889	9,924	481	410	617	795
	,, Sind	280	368	476	520	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	2,751	5,80,740	563	1,13,693	41	13,127	15	4,621
	Cwt. Sind	4,021	4,08,585	162	21,000	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	435,564	20,65,975	274,879	11,62,308	58,354	2,22,281	75,561	2,80,307
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	1,475	10,094	980	9,352	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	45	1,320	11	300	225	909	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	1,870	15,161	1,631	58,261	567	13,303	217	5,897
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	19,563	28,885	...	...	...	...	...	1
	,, Sind	4,560	14,200	27,580	57,637	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	203,399	43,74,103	112,010	18,70,400	4,93,457	1,26,02,319	311,589	74,07,115
Gums and Resins (excluding Catch and Gambier)	Cwt. Sind	23,090	5,56,820	8,304	2,05,764	13,419	3,37,850	13,162	3,01,733
	,, Bombay	33,124	8,13,141	25,988	5,31,535	223	5,513	103	1,109
	,, Sind	854	20,450	485	15,500	30	975	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	41,915	4,09,227	34,561	3,53,606	98	1,050	70	(c)
	,, Sind	10,964	1,07,231	3,778	53,310	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	7,545	32,790	22,821	51,521	...	...	...	...
	Bombay No. and Cwt.	770		2,008		...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	94,537	3,77,777	103,842	8,70,275	15,715	55,950	63,014	1,77,810
	Sind No. and Cwt.	10,870		10,888		1,693		502	
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	62,955	82,267	3,166	3,797	...	...	...	...
	Bombay No. and Cwt.	793		101		...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	19,954	24,791	...	...	5,150	5,630
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...		417		...	...	252	
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	7,871	2,28,473	11,553	2,94,746	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	20	200	173	1,070	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	39,100
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	11,360	3,41,536	16,617	9,69,636	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	13,442	7,02,695	8,034	3,95,166	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98 – continued.

BELGIUM.				FRANCE.				GERMANY.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1	85						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	820	248	1,481	104	619	202	1,246	59	325	91	560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51,444	2,26,225	14,000	76,500	239,785	10,07,975	178,122	9,63,846	...	...	...	...
2,000	9,000	111,698	6,33,432	...	...	164,000	10,21,000	...	...	2,000	11,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,044	46,391	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,005	12,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	...	...	...	62	...	12	...	165	...	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	100
560	80	...	...	22,400	4,600	...	...	1,568	168	2,800	375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	63	...	...	586	690	737	862	1,008	1,009	25,514	12,895
...	...	...	...	615	628	270	250	120	120	140	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					736				2,270		1,095
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
...	20	3	600	45	7,078	18	2,361	40	9,216	29	5,935
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					46,720				3,026		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	581	...	1,437	...	880	...	2,460	...	1,795
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395	237	610	460	21	53	...	...	6	15	120	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	335
...	...	...	...	90	28,058	57	15,764	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	32,000	51	6,800
83,358	2,82,423	101,907	3,45,334	19,323	70,996	25,686	90,243	123,515	4,34,110	129,903	4,33,748
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	675	722	5,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	34	2,550	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	709	20,546	177	5,237	592	19,280	3,237	56,373
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,776	60,570	8,280	20,439
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
434,077	1,08,88,095	265,373	59,75,292	307,655	79,92,920	130,434	32,60,401	448,117	1,14,35,141	242,524	59,88,267
121,437	29,89,414	91,752	22,01,538	7,119	1,66,103	4,065	91,500	271,154	67,79,199	252,138	60,71,100
5,711	1,28,297	5,803	95,068	10,809	2,13,215	5,158	93,731	4,641	1,05,607	6,101	1,08,238
522	16,965	618	20,085	100	3,250	22	800	150	4,875	114	3,750
82,688	9,25,208	75,084	7,26,537	917	9,879	525	5,320	2,564	31,480	1,926	19,906
...	...	105	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,100		5,300		112,713		62,010		128,877		266,964	
	7,120		20,825		3,72,591		186,545		4,38,652		9,44,159
178		531		9,229		5,550		14,207		25,412	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,369		13,330	
									1,10,844		21,040
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,749		272	
12,130		2,100		1,700		1,500		17,976		24,389	
	20,500		6,000		1,575		1,800		27,703		35,376
109		199		47		50		134		484	
822	20,929	2,644	51,510	16,417	4,06,084	21,285	4,68,457	1,290	31,036	400	7,635
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,402	...	...	...	4,207	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,230	71,407	199	11,64	458	27,498	725	43,500	4,859	2,91,549	3,641	2,18,460
2,360	1,23,504	3,316	1,76,482	9,519	5,12,469	9,622	5,11,055	5,893	3,24,361	7,136	3,73,396
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Italy.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink—									
Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	790	...	1,321
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—									
Gram	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	132	647	154	885
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	4,000	16,250	...	...	54,012	2,32,308	121,323	6,49,022
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	48
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1,109
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	80	82	309	570
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	150	150	34	35
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—									
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	350
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	3,381	6,042	10	2,266
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—									
Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—									
Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	1	260	...	...	464	1,38,423	303	76,115
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	7,086	25,459	3,750	12,925
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils—									
Essential	Gals. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—									
Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	539,842	1,31,56,630	401,138	90,21,921
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	23,893	5,03,140	29,232	6,82,977
Gums and Resins (excluding Catch and Gambier)	Bombay	...	...	...	...	410	8,250	28	616
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	84	1,279	...	...	24	245	178	1,606
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—									
Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	70,622	2,48,612	50,121	1,37,191
	No.	...	...	...	...	6,505		3,925	
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,500	6,250	300	600
		...	...	...	...	55		10	
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	114
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—									
Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	...	...	...	...	100	6,000	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	100	5,336	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
								172	8,775	171	10,700
					30	3	180	39	2,539	5	292
					2,359		4,889		26,463		31,461
											700
				884	5,336	612	4,651	3,414	15,360	2,910	17,489
								18	100	15	100
								4	20		
30	164	11	74	71,944	4,33,125	19,307	1,18,759	307,645	18,15,782	273,217	16,15,752
				75	469	66	528	75	460	153	620
								6,025	33,675	4,217	38,169
				907	5,083	728	4,660	18	100	37	200
								8,030	49,755	8,896	68,717
				14,149	64,937	302	1,741	21	146	51	295
								4,407	18,520	3,339	18,218
				46,568	2,25,372	5,954	50,229	6	32	153	573
			15		58,540		40,960	41,645	3,01,689	44,095	3,72,264
									2,53,960		2,82,289
									16,792		20,392
3,803	925			56,472	7,894	57,794	8,264	187,786	37,769	216,372	51,441
705	580										
				275	3,408	730	8,382	2,147	28,807	1,949	28,768
11,700	8,775	26,430	15,475	160	80	1,210	729	3,473	2,289	2,786	1,490
410,420	1,76,293	632,260	1,73,791						1,934		3,828
					10,033		4,436		10,804		16,030
									125		
				159	2,682	95	1,542	1,781	39,868	2,183	51,372
					9		19		624		828
			3,403								8
	1,792		1,215		1,360		1,878		3,801		7,477
	225										
				6½	7,385	4	4,675	15	15,260		
				5½		5		12			
								2,804	348	652	79
				306	473	299	763	7,128	7,992	5,165	8,477
80	6,000	585	83,442						10	1	120
2,419	2,67,015	1,495	1,46,395								
24,519	1,03,239	1,402	6,408							1	6
		3	15								
193	1,536			106	848	87	894	970	7,738	1,231	11,121
				4	24			16	172		
4	200										
								296	4,209	197	1,337
				17,198	25,023	21,632	31,735	5,364	7,244	7,099	10,706
24,741	1,12,567			24	18						
2,100	62,500			3	87	27	506	1,011	5,709	1,803	10,076
										17	275
				6	54						
		89	627	4	48			2	16	7	91
										88	
										16	909
								25	150		
								1			
	5,080		7,000						3,650		
			600								

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.									
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	400
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	700
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	37	2,205	...	...	1,406	77,666	1,386	68,529
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	159	...	40	...	10,038	...	13,727
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse— Gram	Cwt. Bombay	851	3,402	...	...	1,703	8,548	19,301	1,17,096
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	732	3,000
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	11	65	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	7,720	39,102	3,901	21,272	49,587	2,71,560	29,484	1,62,205
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,939	16,000
Wheat	,, Bombay	675	3,352	23	160	15	82	13	104
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	3,292	17,394	13	96	23,257	1,14,700	15,108	93,971
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,369	21,470
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	82,472	2,50,322	58,019	2,08,262	30	210	52	276
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	11,212	77,829	5,749	44,236	153,077	10,75,709	115,006	9,24,959
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	4,006
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	28,906	...	3,544	...	55,312	...	35,234
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	5,505
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	734,266	1,19,456	369,420	82,495	74,165	10,122	32,712	6,782
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	331	2,854	13	182	36	530	30	448
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	4,960	2,851	1,150	830	4	5	200	125
	Lbs. Sind	174	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	...	...	30	...	1,773	...	866
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	9	1,402	39	4,731	1,039	6,628	739	4,222
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	363	...	...	...	157	...	42
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	2,493	...	3,938	...	356	...	760
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	22,977	2,813	4,805	525	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	68	97	200	195	3,117	1,940	2,318	1,318
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	14	4,350	29	6,695	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	64	294	50	269	...	...	3	11
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	460	3,452	182	1,825	955	6,994	793	8,066
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	11	440	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	382	8,648	1,729	22,910	...	...	...	...
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	1,421	2,135	198	297	79,907	1,15,678	40,717	62,023
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	68	819	237	3,157
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	40	480	...	...	15	407	4	98
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	8,425	...	14,288	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	184	25,317	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
						1	50				
										1	20
						9	525	3,214	1,91,676	1,362	66,030
										4	240
					16,703		12,000		5,113		5,209
					886		1,389		522		1,473
				1,171	5,675	847	5,272	771	3,862	352	2,470
						73	400	22	109	20	102
				27,846	1,56,739	32,733	1,98,911	1,36,242	8,29,806	147,137	9,14,458
				2,729	13,593	18,109	93,524	5,649	30,784	28,352	1,50,955
				18,386	1,00,733	14,292	1,08,278	10,467	55,859	19,911	1,35,695
						1,250	6,510	342	1,758	22,453	1,06,096
				3,802	22,022	10,531	68,129	2,651	15,175	3,042	17,503
						51	260	763	4,158	939	5,640
				234,880	7,97,209	142,295	5,91,169	73,052	2,63,063	114,022	4,09,755
				11,120	37,262	100,540	4,40,887	7,706	30,084	39,168	1,42,912
				123,272	843,618	115,474	9,35,476	116,037	783,330	87,162	7,27,571
				1,433	4,474	1,581	9,386	522	1,933	3,469	19,455
	33,680		35,360		1,53,941		1,24,581		20,580		7,495
					2,265				7,205		623
11,200	975			2,001,351	3,78,424	2,198,347	4,02,649	12,25,494	2,56,150	699,253	1,60,029
								5,390	848	3,249	639
				12,551	1,19,784	13,093	1,44,516	12,237	1,07,559	1,473	19,041
				30	520			11	184	92	1,372
220	307	50	47	285	173	18,917	9,545	95,195	48,890	83,844	41,675
200	200			1,340	993	4,050	2,600				
					18				15		17
	2,292		2,095		9,851		5,928		7,705		4,630
							100		348		1,054
152	26,423	69	12,093	1,612	33,970	1,474	28,052	2,837	70,764	2,520	50,566
								15	427	18	653
					140						
					50		250				
					6,935		9,475		15,244		10,509
					1,186		10,643		1,287		2,320
	72		480		3,143		7,087		5,974		8,571
									100		80
				6,324,587	7,78,667	3,538,020	4,33,074				
102	397	100	84	303	477	486	923	10	10		
								883	590	1,594	986
			90	7	1,127	8	1,041	79	10,165	267	30,030
										7	780
				1	4	403	2,065	5	22	6	24
66	350			4,212	31,859	3,866	37,147	2,524	19,076	1,459	14,752
								84	880	58	847
				8	178		7	17	307	6	130
								2	17	1	6
108	3,904			92	2,065	675	6,530	749	13,427	695	16,138
										9	18
				22,430	35,405	23,485	34,320	32,271	48,872	38,056	49,148
								20,328	32,291	15,279	24,337
								103	125		
				7	124	31	440	2,918	25,051	1,104	6,792
						1	15	14	95	15	300
						105	1,050	2,419	29,141	1,741	20,915
				575	2,322	271	979	15	110		
				83		20		2			
						500	450	375	1,925	360	1,850
						8		75		33	
14,250	17,746	29,295	47,120								
509		693									
				6	120	1	5				
					600		690		1,350		4,500

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				Chi	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	15	2,250	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	102	4,695	555	5,250	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	281	18,760	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	24,522	...	17,759	...	70,560
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse— Grain	Cwt. Bombay	1,681	8,047	8,866	47,311	64	354
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	1,413	5,807	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	7,045	40,710	1,733	13,314	720	3,928
	,, Sind	...	...	13,244	56,381	...	...
Wheat	,, Bombay	450	2,231	466	3,097	3,118	17,673
	,, Sind	...	...	15	80	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	7,676	31,720	11,850	61,119	339	1,957
	,, Sind	123	750	4,067	23,523	...	...
Jowári and Bájri	,, Bombay	333	1,348	171	791	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	77,664	5,56,201	41,166	3,21,454	8	38
	,, Sind	...	...	2,557	18,134	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	1,27,696	...	60,259	...	2,27,212
	Value Sind	...	13,095	...	20	...	...
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	21,868	5,292	11,844	1,997	3,374	454
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	1,153	18,937	801	13,049	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	100	91
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	45	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals— A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	52,592	...	14,982	...	25
	Value Sind	...	147	...	...	...	...
B—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	578	12,879	167	8,219	5,380	14,110
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	4,504	...	1,247	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	5,206	...	4,057	...	2,26,467
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	Bombay Cwt. and Chests	...	...	...	...	28,340½ 22,679½	3,04,73,708
	Sind Cwt. and Chests.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	502	705	18	36	310	446
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	...	56	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	...	...	225	1,237	2	10
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	231	1,716	22	215	15	120
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	2	14
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	4	108	31	395	607	10,620
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	18	24	18	30	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	531	825	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	125,095	30,38,269
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	...	...	7	54	177	2,741
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides	Bombay No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins	Bombay No. and Cwt.	24	25	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	16	3,906
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	15,253
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons Bombay	281	17,120	...	...	...	...
	Tons Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

...KA.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	43	3,225	3	150	944	62,491	803	45,835
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	200	...	...
...	31,085	...	...	...	...	...	3,815	...	7,340
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,039	...	2,361
12	78	...	...	...	...	2	8	15	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,291	7,671	22	131	27	181	47,948	2,93,174	58,541	3,61,633
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,930	47,865	40,165	2,17,797
2,798	20,331	...	...	...	...	158	787	4,662	29,301
...	...	...	...	...	...	616	3,239	30,814	1,65,982
389	2,345	4	26	6	45	1,073	5,891	738	4,841
...	...	...	...	...	...	162	954	300	2,111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	1,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,857	17,948
70	570	4	35	14	130	2,144	15,503	18,275	1,25,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	160	15,948	71,850
...	4,23,217	...	2,145	...	1,716	...	13,299	...	21,012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,278	...	887
3,716	690	600	975	28	6	442,938	87,975	603,652	1,50,760
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,960	885	6,011	1,041
1	80	...	...	...	...	1,081	17,578	1,739	28,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	184	98	1,432
...	...	...	...	144	145	1,911,314	12,76,218	1,309,277	8,08,001
...	...	...	...	...	...	35,119	24,288	42,236	27,830
...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	65	...	...	...	7,830	...	6,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	770
9	625	...	...	...	90	1,263	21,737	1,383	17,294
...	...	...	...	...	...	43	849	172	1,608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84	...	...	...	...	...	5,709	...	2,856
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,353	...	569
...	2,01,425	...	1,170	...	476	...	21,087	...	39,498
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	...	1,233
18,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22,760	2,20,17,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
635	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	82	11	...	...
40	360	161	450	34	165	414	405	201	254
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,857	1,211	4,163	1,940
77	11,906	3,045	4,92,171	3,413	5,89,324	2,002	4,48,844	4,078	8,65,668
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,515	1,59,515	2,975	3,34,085
176	956	...	...	69	240	6	26	46	229
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	206	2	10	...	...	1,462	12,425	3,468	33,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	200	18	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	583	31	500
1,017	26,877	320	5,424	167	3,000	12	120	128	948
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	63	105	18	21	2,941	4,381	6,123	8,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	2,481	3,090	4,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	941	1,248	...	...
75,426	18,05,019	1,276,477	3,15,03,574	1,140,032	2,78,37,990	275	1,959	45	682
...	...	161	4,745	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	3,181	981	19,145	1,117	23,838	...	...	3	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	70	775	262	3,230	1,603	19,134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	153	1,150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...
...	...	3,170	1,032	...	...	...	...	12,000	6,725
...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	108	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	6,300	1,400	2,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	78	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,464	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	3,951
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	215	12,900	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Animals, Living	No. Bombay	3	10	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Articles of Food and Drink— Coffee	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	886	63,372
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables	Value Bombay	...	1,52,141	...	1,43,500	...	4,730
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	917
Grain and Pulse— Gram	Cwt. Bombay	1	6	3	24	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the husk	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice, not in the husk	,, Bombay	13	96	105	640	9,778	55,662
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	79	524
Wheat	,, Bombay	799	3,711	72	518	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,, Bombay	200	1,286	200	1,001	471	2,062
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	25	103
Jowari and Bájri	,, Bombay	6	24	1	6	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	10,632	71,810	530	3,854	1,113	8,047
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Value Bombay	...	59,415	...	61,409	...	26,912
	Value Sind	...	150	...	...	...	3,680
Spices	Lbs. Bombay	1,988	952	4,664	1,685	750,693	1,30,078
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	Cwt. Bombay	3	20	...	5	1,837	30,343
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	238,890	1,63,663
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	30	22
Other articles, unenumerated	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—							
A.—Hardware and Cutlery	Value Bombay	...	5,514	...	31,803	...	6,548
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	35
B.—Metals	Cwt. Bombay	46	2,585	615	5,158	1,071	13,542
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	153	1,692
C.—Machinery and Millwork	Value Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	91
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicine and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Chemicals	Value Bombay	...	910	...	1,398	...	3,187
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— Drugs and Medicines	,, Bombay	...	13,254	...	13,019	...	6,395
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium — Bombay	Cwt. and Chests	21½ ·17	22,785	...	...	...	...
Opium — Sind	Cwt. and Chests	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...
Tobacco— Unmanufactured	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, Bombay	77	137	68	225	36	72
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials— Indigo	Cwt. Bombay	35	5,175	45	6,750	85	18,642
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	,, Bombay	166	664	287	939	14	63
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	,, Bombay	168	1,318	14	114	1,744	11,179
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	1	6	...	...	1	60
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Oils— Essential	Gals. Bombay	6	200	...	...	236	1,384
	Gals. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not Essential	,, Bombay	125	189	15	25	100	160
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles— Cotton (raw)	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	29	189
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier)	,, Bombay	18	354	...	...	2	24
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins— Hides — Bombay	No. and Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides — Sind	No. and Cwt.	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...
Skins — Bombay	No. and Cwt.	261 2	190	... ...	...	... ...	...
Skins — Sind	No. and Cwt.	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...
Horns	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—Precious Stones and Pearls, unset	Value Bombay	...	550	...	1,890	...	4,225
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures— Animal Bones	Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	194	12,535	193	11,242
...	...	3,274	2,97,153	204	10,290	3,400	3,02,058	786	16,390
886	56,157	7	505	57	3,413	6,881	4,24,139	4,696	2,47,944
...	...	...	17	...	...	3	217	4	240
...	6,739	...	10,575	...	4,024	...	3,30,648	...	2,87,457
...	988	...	2,022	...	1,829	...	7,386	...	8,750
...	...	3,498	16,663	652	4,053	11,041	67,265	33,570	198,523
...	...	77	340	66	424	117	549	2,321	9,841
...	...	19	72	1,729	4,938	35	163	1,729	4,938
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,918	19,137	140,13:	8,66,582	108,126	6,31,130	8,10,735	47,67,900	682,788	40,89,358
1,016	5,625	20,007	91,051	26,145	1,17,140	36,469	1,87,292	130,423	6,58,015
120	714	8,382	39,192	326	2,339	1,159,698	51,27,606	327,594	21,24,093
9,461	47,520	928	4,380	653	3,536	676,250	29,19,956	1,938,912	1,09,12,841
120	830	17,472	95,982	3,424	26,571	114,313	5,75,642	80,828	4,44,550
40	311	503	3,524	317	2,296	1,687	9,665	9,164	55,906
...	...	201,538	6,95,935	108,534	4,20,701	600,885	20,96,628	438,057	17,38,124
...	...	28 421	1,00,563	52,699	1,81,251	51,315	1,80,757	207,431	7,98,523
1,154	9,474	58,611	3,78,177	4,353	35,384	630,785	43,37,265	439,205	35,62,331
425	3,262	378	1,180	1,931	12,717	2,561	8,970	26,456	1,39,410
...	46,919	...	94,896	...	45,866	...	16,71,352	...	17,43,202
...	770	...	33,576	...	2,956	...	2,05,587	...	1,13,768
5,13,283	1,01,073	256,299	31,685	60,016	12,859	7,554,568	14,38,674	5,697,253	11,37,400
1,312	320	615	1,012	12,911	2,265	18,723	3,325	25,387	4,618
2,048	33,615	633	3,631	363	4,304	32,284	3,38,456	23,142	2,80,960
4	70	251	2,393	198	2,166	303	3,281	390	5,040
1,99,507	1,23,303	15,296	7,920	895	570	2,413,247	15,82,970	1,983,315	11,91,645
...	...	516	530	701	528	505,341	2,53,710	845,754	3,19,727
...	...	...	241	...	34	...	2,231	...	4,244
...	...	...	256	...	...	...	255	...	...
...	3,515	...	3,879	...	8,153	...	1,38,013	...	1,07,009
...	12	...	511	...	503	...	6,606	...	3,729
126	2,917	750	15,169	373	6,803	23,405	5,76,812	11,008	3,01,920
39	389	90	1,303	155	1,949	314	5,845	393	5,631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	3,850	...	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	915	...	3,314	...	314	...	90,752	...	27,777
...	20	...	269	...	503	...	56,716	...	64,178
...	6,271	...	6,313	...	5,615	...	3,18,143	...	3,13,758
...	100	...	3,159	...	2,342	...	7,059	...	7,158
...	...	213	...	111	...	28,414	...	16,321½	...
...	...	17	22,855	1443	14,212	22,731	3,05,41,993	23,779-42	2,50,30,067
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,758	1,190	15,498	1,890	6,560,126	7,83,018	3,559,110	4,35,645
861	125	39,919	4,016	32,802	2,861	40,031	4,0 7	33,563	2,986
146	176	1,687	2,696	3,208	5,479	23,199	28,092	22,579	29,724
...	...	7,653	1,325	1,651	1,011	10,682	3,494	7,844	4,821
190	42,305	...	...	...	100	8,647	17,47,148	9,631	18,47,967
...	...	...	...	...	...	8.195	8,57,115	4,690	5,10,560
...	...	15,720	70,576	2,258	11,510	765,697	32,75,093	616,553	23,08,849
...	...	3	8	...	...	3	9	3	15
1,497	14,295	870	6,503	425	4,390	15,637	1,15,883	14,706	1,40,700
30	400	38	289	29	374	137	1,369	135	1,901
...	15	1	4	...	...	366	6,014	17	452
...	...	17	62	1	25	44	862	33	531
306	5,371	1,649	24,954	505	3,498	8,190	1,49,553	10,775	2,07,691
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18
...	...	...	...	10	20	...	...	10	20
676	1,021	36,062	55,940	8,496	12,463	217,303	3,21,050	141,533	2,10,779
84	150	3,411	5,173	3,456	5,351	58,587	1,11,715	57,300	1,13,385
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	1,373	...	...
...	...	8,598	2,18,033	906	22,897	3,943,158	9,53,05,637	2,682,629	6,32,11,956
...	...	...	...	...	...	46,277	1,14,27,206	305,653	95,50,412
15	20	51	1,793	8	73	55,756	12,99,025	44,836	8,58,457
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,656	55,5 5	1,239	40,135
...	...	15	120	152	1,530	130,992	14,70,924	116,773	12,21,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,064	1,07,231	3,883	54,810
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,135	35,222	23,440	54,414
...	...	...	...	...	...	455		2,086	
...	...	7,000	22,457	...	...	431,117	15,26,414	511,611	19,38,345
...	...	675		...	...	43,475		51,491	
...	...	9	15	...	...	167,227	2,12,119	58. 91	70,132
...	...	...		...	...	4,078		1,782	
...	...	...		...	...	42,196	62,328	55,193	76,387
...	...	...	...	...	...	407		1,490	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26,422	6,00,607	35,859	8,22,467
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	176	1,600
...	1	...	1,635	...	850	...	46,077	...	84,623
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
...	...	...	...	50	2,500	21,297	1255,110	21,447	12,58,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	31,314	16,68,365	28,108	14,50,699
...	...	...	...	...	...	184	25,817	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*									
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Seeds—									
Essential	Cwt. Bombay	219	1,752	526	4,159	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	123	616	...	...
Castor	Cwt. Bombay	70,543	4,64,464	1,28,760	9,24,961	791	4,226	2,000	16,250
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	13,927	1,05,112	1,005	8,040
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	Cwt. Bombay	193,609	13,61,969	8,435	50,492	92,001	6,35,565	29,442	1,83,927
	Cwt. Sind	4,174	30,144	1,806	12,106	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	2,000	7,750	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	Cwt. Bombay	11,312	83,184	...	...	160	700	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	202	1,466	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	Cwt. Bombay	37,217	2,57,949	32,829	2,16,031	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	17,984	1,13,724	30,003	2,19,712	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	4	85,418	2,96,837	86,156	6,80,323
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	27,255	2,36,248	4,000	34,671
Other sorts	Cwt. Bombay	4,004	21,841	2,020	11,181	...	...	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	1	160	2	100	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt. Bombay	90	8,610	151	13,007	...	...	13	1,057
	Cwt. Sind	11	880	1	100	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons. Bombay	...	55	2	278	120	16,500	30	4,462
	C. Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. Bombay	14,104,020	66,65,675	15,236,712	72,73,025	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	10,779,978	45,80,615	11,908,930	51,11,630	...	...	...	...
Other articles, not enumerated	Value. Bombay	...	6,97,136	...	6,90,350	...	8,715	...	2,961
	Value. Sind	...	1,95,078	...	1,63,421	...	...	...	10
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	15	10	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods	Yards. Bombay	9,142	3,230	5,855	2,822	297	284	...	...
	Yards. Sind	...	...	958	113	...	...	...	...
	Value. Bombay	...	77,199	...	1,23,861	...	500	...	255
Other sorts	Value. Sind	...	8,115	...	25,705	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—									
Gunny Bags	No. Bombay	157	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value. Bombay	...	160	...	3,066	...	5	...	...
	Value. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	Bombay	...	2,050	...	12,795	...	...	...	390
	Sind	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	Bombay	...	2,76,132	...	3,75,591	...	28,198	...	11,530
	Sind	...	44,979	...	38,561	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	585	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	Bombay	...	1,53,727	...	99,217	...	4,599	...	1,000
	Sind	...	28,032	...	13,350	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. Bombay	64	357	316	824	...	...	...	...
	Pairs. Sind	...	...	5	18	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value. Bombay	...	1,42,221	...	79,852	...	4,267	...	3,506
	Value. Sind	...	12,484	...	17,930	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt. Bombay	22,286	1,35,885	24,072	1,97,643	2	30	...	...
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—									
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	276,950 / 19,241	12,62,813	228,940 / 16,446	11,25,031	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. & Cwt.	... / ...	...	... / ...	...	... / ...	...	... / ...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	3,841,979 / 36,159	55,53,443	3,957,839 / 35,359	56,19,03	1,280 / 14	2,152	... / ...	...
	Sind No. & Cwt.	2,820 / 25	3,050	38,925 / 247	60,621	... / ...	...	... / ...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value. Bombay	...	1,16,509	...	79,082	...	7,768	...	9,098
	Value. Sind	...	11,675	...	1,501	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	Bombay	..	13,84,905	...	12,46,995	...	88,592	...	62,173
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	Bombay	...	4,21,554	...	5,05,379	...	10,681	...	3,605
	Sind	...	16,906	...	6,64	...	...	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures	Free Bombay	...	3 35,01,179	...	2,54,31,609	...	1,41,09,682	...	87,41,531
	Free Sind	...	1,01,23,908	...	1,59,80,076	...	6,31,669	...	5,19,024
	Dutiable Bombay	...	18,774	...	20,549	...	272	...	...
	Dutiable Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Bombay	...	3,35,21,893	...	2,54,52,158	...	1,41,09,954	...	87,41,531
	Sind	...	1 0,2 ,908	...	1,59,80,076	...	6,31,669	...	5,19,024
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	Bombay	...	3,61,34,814	...	2,81,65,851	...	1,41,74,883	...	87,84,512
	Sind	...	1,63,96,502	...	2,23,62,219	...	6,32,619	...	5,19,711
Treasure—Gold	Bombay	...	2,14,08,500	...	2,32,44,351	...	2,100	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	Bombay	...	235	...	15	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Bombay	...	2,14,08,744	...	2,32,44,366	...	2,100	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	Bombay	..	5,78,43,588	...	5,14,10,217	...	1,41,76,983	...	87,84,512
	Sind	...	1,63,96,502	...	2,23,62,219	...	6,32,619	...	5,19,711
Government—Stores	Bombay	...	30,528	...	18,984	...	150	...	...
	Sind	...	850	...	11,412	...	...	...	...
Government—Treasure—Gold	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Silver	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Treasure	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Stores and Treasure	Bombay	...	30,528	...	18,984	...	150	...	...
	Sind	...	850	...	11,412	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Belgium.				France.				Germany.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.										
...	...	...	...	1,205	8,020	3,820	19,469	8,270	39,075	5,132	26,527
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132,497	8,43,087	172,032	12,40,580	431,634	28,42,288	428,465	30,75,079	25,902	1,49,699	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,766	1,11,999	4,755	38,040	198,213	14,87,316	9,439	69,247	2,508	19,749	1,425	10,899
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,304	5,80,022	224,686	14,00,199	893,441	61,34,500	608,596	38,71,977	442,235	30,66,022	174,154	10,57,457
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,546	11,232	...	...
...	...	13,671	40,265	44,087	2,13,539	186,639	6,93,194	...	...	2,002	8,510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,723	67,672	7,500	55,891	20,703	1,10,750	7,745	59,633	8,101	49,735	1,701	12,032
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,30,189	15,87,070	151,047	10,88,004	314,481	25,24,396	298,457	22,34,827	45,650	3,63,036	23,005	1,63,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
548,030	39,39,003	892,983	64,63,721	427,081	29,34,889	693,029	50,98,324	247,637	17,92,339	437,654	31,85,436
...	...	46,802	3,47,086	242,179	15,70,778	107,295	7,60,465	77,594	5,65,906	190,043	14,40,912
81,248	6,72,532	201,603	15,63,074	329,299	27,77,228	802,089	61,03,033	21,008	1,78,630	44,999	3,62,875
149,777	13,66,712	205,081	19,10,693	263,213	23,39,639	69,292	6,44,222	57,529	4,95,372	58,780	5,64,194
...	...	...	...	220	1,460	123	554	2,779	15,594	670	4,208
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	48	4,296	10	800	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	64	7,622	...	...	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,844	1,849	...	...
96,208	50,550	76,608	35,550	170,520	76,820	180,096	76,420	...	...	...	...
...	1,370	...	8,625	...	3,916	...	9,733	...	1,34,909	...	93,697
...	1,005	...	...	...	17,413	...	21,707	...	2,670	...	28,460
...	...	...	...	40,000	12,153	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
726	629	...	...	299	438	6,983	3,976	214	280	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	726	...	...	...	1,305	...	15	...	1,075	...	793
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,629	...	3,772	...	2,599	...	1,698
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,773	...	...	...	9,315	...	120	...	36,985	...	10,917
...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	5,863	...	1,369	...	2,656	...	294
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,873	...	240	...	4,227	...	2,160	...	5,467	...	3,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
12	100	...	...	2,559	20,064	884	7,528	7,631	61,895	3,532	28,256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 800		2,100		...		...		...		...	
116	8,035	147	10,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		1,440		3,573		...		18,449		...	
...	...		1,620		5,993		...		23,911		...
...		15		38		..		631		...	
...		...		...		...		17,840		6,871	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	31,015	34	8,512
...		...		...		...					
...	...	...	...	...	4,259	...	1,492	...	3,525	...	1,865
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	658	...	2,554	...	4,398	...	1,551	...	14,774	...	6,498
...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	27,387	...	390
...	2,03,60,512	...	1,92,32,076	...	2,89,53,478	...	2,62,64,501	...	1,84,60,722	...	1,18,60,857
...	45,97,586	...	54,03,191	...	50,61,521	...	33,21,384	...	88,02,232	...	95,09,373
...	820	...	1,461	...	619	...	1,246	...	325	...	560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,03,61,332	...	1,92,33,557	...	2,89,54,097	...	2,62,65,747	...	1,84,61,047	...	1,18,61,417
...	45,97,586	...	54,03,191	...	50,61,521	...	33,21,384	...	88,02,232	...	95 09,373
...	2,04,14,383	...	1,93,23,812	...	2,90,59,604	...	2,63,74,870	...	1,85,50,944	...	1,19,00,366
...	46,09,622	...	54,20,876	...	50,62,106	...	33,57,904	...	88,07,430	...	95,17,025
...	...	...	...	...	48,706	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	30,575	...	24,439	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	79,281	...	24,439	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,04,14,383	...	1,93,23,812	...	2,91,38,885	...	2,63,99,309	...	1,85,50,944	...	1,19,00,366
...	46,09,622	...	54,20,876	...	50,62,106	...	33,57,904	...	88,07,430	...	95,17,025
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.		Holland.				Italy.			
			1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*										
Seeds—										
Essential	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	Bombay	4,000	22,000	...	...	108,984	6,99,091	80,435	5,74,444
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	Bombay	423,081	29,31,606	25,100	1,65,099	338,232	23,16,068	341,980	21,20,601
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowra or Mowra	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,803	1,19,492
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,,	Bombay	...	...	35,250	2,52,656	84,824	5,52,367	55,114	4,11,338
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	153,570	13,28,309	282,460	20,19,214
		Sind	...	...	...	...	91,505	8,08,673	...	...
Other sorts	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, not enumerated	Value	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	444	...	1,200
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2,530	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—										
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—										
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—										
Piece-goods	Yards	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,515	776
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	100
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—										
Gunny Bags	No.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,031	...	192
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	702	...	500
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	930	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—										
Apparel	,,	Bombay	...	300	...	...	...	1,497	...	639
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—										
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	484	...	4,426
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	620	5,062	1,125	10,665
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—		No.	...		...		...		2,550	
	Bombay	& Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...		10,200
Hides, dressed or tanned			...		...		...		182	
		No.	...		...		...		...	
	Sind	& Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...		...
			...		...		...		...	
		No.	...		...		...		...	
	Bombay	& Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...		...
Skins, dressed or tanned			...		...		...		...	
		No.	...		...		...		...	
	Sind	& Cwt.	...	...	...	...		...		...
			...		...		...		...	
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	25,522
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,619	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	Bombay	...	130	...	...	...	4,215	...	1,995
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures	Free	Bombay	...	29,71,825	...	4,17,755	...	1,84,85,450	...	1,50,70,602
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	16,65,621	...	8,20,803
	Dutiable	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	647	...	885
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,,	Bombay	...	29,71,825	...	4,17,755	...	1,84,86,106	...	1,50,70,887
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	16,65,621	...	8,20,803
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,,	Bombay	...	29,73,025	...	4,17,755	...	1,88,60,186	...	1,52,63,547
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	16,65,821	...	8,20,803
Treasure	Gold	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	29,73,025	...	4,17,755	...	1,88,60,186	...	1,52,63,947
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	16,65,821	...	8,20,803
Government: Stores	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government: Treasure—Gold	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government: Silver	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government: Total, Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government: Total, Stores and Treasure	,,	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Russia.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	228	3,192	195	2,931	1,514	25,184	1,777	27,555
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47,999	2,78,870	43,650	3,17,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	390	3,135	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	104	6	43	30	207	37	270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	114	15	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,000	56,000	...	...	...	...	3	21	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,000	56,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	100	19	134	185	1,236	179	1,316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	1,485	19	1,967	1,327	1,22,785	637	69,470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,800	10,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,087	...	1,4	...	12,672	...	29,758
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	...	1,073
...	...	...	...	...	...	24,300	9,219	81,982	35,637	113,763	42,379
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,100	412	4,713,165	4,53,944	5,675,490	5,49,444	16,060,553	19,31,370	12,555,123	15,40,559
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	71	...	...	...	1,79,753	...	55,320	...	49,797	...	47,666
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	456,402	85,737	280,420	59,416	117,150	26,226	1,66,810	42,881
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,385	...	2,150	...	3,381	...	2,514
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,852	...	5,770	...	300	...	5,000	...	1,597	...	1,682
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,600	...	4,395	...	800	...	...	...	2,810	...	2,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,390	...	916	...	1,42,178	...	79,367	...	95,373	...	99,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	28	114	238	3,663	6,620	716	1,135	12,586	24,736	22,651	49,122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	900	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8,750	...	12,374	...	56,242	...	30,021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	27	381	68	920	133	1,171	416	3,507
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	496	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	869	...	2,8 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	47	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	...	2,298	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921	...	3,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	27	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,520	...	4,200	...	10,049	...	54,571
...	1,200	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,736	...	76,254
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,418	...	7,875	...	17,624	...	15,048	...	49,066	...	86,389
...	...	...	3,540	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	38
...	5,45,201	...	5,07,588	...	13,19,158	...	9,63,710	...	34,09,197	...	32,58,525
...	4,35,513	...	3,33,244	...	...	...	...	...	19,066	...	23,879
...	164	...	74	...	4,37,700	...	1,26,874	...	18,15,812	...	16,15,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	620
...	5,45,365	...	5,07,662	...	17,56,858	...	10,90,584	...	52,18,009	...	48,74,277
...	4,35,513	...	3,33,244	...	...	...	...	...	19,526	...	24,499
...	22,40,935	...	15,03,158	...	28,17,572	...	22,95,250	...	78,07,325	...	73,71,565
...	4,35,513	...	3,44,244	...	...	...	...	...	22,420	...	25,684
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	77,000	...	...	...	11,66,500	...	8,06,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
...	...	...	...	...	77,000	...	...	...	11,66,500	...	8,06,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
...	22,40,935	...	15,03,158	...	28,94,572	...	22,95,250	...	84,73,825	...	81,78,185
...	4,35,513	...	3,44,244	...	...	...	...	...	22,420	...	75,684
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,310	...	3,040
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,3 0	...	3,040
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*									
Seeds—									
Essential	Cwt. ... Bombay	12	75	56	337	424	4,966	231	3,399
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	..	46	310
Castor...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	113	736	29	232
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy...	,, ... Bombay	2	24	...	...	7	60	9	78
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	502
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,, ... Bombay	21,827	1,88,134	21,6 2	1,79,122	15	120	2	22
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, ... Bombay	43	1,038	74	1,285	60	376	147	1,076
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds ...	C. Tons. Bombay	2	247	...	...	...	50	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, not enumerated ...	Value ... Bombay	...	7,983	...	15,230	...	1,53,568	...	94,635
	Sind	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	1,250
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—									
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—									
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ... Bombay	58,400	18,378	32,8 0	10,382	2,100	900	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—									
Piece-goods	Yards ... Bombay	3,82,206	56,412	3,18,357	50,670	2,91,979	48,327	1,44,778	31,419
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value ... Bombay	...	1,149	...	4,742	...	3,226	...	1,925
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—									
Gunny Bags	No. ... Bombay	1,000	96	250	75	5,71,500	1,05,160	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	479	...	80
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	,, ... Bombay	...	8,266	...	15,297	...	6,214	...	5,350
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,, ... Bombay	...	4,144	...	6,036	...	204	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ...	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—									
Apparel	,, ... Bombay	...	19,532	...	26,947	...	34,985	...	10,540
	Sind	...	...	...	3,010	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs ... Bombay	23,754	1,20,987	26,330	1,37,677	24,330	28,657	21,451	24,735
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—									
Cabinet-ware and Furniture ..	Value ... Bombay	...	6,584	..	12,189	...	737	...	417
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures...	Cwt. ... Bombay	35	282	...	...	1,682	11,457	702	5,179
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—									
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay	No. ... 2,97	19,503	...	...	...	...	41	174
		& Cwt. ... 353		..		...		3	
	Sind	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		& Cwt.		...		...		...	
Skins, dressed or tanned ...	Bombay	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		& Cwt.		...		...		...	
	Sind	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		& Cwt.		...		...		...	
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ..	Value ... Bombay	...	32,191	...	53,669	...	6,148	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, ... Bombay	...	43,301	...	8,967	...	1,296	...	806
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, ... Bombay	...	17,756	...	15,083	...	58,000	...	31,946
	Sind	...	175	...	375	...	7,471	...	7,500
Indian Produce and Manufactures ... Free	,, ... Bombay	...	11,05,194	...	9,33,265	...	19,58,730	...	15,55,337
	Sind	...	264	...	3,590	...	9,091	...	44,491
Dutiable ..	,, ... Bombay	...	39,102	...	21,272	...	2,71,565	...	1,62,205
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
Total ...	,, ... Bombay	...	11,44,296	...	9,54,537	...	22,30,295	...	17,17,542
	Sind	...	264	...	3,590	...	9,091	...	60,491
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, ... Bombay	...	13,70,656	...	11,63,903	...	29,62,293	...	21,52,078
	Sind	...	964	...	5,493	...	11,823	...	75,491
Treasure ... Gold ...	,, ... Bombay	...	28,000	...	3,85,937	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ..	,, ... Bombay	...	161	...	400	...	19,35,324	...	1,51,100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	,, ... Bombay	...	28,161	...	3,86,337	...	19,35,324	...	1,51,100
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, ... Bombay	...	13,98,817	...	15,50,240	...	48,97,617	...	23,03,178
	Sind	...	964	...	5,493	...	11,823	...	75,491
Government... Stores	,, ... Bombay	...	35,155	...	13,080	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure— Gold	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure .	,, ... Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...	,, ... Bombay	...	35,155	...	13,080	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

United States.				Aden.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,449	17,172	2,103	20,758	1,987	26,369	1,172	14,099
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	345	75	739
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,724	10,660	1,448	9,788	1,628	9,796	932	6,422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	472	11	80
...	...	...	...	6	43	20	138	7	52	13	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,260	10,080	...	...	15	129	26	194	3	24	6	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
...	...	...	...	31	281	18	146	18	146	7	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	29	2	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,999	49,546	4,811	39,205	5,542	47,023	1,875	15,589
...	...	...	...	5,608	44,330	1,804	14,263	176	1,447	252	1,858
1	25	...	...	6,366	16,035	5,331	15,540	215	1,899	768	2,258
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	475	139	428
...	...	...	...	1	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	207	22,154	92	11,013	71	4,605	42	3,120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	566	3	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,063	...	17,995	...	42,449	...	50,436	...	31,093	...	58,551
...	...	...	...	...	300	...	800	...	812	...	132
...	...	...	...	1,551,006	5,83,348	2,053,444	7,37,879	462,009	2,13,745	532,608	2,21,788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	460	300	150
10,094	6,521	41,422	20,143	11,478,870	16,51,207	14,908,413	19,17,376	2,574,980	4,09,983	2,676,161	4,33,043
...	1,697	...	5,220	...	11,412	328	50	8,620	1,970	6,912	1,140
...	...	...	10,003	...	...	...	18,845	...	49,598	...	38,745
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	68
...	...	...	...	63,000	17,316	77,390	18,851	124,200	24,387	148,300	25,074
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,150	1,938	5,720	1,265
...	...	...	...	...	1,392	...	2,721	...	846	...	701
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	25
...	777	...	796	...	29,542	...	14,670	...	1,44,017	...	49,797
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
...	1,43,381	...	2,28,108	...	500	...	736	...	1,231	...	1,455
...	10,432	...	5,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,602	...	30,431	...	27,867	...	32,303	...	14,042	...	9,315
...	...	...	...	...	5,862	...	4,770	...	15	...	100
...	...	...	...	11,733	19,444	19,406	25,027	1,517	1,778	2,194	2,509
...	...	...	...	792	1,350	358	520	450	600	...	...
...	27,911	...	34,853	...	12,848	...	9,381	...	7,861	...	2,073
...	...	...	804	...	83	...	75	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	688	5,952	348	2,909	1,733	12,913	1,374	10,244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,045	9,031	1,206	6,600	270	945	105	393
...	...	...	...	158		111		16		9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
...	...	...	...	140	168	209	320	63	47	...	...
...	...	...	...	1		2		1		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,902	...	6,355	...	2,545	...	1,816	...	...	...	1,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,75,822	...	1,91,465	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13,898	...	18,701	...	61,428	...	87,178	...	79,564	...	46,319
...	50	...	...	...	975	...	...	...	1,325	...	891
...	3,30,993	...	4,68,971	...	61,13,738	...	61,86,753	...	31,42,078	...	28,12,531
...	10,682	...	16,216	...	1,01,541	...	4,92,903	...	95,838	...	3,18,492
...	...	...	...	...	1,56,739	...	1,98,411	...	8,29,806	...	9,14,458
...	...	...	...	...	13,598	...	93,524	...	30,784	...	1,50,955
...	3,30,993	...	4,68,971	...	62,70,522	...	63,85,164	...	39,71,884	...	37,26,989
...	10,682	...	16,216	...	1,14,139	...	5,86,427	...	1,26,622	...	4,69,447
...	3,41,480	...	4,75,670	...	77,79,589	...	78,35,202	...	60,08,284	...	67,16,227
...	12,492	...	16,216	...	1,67,214	...	6,17,202	...	2,53,670	...	5,84,957
...	...	...	...	...	2,36,769	...	5,000	...	1,23,929	...	11,480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,74,720	...	1,00,000	...	12,05,013	...	8,82,572
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,217	...	10,773
...	...	...	...	...	5,31,489	...	1,05,000	...	13,38,942	...	8,94,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,217	...	10,773
...	3,41,480	...	4,75,670	...	83,11,078	...	79,40,202	...	82,37,226	...	76,10,279
...	12,492	...	16,216	...	1,67,214	...	6,17,202	...	2,91,887	...	5,95,730
...	...	...	...	...	2,35,612	...	52,079	...	6,073	...	822
...	...	...	...	...	3,441	...	5,977	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	99,875	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	99,875	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,35,487	...	52,079	...	6,073	...	822
...	...	...	...	...	3,441	...	5,977	...	...	...	100

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Ceylon.				China	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued.*							
Seeds—							
Essential	Cwt. Bombay	2,881	41,687	5,623	50,237	792	7,743
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	222	1,510	...	...
Castor	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,, Bombay	59	540	...	...	39	235
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,, Bombay	59	503	27	219	3	23
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or Jinjilly	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	1,627	8,206	1,494	9,291	2	18
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons. Bombay	34	3,609	1	95	...	...
	C. Tons. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, not enumerated	Value Bombay	...	39,598	...	14,168	...	2,14,303
	Value Sind	...	50	...	450	...	...
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	18,400	6,650	6,700	2,386	168,218,390	6,14,10,155
	Lbs. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods	Yards Bombay	357,622	78,783	173,809	39,785	6,600,694	8,02,578
	Yards Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value Bombay	...	19,997	...	9,571	...	2,239
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—							
Gunny Bags	No. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Value Bombay	...	88	...	375	...	...
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk Goods	,, Bombay	...	203	...	1,328	...	712
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,, Bombay	...	12,956	...	7,074	...	3,664
	,, Sind	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	91	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	,, Bombay	...	34,792	...	7,708	...	3,199
	,, Sind	...	1,140	...	1,411	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs Bombay	2	3	21	41	...	...
	Pairs Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Other Articles—							
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value Bombay	...	6,5'9	...	1,667	...	19,933
	Value Sind	...	35	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt. Bombay	...	...	...	...	17	365
	Cwt. Sind	...	...	...	...	42	...
Hides and Skins—							
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	6	238
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay No. & Cwt.	40	20	...	...	32	32
Skins, dressed or tanned	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value Bombay	...	8,746	...	376	...	490
	Value Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	40,880	...	40,348	...	2,908
	,, Sind	...	100	...	630	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures—Free	,, Bombay	...	11,05,810	...	7,42,019	...	9,65,79,362
	,, Sind	...	21,212	...	57,640	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures—Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	40,710	...	13,314	...	3,923
	,, Sind	...	...	...	56,384	...	...
Total	,, Bombay	...	12,36,520	...	7,55,333	...	9,65,83,316
	,, Sind	...	21,212	...	1,14,024	...	...
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, Bombay	...	22,96,915	...	13,31,428	...	9,78,77,577
	,, Sind	...	21,332	...	1,16,564	...	...
Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure—Silver	,, Bombay	...	62,50,000	...	...	...	2,59,860
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	,, Bombay	...	62,50,000	...	...	...	2,59,860
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	85,46,915	...	13,31,428	...	9,81,37,437
	,, Sind	...	21,332	...	1,16,564	...	...
Government—Stores	,, Bombay	...	1,675	...	195	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Treasure—Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government—Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	1,675	...	195	...	...
	,, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MA.		JAPAN.				PERSIA.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1,658	18,729	4	37	...	...	167	3,213	24	270
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	728	4,222	638	4,001
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	120	29	215
20	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	466	234	1,914	196	1,558	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,430	15,829	37	262	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	357	588	5,020	807	6,500	10	80	33	264
5	21	61	159	...	...	58	459	107	905
...	...	...	...	...	...	138	2,493	169	2,706
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	204	148	498
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4,439	53	5,496
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	360
...	...	114,735	66,203	97,776	59,700	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	80,923	...	1,389	...	53	...	14,491	...	21,359
...	...	...	370	...	...	...	24,578	...	29,602
160,507,528	5,57,15,487	634,800	2,49,377	348,020	1,27,286	740,235	3,01,817	1,143,002	4,66,246
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,526	2,735	2,100	790
1,692,435	1,93,446	31,825	4,474	2,850	731	1,661,376	3,67,326	1,209,047	2,48,180
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,051	3,484	30,263	6,171
...	2,816	...	...	...	...	...	41,699	...	27,673
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	...	270
...	...	...	...	...	...	240,300	53,366	2,07,610	44,181
...	...	...	...	...	...	51,935	9,771	59,374	11,097
...	12	...	1,875	...	...	...	15,064	...	28,333
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,646	...	28,426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	890	...	4,525
...	1,380	...	7,740	...	84	...	1,26,769	...	1,23,078
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,861	...	5,650	...	475	...	8,618	...	6,527
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,587	...	2,200
...	...	3	11	...	...	176	240	1,724	2,956
...	...	...	...	...	...	76	100	100	200
...	970	...	...	...	505	...	6,967	...	2,092
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	1,532
12	287	75	1,069	48	872	388	2,898	497	3,830
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	152	23	262
330	330	1,175	5,118	...	...	410	2,020	314	1,955
6		101		...		43		25	
...		...		...		2,165		180	
...	...	...	...	...	...	308	9,750	30	360
13,980		90,996		206,350		...		...	
91	9,542	660	70,612	1,679	2,12,045	...	...	...	...
...		...		...		2,840		60	
...	...	...	...	...	...	33	7,300	2	100
...	5,993	...	1,242	...	...	...	2,652	...	3,045
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,221	...	738	...	1,890	...	64,759	...	1,13,738
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,993	...	6,184
...	8,05,90,968	...	3,24,63,074	...	2,88,83,010	...	30,69,555	...	33,63,936
...	...	...	5,110	...	...	...	3,29,630	...	7,06,335
...	7,671	...	131	...	193	...	2,93,180	...	3,61,633
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,875	...	2,17,837
...	8,05,98,639	...	3,24,68,205	...	2,88,83,203	...	33,62,735	...	37,25,569
...	...	...	5,110	...	...	...	3,77,505	...	9,24,172
...	8,19,84,567	...	3,26,40,680	...	2,90,35,329	...	1,22,34,466	...	1,19,11,622
...	...	...	5,110	...	...	...	6,87,521	...	13,57,306
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,385	...	21,766
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50,25,701	...	...	...	93,003	...	5,04,785	...	21,562
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,03,618	...	1,77,300
...	55,25,701	...	...	...	93,003	...	5,15,170	...	43,328
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,03,618	...	1,77,300
...	8,70,10,268	...	3,26,40,680	...	2,91,28,332	...	1,27,49,636	...	1,19,54,950
...	...	...	5,110	...	...	...	12,91,139	...	15,34,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,149	...	4,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,181	...	13,701
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,149	...	4,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,281	...	15,701

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian of Bombay and from the Province of Sind during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.*							
VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—*continued*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Seeds—							
Essential	Cwt. Bombay	11,461	98,965	13,507	1,37,419	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	,, Bombay	675	3,808	163	968	197	1,325
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mowa or Mowra	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	,, Bombay	53	337	26	200	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,, Bombay	20	164	...	6	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Till or Jinjilly	,, Bombay	...	...	955	7,644	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,, Bombay	636	3,701	1,048	7,022	34	713
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	,, Bombay	206	18,168	221	17,507	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—Teak and other kinds	C. Tons. Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	1,217
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	Lbs. Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, not enumerated	Value Bombay	...	2,256	...	2,000	...	33,648
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	54,689
VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—							
A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—							
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	Lbs. Bombay	3,207,330	14,06,258	3,675,298	15,08,062	1,199,400	4,68,184
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—							
Piece-goods	Yards Bombay	1,741,744	2,85,103	1,489,905	2,34,643	2,943,967	4,10,677
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value Bombay	...	26,921	...	22,407	...	21,674
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, Manufactures of—							
Gunny Bags	No. Bombay	1,000	300	4,000	2,000	871,550	2,24,950
	Sind	...	...	...	...	36,700	8,125
Other kinds	Value Bombay	...	...	...	84	...	2,515
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	50
Silk Goods	,, Bombay	...	17,857	...	14,695	...	1,20,188
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen Goods	,, Bombay	...	1,502	...	1,867	...	3,972
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Apparel—							
Apparel	,, Bombay	...	35,397	...	25,454	...	4,868
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes	Pairs Bombay	760	1,341	823	1,488	1,064	1,835
	Sind	...	...	...	...	48	106
C.—Other Articles—							
Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value Bombay	...	5,978	...	3,937	...	6,415
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactures	Cwt. Bombay	45	735	21	373	600	4,392
	Sind	...	...	...	...	29	269
Hides and Skins—							
Hides, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned	Bombay No. & Cwt.	888 / 19	756	37,747 / 352	35,302	35 / 1	90
	Sind No. & Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)	Value Bombay	...	1,912	...	1,615	...	500
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles (not specified) exported by Post	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	81,666
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated.	,, Bombay	...	1,75,135	...	1,35,420	...	27,193
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	5,451
Indian Produce and Manufactures—Free	,, Bombay	...	24,29,773	...	24,39,017	...	19,20,015
	Sind	...	150	...	...	...	75,163
Dutiable	,, Bombay	...	96	...	640	...	55,663
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	524
Total	,, Bombay	...	24,29,869	...	24,39,657	...	19,75,678
	Sind	...	150	...	...	...	75,687
Total, Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	,, Bombay	...	51,18,315	...	46,81,780	...	38,37,173
	Sind	...	150	...	...	...	1,39,581
Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,938
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	1,07,48,143	...	2,71,13,006	...	9,373
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	3,400
Total	,, Bombay	...	1,07,48,143	...	2,71,13,006	...	1,13,311
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	3,400
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	1,58,66,458	...	3,17,94,786	...	39,50,484
	Sind	...	150	...	...	...	1,42,981
Government—Stores	,, Bombay	...	2,060	...	290	...	4,090
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure—Gold	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure	,, Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure	,, Bombay	...	2,060	...	290	...	4,090
	Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

Produce and Manufactures and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—concluded.

IN ASIA.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	...	768	9,488	502	6,311	31,381	2,86,938	36,326	3,27,188
...	...	18	184	53	572	165	1,150	396	3,131
...	...	3,443	20,355	1,500	10,500	825,793	53,24,080	856,845	61,59,632
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	592	3,976	28,980	59	351	238,802	17,86,102	19,966	1,48,338
...	...	119	734	71	499	295	1,326	111	794
...	...	91	568	...	...	2,467,911	1,70,26,457	1,412,456	88,50,048
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,720	41,376	1,808	12,182
...	...	...	...	...	...	44,089	2,13,549	231,115	8,69,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	117	786	29	216	53,650	3,25,325	17,105	1,29,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
...	...	10	104	6	56	560,716	44,77,895	473,047	34,90,672
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	29	2	14
...	...	3,199	22,368	1,542	10,815	1,350,422	95,14,774	2,156,012	1,56,95,165
...	...	4	67	...	...	337,761	22,50,475	374,148	27,68,205
...	...	1,350	10,800	...	...	667,869	56,10,374	1,418,033	1,09,85,226
...	...	10	84	4	26	595,131	52,92,964	339,320	31,70,832
123	1,389	309	2,274	114	891	16,699	77,218	12,284	59,072
...	...	1,939	5,137	236	641	2,171	5,976	525	1,667
2	130	...	...	...	...	345	31,104	397	32,501
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	880	1	100
...	...	181	13,660	240	26,445	2,096	1,90,806	1,181	1,30,028
1	55	190	12,386	124	5,854	268	12,952	136	6,359
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,240,439	67,43,726	15,344,488	73,32,725
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,046,706	47,07,985	12,164,734	52,53,600
...	2,032	...	48,718	...	30,659	...	14,38,867	...	12,25,790
...	32,930	...	26,159	...	897	...	3,26,315	...	2,80,887
942,528	3,37,736	407,175	1,85,119	687,907	2,98,975	176,621,227	6,48,92,016	170,067,013	5,94,77,882
...	...	50	20	...	...	8,576	3,215	2,400	940
1,794,031	2,54,390	5,695,064	6,00,811	2,036,851	2,15,508	54,554,817	71,72,377	44,735,155	57,36,318
300	100	792,011	1,06,048	876,607	1,09,573	817,682	1,11,502	915,367	1,17,147
...	34,177	...	17,999	...	54,642	...	4,99,087	...	4,48,803
...	...	...	329	...	711	...	9,229	...	36,757
516,280	1,21,047	83,300	17,399	150,263	33,995	2,523,559	5,54,968	1,551,323	3,47,430
19,975	4,557	10,235	1,918	9,078	1,647	110,020	21,752	94,147	18,566
...	1,847	...	2,408	...	3,160	...	29,598	...	45,043
...	490	...	179	...	165	...	614	...	1,505
...	87,487	...	6,602	...	961	...	3,80,091	...	2,50,606
...	...	...	200	...	...	...	1,422	...	4,525
...	1,000	...	4,296	...	895	...	6,70,474	...	7,76,951
...	...	...	1,050	...	...	...	58,591	...	44,159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...
...	...	...	80	...	...	...	665	...	...
...	1,159	...	1,82,319	...	1,37,821	...	8,09,449	...	5,84,100
...	50	...	2,473	...	929	...	39,209	...	26,320
1,970	3,215	15,784	21,630	11,843	15,515	95,993	2,27,667	109,559	2,54,482
45	60	125	247	...	...	1,991	3,297	508	788
...	4,455	...	32,779	...	35,063	...	3,57,613	...	2,43,699
...	...	...	1,553	...	378	...	14,354	...	20,719
694	6,715	1,073	8,098	152	2,136	39,606	3,22,749	34,145	2,81,063
...	...	22	267	5	50	63	688	28	312
...	...	4	...	...	...	278,771	...	236,072	...
	...		12		...		13,08,634		11,57,800
...		...		...		20,048		16,676	
...		5		...		2,170		180	
	...		20		...		9,770		360
...		1		...		300		30	
12		7,237		240		3,965,327		4,220,115	
	36		9,219		450		56,70,364		59,11,404
...		66		3		37,600		37,528	
...		...		...		23,500		45,856	
	...		...		...		41,365		69,233
...		...		...		193		283	
...	...	...	19,207	...	2,122	...	2,44,546	...	2,51,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,875	...	6,804
...	1,17,317	...	19,813	...	7,856	...	18,48,750	...	17,11,833
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28,304	...	56,801	...	42,171	...	11,35,578	...	12,95,213
...	1,247	...	14,091	...	5,662	...	86,099	...	33,021
...	14,59,534	...	31,63,013	...	15,89,153	...	29,55,88,813	...	24,27,82,658
...	93,926	...	6,64,390	...	3,62,671	...	3,29,49,687	...	3,30,07,298
...	19,137	...	8,06,654	...	6,36,068	...	47,72,647	...	41,02,423
...	5,625	...	94,104	...	1,17,210	...	1,87,315	...	6,58,155
...	14,78,671	...	39,69,667	...	22,35,221	...	30,03,61,460	...	24,68,85,081
...	99,451	...	7,58,994	...	4,79,881	...	3,31,37,082	...	3,36,65,393
...	28,02,180	...	74,22,058	...	30,88,317	...	33,16,23,187	...	27,45,73,987
...	1,42,622	...	8,94,306	...	6,73,192	...	3,98,26,196	...	4,59,57,509
...	51,419	...	19,071	...	...	...	2,20,01,407	...	2,37,19,953
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,800	...	84,584	...	1,00,796	...	2,25,46,273	...	3,43,21,414
...	13,600	...	...	...	3,000	...	6,45,235	...	2,54,673
...	53,219	...	1,03,655	...	1,00,796	...	4,45,47,680	...	5,80,41,367
...	13,600	...	...	...	3,000	...	6,45,235	...	2,54,673
...	28,55,399	...	75,25,713	...	31,89,113	...	37,61,70,867	...	33,26,20,354
...	1,56,222	...	8,94,306	...	6,76,192	...	4,04,71,431	...	4,62,12,183
...	3,306	...	7,790	...	52,060	...	3,33,595	...	1,48,553
...	...	...	17,564	...	24,749	...	37,056	...	55,939
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,875	...	...
...	...	...	15,075	...	1,42,780	...	16,175	...	1,44,780
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,875	...	...
...	...	...	15,075	...	1,42,780	...	16,175	...	1,44,780
...	3,306	...	7,790	...	52,060	...	4,33,470	...	1,48,553
...	...	...	32,639	...	1,67,529	...	53,211	...	2,00,719

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	2	100	249	1,973	78	684
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	6,961	...	4,125	...	...	...	50
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	29	58	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	775	...	6,600	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	565	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	3,285	...	190	...	...	...	50
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	29	1,370	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	715	...	...	...	32	...	150
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,344	450	...	...
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	1,680	...	3,025	...	...	...	500
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Coffee	Cwt.	19,199	15,47,653	13,516	7,80,926	5,438	4,61,127	6,241	5,08,876
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures of (excluding rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	150	50	...	...	...	...
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	96	4,340	60	2,070	4½	130	...	...
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value	...	4,190	...	1,300	...	550	...	910
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Other sorts	,,	112	150	432	690	27	55	...	...
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Cutch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	370		500		4,150						
						2	100				
							120				
	400		650								
56,601	47,54,571	47,100	35,34,261	4,381	3,60,273	5,530	4,58,615	1,902	1,50,748	2,433	1,50,615
		140	70								
	9,437		630								20

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.								
2. Other kinds	,,								
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value								
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs								
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Yards								
2. Other sorts	,,								
4. Art, Works of	Value								
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.								
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.								
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.								
2. Cement	Cwt.								
3. Chalk and Lime	,,								
4. Clay	,,								
5. Earthenware Piping	,,								
6. Other sorts	,,								
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value								
9. Candles	Lbs.								
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.								
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures	Value								
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,								
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.								
2. Arsenic	,,								
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,								
4. Borax	,,								
5. Copperas	,,								
6. Khari Salt	,,								
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,								
8. Saltpetre	,,								
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,								
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,								
11. Other sorts	Value								
14. Clocks and Watches	No.								
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons								
2. Coke	,,								
3. Patent Fuel	,,								
16. Coffee	Cwt.	337	64,350	308	19,250	1,303½	1,06,520	1,471	1,19,750
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures of (excluding rope)	,,								
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.								
19. Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre, &c.	Cwt.								
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.								
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.								
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.								
ii. White (Bleached)	,,								
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,								
(b) Canvas	,,								
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.								
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value								
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds.								
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.								
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,								
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.								
2. Assafœtida	,,								
3. Camphor	Lbs.								
4. Cinchona Bark	,,								
5. Galangal	Cwt.								
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value								
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.								
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.								
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.								
ii. Other sorts	,,								
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Cutch	Cwt.								
2. Gambier	,,								
3. Indigo	,,								
4. Lac-dye	,,								
5. Madder or Munjeet	,,								
6. Myrabolams	,,								
7. Safflower	,,								
8. Turmeric	,,								

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98 – continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,069	22,984
...	4,000	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	4,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	70	110	190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,247	2,94,505	2,539	1,91,793	729	49,105	593	17,625	7,879	4,67,653	3,946	1,79,914
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	50	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,400	11,825	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	500	2,000	450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	160	4	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	780	6	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	920	34	470
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,076	...	5,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,032	59,860	215,824	62,770
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,620	9,600	4,032	4,400
...	...	...	...	428	620	112	100	3,108	4,490	6,804	5,012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	1,200	16	160

B 893—61 *ap*

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	3	25	...	...	143	16,759	102	9,150
2. Other kinds	,,		175	...	1,440	3,339	156,722	4,974	98,119
2. Apparel, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	32,863	...	41,976
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	5,103	9,027	12,058	16,322
2. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	1,500	...	5,250	...	9,640
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	500	...	5,245	...	3,650
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	1,250	...	100	...	75	...	40
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	...	...	1½	85	35	1,610	74	4,478
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	300	75	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	43	202	149	618
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	615	620	1,173	1,141
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	½	2	...	...
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	100	55	5	11
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	767	...	10	...	2,552	...	2,903
9. Candles	Lbs.	1,200	395	...	...	12,661	4,240	17,615	6,120
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	8	160	1	35
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
13. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	300	...	...	...	1,829	...	3,074
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	16	275	20¼	189
2. Arsenic	,,	1½	30	...	...	20½	3,032	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	120
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	100
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	3,659
7. S l Ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur Brimstone)	,,	...	...	...	...	2	60	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	14¼	580	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	300	...	2,825	...	2,001	...	6,752
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	65	630	15	220
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	...	...	50	1,000	290	6,470	½	10
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	10¾	272	½	19
16. Coffee	Cwt.	1,313	44,962	1,935	57,738	8,405½	1,76,135	4,581	77,317
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	28	16½	184
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre, &c.	Cwt.	2	29	2½	50	775½	11,597	948	10,566
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	1½	30	...	...	16	387	33½	795
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	2,000	1,250	174,706	1,37,974	149,952	78,594
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yards	754,680	1,32,493	730,700	1,15,655	16,310,797	26,09,582	20,440,811	29,76,690
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	5,550	1,200	2,500	250	969,355	1,67,289	2,170,733	3,28,731
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	9,100	2,770	14,580	4,210	1,362,439	5,30,347	2,131,314	4,49,936
(b Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	31,188	10,396	22,860	8,245
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	1,229	1,493	1,628	1,690
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards	1,000	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	855	727	784	746
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	5,264	1,950	6,168	1,400	11,175	3,725	3,914	4,428
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	12½	334	6¼	166
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	34	4	53
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines.	Value	...	1,600	...	1,625	...	6,301	...	7,153
7. Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	784	600	8,036	3,850	4,690,712	9,28,336	5,218,794	9,18,370
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.	224	1660	...	...	594	1,548	657	1,135
ii. Other sorts	,,	6,368	7,400	5,208	6,515	24,323	21,520	40,851	22,490
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Catch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder of Munjit	,,	...	...	...	...	13	180	12	109
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	4	132	...	...
7. Safflower	,,	1½	250	...	...	6½	1,250	73	5,610
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	...	...	68	1,168	79	1,029

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2,020	7	2,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	4,089	135	2,635
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,984	...	10,017
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,742	4,938	4,817	6,745
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,178	74½	1,522
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	762	70½	275
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	124	441	411
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	...	818
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,808	11,270	6,963	1,902
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	3,596	196	3,403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	4,497	...	1,140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1,491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	720	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,238	8,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	400	59½	2,430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	1,741	30	303
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,774	...	15,707
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	50	10	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	270	45,382	36,16,566	36,383	24,78,487	14,691 ⅓	5,37,359	13,781 ⅓	3,77,399
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26	8	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	1,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	2,296	335	3,609
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	819	26½	429
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857,361	4,49,363	1,825,560	5,29,253
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,761,341	9,41,245	5,771,348	9,49,036
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131,171	1,79,318	1,171,161	1,65,493
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,173,631	5,30,459	1,887,146	3,66,080
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,700	4,565	6,900	2,160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,508	6,175	2,599	4,225
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,044	3,140	7,968	5,554
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,617	655	7,820	3,585
...	...	...	...	58	2,190	...	...	...	...	14	528
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12½	257	6	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	434	1,660	2,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	690½	8,130	446	5,184
...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	26,981	...	36,459
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341,124	78,096	660,788	1,80,579
750	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	6	9
...	...	196	769	...	...	...	...	244	201	5,362	3,409
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	2,450	5	980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	713	12	316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2,229	36	2,175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335½	63,020	354¼	34,549
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	13,545	1,903	23,070

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Animals, Living—									
1. Horses	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1. Boots and shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
5. Books and Printed Matter	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	13	13	5	4
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthen-ware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Candles	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	10
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Caoutchouc—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Chemicals—									
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Coal—									
1. Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Coffee	Cwt.	188	16,530	154	13,544	900	42,016	1,195	63,085
17. Coir—									
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	22	...	...
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	63	769	58	1,020
20. Cotton—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,896	1,800
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods—									
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	98,250	16,730	443,550	71,400
ii. White Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	160	40	8,240	1,881
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—									
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	150
2. Asafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507
7. Opium	Chest weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—									
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,080	300	16,996	1,542
(b) Manufactured—									
i. Cigars	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	250
ii. Other sorts	,,	50	360	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
1. Catch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Myrabolams	,,	...	...	...	...	8	508	12	1,800
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	750
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Persia.				Japan.				Straits Settlements.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	80
...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise.							
1. Animals, Living—							
1. Horses	No.	3	1,100	...	...	157	19,879
2. Other kinds	,,	1,428	9,037	715	4,816	5,239	171,846
2. Apparels, including Drapery, &c.	Value	...	7,030	...	1,190	...	71,082
1. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	44	84	30	150	6,956	14,177
3. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—							
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	6,025
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	5,810
4. Art, Works of	Value	...	1,566	...	20	...	6,986
5. Books and printed Matter	Cwt.	1	55	5	264	89	4,413
6. Bristles and Fibre for Brushes and Brooms	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Building and Engineering Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	300	75
2. Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	20½	964
3. Chalk and Lime	,,	20	30	...	...	771	767
4. Clay	,,	...	...	...	...	½	2
5. Earthenware Piping	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other sorts	,,	50	100	...	...	150	165
8. Cabinet-ware and Furniture	Value	...	196	...	39	...	5,112
9. Candles	Lbs.	536	104	240	54	52,549	16,519
10. Canes and Rattans	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	185	3,756
11. Caoutchouc—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Carriages and Carts, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	11,406
13. Chemicals—							
1. Alum	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	16	275
2. Arsenic	,,	...	...	...	...	242	3,832
3. Bicarbonate of Soda	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Borax	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Copperas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Khari Salt	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Sal Ammoniac	,,	...	...	3	30	6	400
8. Saltpetre	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sulphur (Brimstone)	,,	...	...	...	...	168	1,891
10. Sulphuric Acid	,,	...	...	...	...	16¾	620
11. Other Sorts	Value	...	1,048	...	2,008	...	48,123
14. Clocks and Watches	No.	9	150	...	...	77	830
15. Coal—							
1. Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	290	6,400
2. Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Patent Fuel	,,	2¾	70	¾	18	16¾	423
16. Coffee	Cwt.	1,623	1,35,617	2,650½	2,14,933	170,750	1,20,21,694
17. Coir—							
1. Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	9	76
2. Manufactures of (excluding Rope)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Corals, Real	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre, &c.	Cwt.	1	9	4	45	1,033½	14,774
20. Cotton—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	½	5	...	...	53¾	1,241
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	30	12	...	...	1,082,697	5,77,749
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Piece-goods—							
i. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	8,640	1,306	16,288	2,182	23,277,828	37,57,902
ii. White (Bleached)	,,	170	40	1,100	125	3,168,046	3,61,743
iii. Coloured, Printed or Dyed	,,	6,200	1,338	3,310	908	3,654,840	10,65,724
(b) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	44,888	14,961
(c) Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the Piece	No.	...	...	8	30	5,737	7,007
(d) Hosiery, Pure and Mixed	Value	...	10	...	...	...	814
(e) Lace and Patent Net	Yards.	...	...	...	...	1,000	100
(f) Thread, Sewing	Lbs.	28	15	...	...	4,927	3,883
(g) Other sorts of Manufactures	,,	81	27	3,803	1,801	18,137	6,357
21. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, &c.—							
1. Aloes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	181¾	7,203
2. Assafœtida	,,	...	...	...	...	79	1,371
3. Camphor	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	364	434
4. Chinchona Bark	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Galangal	Cwt.	1	15	...	...	761½	9,099
6. Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines	Value	...	3,196	...	649	...	57,311
7. Opium	Chests weighing						
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Tobacco—							
(a) Unmanufactured	Lbs.	9,772	1,702	14,252	2,238	5,225,076	10,70,160
(b) Manufactured—							
i. Cigars	Lbs.	392	755	784	1,560	7,832	14,433
ii. Other sorts	,,	7,026	6,194	7,980	8,334	42,704	43,011
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
1. Cutch	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Indigo	,,	...	...	...	...	6½	2,460
4. Lac-dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Madder or Manjit	,,	...	...	...	...	63	603
6. Myrabolams	,,	1	30	...	...	65	2,391
7. Safflower	,,	...	...	...	...	375	69,743
8. Turmeric	,,	...	...	1½	16	1,424	15,903

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
110	11,450	5	1,180	39	2,600	162	21,089	56	14,050
7,983	1,29,418	113	850	387	3,311	5,352	1,72,696	8,370	1,32,769
...	67,375	...	7,910	...	7,632	...	78,993	...	75,007
17,015	23,407	81	240	1	6	7,037	14,417	17,016	23,413
...	17,840	...	420	...	1,950	...	6,445	...	19,790
...	5,299	...	100	...	275	...	5,910	...	5,574
...	1,400	...	380	...	155	...	7,366	...	1,555
163¾	6,599	¼	20	5	200	89½	4,433	163¾	6,799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	75	...	...
219½	893	...	...	...	...	204	964	219½	893
1,619	1,556	...	...	...	...	771	787	1,619	1,556
3	40	...	...	...	...	½	2	2	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	11	...	...	75	40	150	155	80	51
...	4,150	...	2,000	...	2,341	...	7,112	...	6,491
24,874	8,086	...	...	...	...	52,549	16,519	24,874	8,080
197	3,438	...	...	27	300	185	3,756	224	3,738
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	9,639	...	400	...	625	...	11,806	...	9,264
87½	1,680	...	...	...	...	16	275	87½	1,680
...	...	...	...	...	...	243	3,632	...	...
48	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	220
4½	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	100
9	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	145
1,715	11,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,715	11,870
62½	2,460	...	...	...	...	6	400	62½	2,460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	300	...	...	...	...	163	1,801	30	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	16¾	620	...	...
...	27,392	...	9,103	...	24,680	...	57,226	...	52,072
25	520	...	...	...	...	77	830	25	520
50½	1,010	...	...	...	...	290	6,400	50½	1,010
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10⅛	223	...	...	...	...	16⅛	422	10⅛	223
147,320¼	94,20,880	452	23,907	1,012½	40,069	171,202	1,29,45,601	148,832½	94,60,949
28½	334	...	...	...	...	9	76	28½	334
...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	1	30
219	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	1,400
1,350½	15,320	...	...	...	...	1,033½	14,774	1,350½	15,320
60¾	1,254	...	...	64	2,150	53¾	1,241	124¾	3,404
1,282,388	6,05,697	6,620	4,151	...	...	1,039,317	5,81,900	1,282,388	6,05,697
37,525,177	41,34,703	182,262	34,115	732,500	1,06,388	25,100,090	37,91,917	28,257,677	42,41,089
3,355,494	4,96,049	700	200	1,200	200	2,103,746	3,51,913	3,356,694	4,96,249
4,064,340	3,78,395	49,054	9,860	15,800	2,676	3,703,794	10,75,584	4,080,140	3,81,271
29,720	10,405	...	...	...	...	44,888	14,961	29,720	10,405
4,235	5,345	...	...	...	...	5,737	7,667	4,235	5,345
...	545	...	...	...	...	...	514	...	545
300	250	...	...	...	...	1,000	100	300	250
8,752	6,208	...	...	...	...	4,927	3,882	8,752	6,208
27,648	11,635	224	112	684	226	18,361	6,469	28,332	11,863
84½	2,964	52	1,520	62	1,725	238½	8,813	146½	4,689
18½	436	66	2,300	...	...	145	3,671	18½	436
1,660	2,650	...	...	...	...	364	434	1,660	2,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
484	5,707	75	950	28	350	836½	10,649	512	6,057
...	58,906	...	5,856	...	6,068	...	63,166	...	64,976
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,143,774	11,19,369	...	...	...	...	5,225,076	10,70,160	6,143,774	11,19,369
5,597	7,303	...	...	...	...	7,832	14,433	5,597	7,303
68,009	48,967	2,620	5,198	2,304	5,295	45,324	48,209	70,313	51,262
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	980	...	...	...	...	6½	2,450	5	980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	425	...	...	...	...	63	893	24	425
36	2,175	36	1,000	...	...	101	3,391	36	2,175
4514½	43,367	56½	12,290	87	8,800	431½	82,633	538½	52,167
2,045½	25,034	...	...	...	...	1,424	16,903	2,045½	25,034

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
9. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	222	...	60	...	...	...	...
24. Feathers	Lbs.	1,366	70,200	1,942	27,350	29	1,520	99	2,190
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	500	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fodder, Bran, and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice-bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Ware	Value	...	180	...	25	...	...	...	...
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	...	...	3	40	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	4,685	1,75,299½	5,197	1,75,231	782	26,840	574	16,620
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	8,580
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	676	18,582	706	17,675	6,251	72,090	6,043	72,271
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	421	22,990	213	10,175	147½	5,860	372	11,250
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	110	...	200	...	400
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	84	2,910	156	4,180	1,123	44,245	988	34,926
	No.	840		1,555		11,232		9,878	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	14,107	10,28,652	9,838	7,66,080	41	2,970	121	13,500
	No.	1,128,617		786,223		8,300		9,650	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	...
36. Ice	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	790	...	500	...	200	...	250
2. Photographic	,,	...	730	...	...	...	...	...	50
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	26,607	1,85,420	15,204	89,850	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	60	60	300	180
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	50	...	...
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98— continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	146	2,860	38	700	466	3,420	...	...	4	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.									
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
9. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Fire-works	Value		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice-bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowar and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other sorts	Cwt.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	3,000
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	5,025
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	13	1,100	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		1,000		...		...	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		...		...		...	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Ice	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Italy.				Mauritius and Mahe.				Egypt.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	... 308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 175
...	...	... 4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	1,875
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.									
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
9. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	31½	340	15	115
23. Earthenware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	1,050	...	1,900	...	16,708	...	17,232
24. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	20	540	191	4,881	29	610
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,019	...	1,556
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	100
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	500
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	121	934	19	70
2. Rice, Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	738	3,195
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	1,056	60	7,780	450
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7½	175	2	20
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	60	...	708	...	1,364
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	4,245	...	3,322	...	6,531	...	8,041
29. Glass and Glassware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	..	...	...	...	1,100	34,604	1,142½	38,396
2. other Ware	Value	...	...	...	105	...	8,111	...	19,488
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	89	2,259	186	1,398
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	1½	8	117,082	4,57,664	130,182	6,55,672
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	1,633	6,083	2,037	7,313
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	321	2,134	597	4,773
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	75	500	758	5,050	147,100	8,73,113	151,624½	10,63,213
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	834	5,550	1,407½	10,492
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	4,928	450	504	36	1,786,400	1,08,830	1,801,988	1,38,033
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	21	340	122½	806	501	3,326
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	626
2. Benjamin	,,	3	75	11	125	99	2,640	148½	1,305
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	6	50	2,332	23,827	1,758	16,958
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	25	464	3	35
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	314	4,864	221	3,373
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	155	...	84	...	15,490	...	26,392
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures excluding Cordage)—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	96	1,961	212½	4,274
	No.	...		...		992		2,136	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	27	1,037	29	816
	No.	...		...		275		294	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	10	800	19½	1,400	1,621¼	82,262	2,711½	1,52,159
	No.	800		1,540		131,030		216,884	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	128	12,298	142	10,677
	No.	...		...		10,479		11,415	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	41	825	25	583
36. Ice	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	3,850	...	...	...	1,630	...	782
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	93	1,128	7	56
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	4,500	1,295	130,080	37,011	93,457	21,111
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	93	2,195	99½	1,947
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	10	201	1	20

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7½	6,191	257½	16,634
...	...	...	2,125	...	...	...	...	...	21,030	...	14,903
...	...	...	...	88	4,120	362	7,600	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853	...	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	70	672	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,200	1,170	22,450	1,130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1,019	150	2,361
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,730	...	720
...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	5,821	...	2,850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39½	2,175	17	808
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,156	...	12,233
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	208	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	756	190	1,455
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105,532	4,18,903	118,369½	5,65,597
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	215
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	2,045	232½	1,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	238	1,880	...	...	...	...	50,876	3,16,078	65,432	4,52,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	50	...	...	...	...	3,820	27,274	4,631	40,969
336	32	4,900	350	...	...	...	...	4,734,688	3,23,011	3,473,468	6,39,625
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	3,300	2,137	10,915
...	...	3	150	364	13,762	...	...	92	2,240	178	3,744
...	...	...	...	1½	150	...	...	1,068	27,231	540	14,440
...	...	6	150	...	...	...	...	278	3,017	61	590
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13½	388	10	275
...	...	2	100	32	2,000	20	969	817	15,180	541½	10,067
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,659	...	5,545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29,057	23,33,975	38,433	31,12,489	17	927	13	680
...	...	...	...	2,324,660	...	3,074,615	...	1,190	...	1,080	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	20	1¼	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	120	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	990	2½	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,260	9,000	11,648	67,600	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	...	1,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	240	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500	5,293	10,600	2,327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	290	...	...	...	...	43	901	62	1,217
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
22. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—									
9. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	15	300	...	...
23. Earthenware and Procelain, &c.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	804	...	201
24. Feathers	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	15	470	10	600
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Flax—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Canvas	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—									
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—									
1. Fruits—									
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Glass and Glass-ware—									
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...
30. Grain and Pulse—									
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	...	...	...	...	225	821	78	336
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	6	32	1½	13
5. Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	3	50	235	1,312	330	2,223
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,334	84	3,724	293
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	8	160	...	...	...	...
31. Gums and Resins—									
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	180
2. Benjamin	,,	...	...	...	...	88	1,880	1¼	32
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	...	...	...	...	410	4,700	88	1,300
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other sorts	,,	...	...	188	3,062	...	...	50	910
32. Hardware and Cutlery—									
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...
33. Hemp—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
2. Manufactures excluding Cordage—									
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Ice	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Ivory—									
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—									
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jute—									
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	810
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—									
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	9
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,643	...	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive in British India from the Port of Aden during*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total, Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise—continued.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
9. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	2	13	54	6,741
23. Earthen-ware and Porcelain, &c.	Value	...	1,249	...	646	...	43,756
24. Feathers	Lbs.	830	10,576	...	...	2,058	92,527
25. Fire-works	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,512
26. Flax—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and Yarn	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Canvas	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Piece-goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts (including Bags and Sacks)	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	640	320
27. Fodder, Bran and Cattle-food, &c.—							
1. Oil-cake	Cwt.	14	88	4	22	135	1,022
2. Rice Bran	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other sorts	Cwt.	...	...	73	320	...	...
28. Fruits and Vegetables—							
1. Fruits—							
(a) Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	...	...	24,256	1,230
(b) ,, Kernel or Kopra	Cwt.	...	...	¾	13	59½	1,194
(c) Other sorts	Value	...	37	...	354	...	5,470
2. Vegetables, Fresh	,,	...	3,161	...	2,403	...	20,608
29. Glass and Glass-ware—							
1. Beads and False Pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,139½	36,779
2. Other Ware	Value	...	105	...	205	...	19,126
30. Grain and Pulse—							
1. Barley	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	61	208
2. Gram	,,	7	41	...	...	240	3,056
3. Jowár and Bájra	,,	2,092	7,806	1,043	5,310	224,941	8,85,199
4. Oats	,,	...	...	...	...	1,533	6,084
5. Pulse	,,	54	347	65	514	632	4,598
6. Rice in the Husk	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. ,, not in the Husk	,,	1,552	10,834	1,426	9,817	200,298	12,04,684
8. ,, Flour	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Wheat	,,	3	20	5	30	4,630	32,864
10. ,, Flour	Lbs.	243,152	16,557	197,456	15,310	6,771,062	4,48,976
11. Other sorts	Cwt.	5	49	7¼	603	607½	4,155
31. Gums and Resins—							
1. Arabic	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	10,031	3,73,751
2. Benjamin	,,	¼	12	1	12	1,496	36,803
3. Olibanum or Frankincense	,,	104	1,380	5	51	12,174	1,51,340
4. Rosin	,,	...	...	...	...	43½	852
5. Other sorts	,,	7	70	111	2,612	8,356	1,68,899
32. Hardware and Cutlery—							
1. Agricultural Implements	Value	...	...	...	...	...	406
2. Other sorts	,,	...	358	...	2,037	...	20,018
33. Hemp—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures (excluding Cordage)—							
(a) Bags and Sacks	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Hides and Skins—							
1. Hides, Raw	Cwt.	292	12,740	109	6,300	1,601	69,751
	No.	2,920		1,090		18,044	
2. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	27	1,037
	No.	...		...		275	
3. Skins, Raw	Cwt.	14	900	60	3,300	45,778½	35,17,791
	No.	1,100		4,500		3,66,5[illegible]2	
4. ,, Dressed or Tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	128½	12,318
	No.	...		...		10,490	
35. Horns	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	75	1,960
36. Ico	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances and parts thereof—							
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,620
3. Scientific, Philosophical and other sorts	,,	...	90	...	1,080	...	1,070
38. Ivory—							
1. Unmanufactured	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	27,867	1,94,420
2. Manufactured	Value	...	...	...	50	...	240
39. Jadestone	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver—							
1. Jewellery	Value	...	...	...	1,000	...	9,325
2. Plate	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Precious Stones and Pearls, Unset.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
41. Jute—							
1. Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	207½	2,761
2. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Manufactures—							
(a) Gunny Bags	No.	2,000	466	4,300	904	149,070	43,540
(b) ,, Cloth	Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Rope and Twine	Cwt.	6	137	1¼	25	149	3,283
(e) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	10	201

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
274½	16,763	174	1,782	93	1,010	228	8,523	367½	17,772
...	38,359	...	...	...	310	...	43,766	...	38,669
3,104	47,167	4	85	...	...	2,062	92,612	3,104	47,167
...	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	...	1,672
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,064	800	...	...	...	...	640	320	1,064	800
27	126	...	...	...	...	135	1,022	27	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
824	3,560	...	...	148	295	...	...	973	3,855
30,230	1,580	...	...	...	...	34,256	1,230	30,230	1,580
170¾	2,593	...	...	...	...	59½	1,191	170¾	2,593
...	2,498	...	...	...	...	...	5,470	...	2,498
...	18,356	...	...	...	...	...	20,608	...	18,356
1,159½	39,204	½	15	...	...	1,140	36,794	1,159½	39,204
...	32,106	...	187	...	706	...	19,613	...	32,812
...	...	...	...	...	...	61	398	...	...
376	2,841	...	...	...	...	249	3,0 6	376	2,841
249,619	12,30,245	756	3,370	1,523	8,083	225,697	8,88,569	251,143	12,39,328
2,075½	7,532	...	...	...	...	1,633	6,083	2,075	7,532
895½	7,258	...	...	4½	30	652	4,558	900	7,288
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
223,657½	15,62,309	36	226	...	...	203,334	12,04,910	223,657½	15,62,309
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 076½	51,541	328½	1,910	2	15	4,958½	34,774	6,078½	51,556
10,482,220	7,93,727	560	36	196	15	6,771,822	4,49,912	10,482,416	7,93,742
2,741	15,464	2	19	5½	39	609½	4,174	2,746½	15,443
11,384	3,89,575	1,287	33,242	1,469	32,408	11,338	4,66,993	12,853	4,31,983
1,734½	29,212	...	...	89	1,000	1,406	36,804	1,82: ½	30,212
10,696	1,37,189	3,101	50,562	4,095½	44,808	16,274	2,02,4:2	14,791½	1,81,988
13	310	...	...	...	...	43½	852	13	310
5,721¼	1,11,310	461	14,191	1,168	25,321	8,817	1,83,090	6,892½	1,36,631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	...
...	35,494	...	11	...	685	...	20,629	...	36,179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,453½	81,150	3	100	...	...	1,804	69,851	2,453½	81,150
24,529		30		...		18,074		24,529	
29		...		...		27		29	
	816		...		...		1,037		81
294		...		...		275		294	
53,585¾		743		1,320		46,521¼		54,878¾	
	42,24,128		38,623		19,861		35,56,214		42,43,989
4,284,589		59,420		105,522		3,722,972		4,390,111	
143½		17		...		145½		143½	
	10,777		1,500		...		13,818		10,777
11,535		1,400		...		11,899		11,535	
3½	833	1½	150	15	2,020	76½	2,110	46½	2,853
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,080	...	1,050	...	600	...	2,040	...	1,080
...	150	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	150
...	2,380	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	...	2,380
26,964	1,58,250	23,174	1,52,030	20,368	1,17,300	51,041	3,46,450	47,332	2,75,450
...	500	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,482	...	...	...	...	...	9,325	...	3,482
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	700	...	1,41,000	...	2,64,500	...	1,44,000	...	2,65,200
152	2,066	...	...	...	...	207½	2,781	152	2,066
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116,497	27,860	11,690	2,830	3,420	788	160,750	46,370	119,917	28,64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	3,589	1	28	...	...	150	3,311	177	3,53
1	20	...	...	...	...	10	201	1	20

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Lacquered Ware (of Indian Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2½	50	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes)	,,	...	30	...	20	..	...	...	...
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than locomotives)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
47. Manures—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	30	600	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	8¾	385	19	380	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	150	15	200	20
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc,...	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mowa or Mowra Flowers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Paraffine Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2.)—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.								
2. Seed	,,								
3. Shell	,,								
4. Stick	,,								
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,								
43. Lacquared Ware (of Indian Manufactures)	Value								
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.								
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Saddlery and Harness	Value								
(*b*) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes)	,,								
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons								
2. Spirits									
(*a*) Rum	Gallons								
(*b*) Other sorts of Spirits	,,								
3. Wines	,,								
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than locomotives)	Value								
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,								
47. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons								
2. Guano	,,								
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,								
48. Matches	Value								
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards								
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(*a*) Unwrought	Cwt.								
(*b*) Wrought	,,								
2. Copper—									
(*a*) Ore	Cwt.								
(*b*) Old for re-manufacture	,,								
(*c*) Unwrought	,,								
(*d*) Wrought—									
i. Lanetta	Cwt.								
ii. Sheets and Manufacrures	,,								
3. Iron—									
(*a*) Ore	Cwt.								
(*b*) Old, for re-manufacture	,,								
(*c*) Cast (pig)	,,								
(*d*) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.								
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,								
iii. Bar	,,								
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,								
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,								
vi. Hoop	,,								
vii. Nails, Screws, Rivorts and Washers	,,								
viii. Pipe and Tubes	,,								
ix. Rice Bowls	,,								
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,								
xi. Wire	,,								
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,								
4. Lead—									
(*a*) Pig	Cwt.								
(*b*) Other sorts	,,								
5. Manganese ore	,,								
6. Steel	,,								
7. Tin—									
(*a*) Ore	Cwt.								
(*b*) Unwrought (block)	,,								
(*c*) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,								
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(*a*) Unwrought	Cwt.								
(*b*) Wrought or manufactured	,,								
(*c*) Other sorts	,,								
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,								
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons								
53. Mowa or Mowara Flowers	,,								
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons								
2. Essential	,,								
3. Mineral—									
(*a*) Kerosine	Gallons								
(*b*) Mineral Wax	Cwt.								
(*c*) Other kinds	Gallons								
4. Vegetable not essential—									
(*a*) Castor	Gallons								
(*b*) Cocoanut	,,								
(*c*) Earthnut	,,								
(*d*) Linseed	,,								

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	1(
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	2(
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	3(
...	...	12	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1·
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	62	3(
...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	360	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42. Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Lacquered Ware (of Indian Manufactures	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	5½	100	1¼	70
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,247	...	525
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,676	...	4,342
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	120	360	496	1,418	988	3,016	351	910
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons ...	675	2,700	1,000	3,000	10	60	417	1,615
(b) Other sorts of Spirits ...	,, ...	182	1,270	64	297	1,859	12,215	2,433	9,556
3. Wines	,, ...	4	72	232	550	1,536	4,765	2,069	6,248
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than locomotives)	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	160
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	...	36
47. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Guano	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value ...	...	50	...	50	...	2,521	...	2,009
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards ...	34	52	75	55	27,508	2,032	52,910	6,284
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,, ...	...	...	9	150	... 75½	4,159	4¼	383
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture... ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	5	164	3	60
(c) Unwrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Lametta	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and Manufactures ...	,, ...	...	...	½	20	233	9,367	96¼	5,013
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	11	31	133
(c) Cast (pig)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—									
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	88	1,199	76	851
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod... ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	50	20	295
iii. Bar	,, ...	...	...	...	...	1,708	18,007	2,870	29,452
vi. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanized (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,, ...	...	...	...	...	25	307	...	...
vi. Hoop	,, ...	...	...	...	...	2½	22	6	50
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,, ...	...	...	...	...	512	9,261	551	7,559
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
ix. Rice Bowls	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,, ...	...	...	...	...	94	1,596	543½	6,270
xi. Wire	,, ...	...	...	...	...	12½	517	28½	357
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	240	4,315	372	5,819
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	600
(b) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	27	450	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,, ...	...	...	...	...	122	1,238	213½	1,996
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,, ...	...	...	6	400	10½	535	16½	664
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	165
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	8	139	2	37
(b) Wrought or manufactured ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	88
(c) Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated ...	,, ...	...	...	2	40	80	1,440	192	2,661
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc) ..	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mova or Mowra Flowers	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal...	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
2. Essential	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	10,816
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	1,28,772	66,172	85,705	39,819
(b) Paraffin Wax	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	73	170	38	179
(b) Cocoanut	,, ...	...	...	...	...	634	1,233	817	1,534
(c) Earthnut	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,, ...	...	...	...	...	41	147	...	623

—continued.

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	200	5½	620
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	1,434	92	340
...	...	4½	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,163	12,343	166	1,411
...	...	66	132	...	...	...	...	442	1,595	54	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,591	...	4,238
...	...	80	20	...	...	...	...	40,955	5,441	78,040	8,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	365
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55½	3,644	20½	1,496
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86½	4,305	53¾	2,148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	7,508	39	427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,139	11,478	1,093¾	10,986
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	3,016	276	3,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	300	35	2,548
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	4,065	185	3,570
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	6,325	129¾	2,299
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	15,794	332	4,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	3,321	221	1,005
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	2,305	11	540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	487	16¾	2,260
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,12,408	1,06,936	1,02,076	80 891
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	115	1	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	60	118	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	325	120	100

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42.—Lac—									
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, including Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Lacquered Ware (of Indian Manufactures)	Value	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits—									
(a) Rum	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines	,,	...	...	4	44	...	...	16	160
46. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engine and parts (other than locomotives)	Gross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...
47. Manure—									
1. Animal Bones	Tons	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	15
50. Metals—									
1. Brass—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for remanufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought									
i. Lamotta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for Remanufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Cast (pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—,									
i. Anchors Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	2
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	80
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girgers, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanized (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
vii. Nails, Screws, Riverts and Washers	,,	...	...	...	...	10	100	...	...
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	½	6	...	...
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead—									
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tin—									
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Zinc or Spelter—									
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought or manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	80
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
52. Mowa or Mowra Flowers	,,	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
53. Oils—									
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Mineral—									
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	..	...	...	...	1,676	838	...	...
(b) Paraffine Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable not essential—									
(a) Castor	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cocoanut	,,	...	...	...	...	3	8	10	13
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on Exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
42.—Lac—							
1. Button	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Other kinds, excluding Lac dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
—Lacquered Ware (of Indian Manufactures)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	¼	6	18	350
2. Manufactures—							
(a) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,055
(b) Other sorts (excluding Boots and Shoes	,,	...	...	...	5	...	6,764
45. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	210	899	774	2,002	1,778	5,709
2. Spirits—							
(a) Rum	Gallons	...	...	180	695	685	2,760
(b) Other sorts of Spirits	,,	540	4,586	723	4,208	3,774	30,414
3. Wines	,,	158	1,002	254	823	2,140	8,031
46. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam-engines and parts (other than locomotives)	Value	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,400
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	700	...	4,175
47. Manures—							
1. Animal Bones	Tons	16½	654	23	900	16½	654
2. Guano	,,	...	...	...	...	8¾	385
3. Other kinds (except Oil-cake)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
48. Matches	Value	...	190	...	214	...	30,352
49. Mats and Matting	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	69,007	8,800
50. Metals—							
1. Brass—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Wrought	,,	...	...	2	800	134¾	8,063
2. Copper—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	5	164
(c) Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Lametta	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Sheets and manufactures	,,	7	312	2	78	364½	14,084
3. Iron—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Old for re-manufacture	,,	...	...	...	...	11	47
(c) Cast (pig)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Wrought—							
i. Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	1	10	...	...	560	8,717
ii. Angle, Bolt and Rod	,,	...	...	5½	28	2	50
iii. Bar	,,	...	...	10	120	2,849	20,505
iv. Beams, Pillars and Girders, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
v. Galvanised (other than Plates, Sheets and Wire)	,,	...	...	...	...	25	307
vi. Hoop	,,	...	...	...	...	4½	50
vii. Nails, Screws, Rivets and Washers	,,	¾	12	¼	4	718¾	12,389
viii. Pipes and Tubes	,,	...	...	17	168	...	...
ix. Rice Bowls	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
x. Sheets and Plates, including galvanised and tinned Plates	,,	...	...	...	...	104	1,896
xi. Wire	,,	...	...	...	...	147	4,588
xii. Other Manufactures of Wrought or Cast Iron or of Iron mixed with Steel	,,	40	420	2	66	525½	11,160
4. Lead—							
(a) Pig	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,308	15,704
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	27	450
5. Manganese ore	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	455	4,554
7. Tin—							
(a) Ore	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought (block)	,,	...	...	...	...	44	2,840
(c) Wrought (including Plates or Sheets, not tinned Iron)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Zinc or Spelter—							
(a) Unwrought	Cwt.	10	220	...	...	33	749
(b) Wrought or manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Metals, unenumerated	,,	½		...	...	110½	1,933
51. Mica (Commercially called Talc)	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
52. Mova or Mowra Flowers	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
53. Oils—							
1. Animal	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Essential	,,	...	...	8	50	...	...
3. Mineral—							
(a) Kerosine	Gallons	3,948	2,305	4,744	2,392	340,556	1,77,525
(b) Paraffin Wax	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetable not essential—							
(a) Castor	Gallons	3	20	...	...	136	305
(b) Cocoanut	,,	40	73	20	34	717	1,373
(c) Earthnut	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	115	472

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.		India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
7	696	...	...	...	...	1	350	7	696
...	625	...	160	...	575	...	1,815	...	1,200
...	4,570	...	...	...	12	...	6,764	...	4,582
1,793	4,870	40	160	...	...	1,818	5,869	1,793	4,870
1,701½	5,628	...	...	...	...	685	2,760	1,701½	5,628
3,430	15,971	20	240	18	308	3,794	30,654	3,448	16,279
2,737	8,228	51	572	2	45	2,191	8,606	2,739	8,273
...	640	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	640
...	836	...	...	...	...	...	4,175	...	836
76	2,599	...	...	...	...	16½	654	76	2,599
24	578	...	...	...	...	8½	385	24	578
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,111	...	...	...	...	...	30,352	...	7,111
126,625	14,619	500	36	40	5	69,507	8,836	126,565	14,624
7	365	...	...	17	278	...	...	24	643
36	2,829	59	1,527	21½	1,090	193½	9,590	57½	3,919
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	60	84	2,454	23	673	89	2,618	26	733
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152½	7,289	3½	185	39	1,205	349½	15,169	191½	8,494
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	138	...	...	...	...	11	47	31	133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
115½	1,280	...	...	...	...	660	8,717	115½	1,280
30½	383	...	...	...	...	2	50	30½	383
3,984½	40,638	...	...	...	...	2,849	29,505	3,984½	40,638
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	307	...	...
6	50	...	...	...	...	4½	50	6	50
627½	11,433	...	...	...	...	718½	12,889	627½	11,433
19	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	186
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
578½	8,818	14	200	...	...	118	2,096	578½	8,818
213½	3,947	...	...	...	...	147	4,588	213½	3,947
506½	8,259	1	20	50	479	526½	11,180	556½	8,738
379	4,830	...	...	...	...	1,308	15,794	379	4,830
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	450	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
434½	3,601	...	...	42	375	455	4,554	476½	3,976
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33½	1,604	...	...	...	...	44½	2,840	33½	1,604
12	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	165
2	37	4	35	6	50	37	784	8	87
7	88	...	...	51	451	...	...	58	539
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
372½	5,015	...	...	...	...	116½	1,933	372½	5,015
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
810	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	610
1,110	10,941	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	10,941
258,415	1,25,372	...	...	...	...	349,556	1,77,525	258,415	125,372
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	199	...	...	...	...	136	305	39	199
965	1,581	...	...	...	...	717	1,373	965	1,581
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
398	723	...	...	...	...	115	472	398	723

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure (exclusive India from the Port of Aden during the

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—continued.									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54. Oil-cloth and floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Painters' Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other sorts	Value	...	34,298	...	35,300	...	...	...	600
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Plants living	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cheese	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish dry, not Salted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish dry, unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Fish, wet Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables; Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	4¼	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ghi	Lbs.	168	100	756	370	...	...	...	...
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	...	...	7	150	...	...	...	...
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajana	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Caraway	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Coriander	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Cummin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Cummin (black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Fenugreek	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhili, large Ornamental Shells, Cowras, Mother of Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	526	35,145	180	11,930	2,758	1,45,365	2,206	1,28,987
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	3,025	27,400	1,477	14,350	2,150	18,242	1,028	7,660
67. Ships, Parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tasar and other Wild silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries and Ports in British two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

France.				Germany.				Belgium.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
100	200										
	53,300		32,850								
		8,400	3,900								
					½		10				

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons								
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,								
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt.								
(h) Other sorts	Gallons								
54. Oil-Cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards								
55. Paints and colours	Cwt.								
1. Painter's Materials	Value								
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.								
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value								
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.								
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,								
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.								
2. All other sorts	Value								
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.								
59. Plants Living	Value								
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,								
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.								
2. Biche de Mer	,,								
3. Butter	,,								
4. Cheese	,,								
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,								
6. Fish Dry, Unsalted	,,								
7. Fish Dry, Salted	,,								
8. Fish Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,								
9. Fruits and Vegetables; Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.								
(b) Other sorts	,,								
10. Ghi	Lbs.								
11. Lard	,,								
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.								
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,								
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value								
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.								
(b) Other sorts	,,								
64. Salt	Tons								
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajama	Cwt.								
(b) Ajwan	,,								
(c) Aniseed	,,								
(d) Assalia	,,								
(e) Caraway	,,								
(f) Corinnder	,,								
(g) Cummin	,,								
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,								
(i) Fennal	,,								
(j) Feungreek	,,								
(k) Nigor	,,								
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,								
(m) Other sorts	,,								
2. Castor	,,								
3. Cotton	,,								
4. Earthnuts	,,								
5. Linseed	,,								
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,								
7. Mustard	,,								
8. Poppy	,,								
9. Rape	,,								
10. Tea	,,								
11. Til or Jinjili	,,								
12. Other sorts	,,								
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.								
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowries, Mother-of-Pearl, Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,								
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	112	700	1,044	5,000				
67. Ships, parts of	Value								
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.								
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,								
iii. Cocoons	,,								

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
						1½	50				
									25,400		53,300
										168	30
								7	110		
								17½	490	43	795
								143	1,515	81	965

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—*Private Merchandise.*			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	18,568	29,317	14,047	20,936
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	...	...	...	...	20	100	354	3,122
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	52
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	74	1,097	128½	1,753
1. Painter's Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	845	...	226
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	30
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	...	...	...	...	819	...	899
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	391	3,410	435	4,349
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cardboard of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	1	50	2	30
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other sorts	Value	...	...	...	30	...	3,079	...	7,427
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13	137	17½	190
59. Plants Living	Value	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	4,816	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Biche de Mer	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	336	350	...	...	95	89	1,450	606
4. Cheese	,,	1,060	675	...	...	173	200	392	295
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	4,928	2,200	...	...	...	...
6. Fish Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish Dry, Salted	,,	14,112	15,750	120,960	9,500	1,848	170	64½	96
8. Fish Wet Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables; Dried, Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	117,380	566,512	143,411	7,05,110
(b) Other sorts	,,	21	355	16	320	901½	22,929	421½	6,611
10. Ghi	Lbs.	3,920	2,100	...	...	70,224	33,794	64,462	25,983
11. Lard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	443½	12,600	374	11,460	1,058	23,862	1,729½	23,916
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	...	...	60	360	3	11½	4½	117
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajama	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	22	242	2½	56
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	34½	472
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	115
(e) Caraway	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
(f) Coriander	,,	...	...	...	...	22	276	48	598
(g) Cummin	,,	...	...	36	410	82	1,403	226	3,179
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	17	226	37	417
(j) Fenugreek	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	787
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	1,975
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	...	...	575½	4,238	336	2,055
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	¾	2	¾	5
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	220½	2,111	375½	3,661
12. Other sorts	,,	½	25	...	...	252¾	5,397	98	2,361
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	31½	799	14	116
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental shells, Cowries, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.	336	2,000	...	...	224	69	163	200
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	155
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a) Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tussar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	4,214	14,852	879	3,272
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the official two years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

MOZAMBIQUE.				UNITED STATES.				ARABIA.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	... 30	... 50	...	...	...	...	... 6,552	... 10,423	... 11,750	... 17,611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	415
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82½	5,185	99½	7,491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	45
...	... 200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 1,860	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9½	85	48½	511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10,675	...	5,915	...	11,934	...	16,683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 200	... 9	95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 50	... 50	... 264	... 240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,848	1,550	1,792	900
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	568	40	...	...	...	...	20,272	1,989	53,340	2,804
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22	75	...	...	...	...	46,356	2,32,823	35,156	1,82,152
...	... 15	15	390	...	...	...	...	2,88 8½	60,052	1,773½	24,917
1,232	650	756	350	28	20	...	...	68,992	32,083	36,498	15,806
...	...	...	...	... ½	... 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	56	750			...	..	1,257½	27,568	1,402	18,790
...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	... 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159½	2,025	30	342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447½	5,021
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	490
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	590
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	165
...	...	... 1½	... 15	...	...	...	...	... 15	... 166	25	349
...	...	22	475	...	...	...	...	276	4,579	542	6,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	1,353	159	2,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88½	836
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	4,981	427	4,349
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 3	... 40	... 1½	... 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,396	45,837	3,978	39,059
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289½	5,645	1,061	11,116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	141
...	...	...	...	468	24,210	1,627	1,01,600	1	45	...	...
...	..	...	...	252	2,250	...	...	224	1,344	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,927	25,398	8,020	21,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued*									
4. Vegetable, not Essential—									
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons					40	68		
(f) Til or Jinji	"								
(g) Dregs or Jinjili-Oil	Cwt.								
(h) Other sorts	Gallons			150	300				
54. Oilcloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards								
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.					4	40	4	53
1. Painter's Materials	Value								
56. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.								
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value								20
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.								
5. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cord-board of all kinds	"								
57. Perfumery—									
1. Musk	Ozs.								
2. All other sorts	Value								
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.								
59. Plants, Living	Value								
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	"								
61. Provisions—									
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.								
2. Biche de Mer	"								
3. Butter	"								
4. Cheese	"			56	60				
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	"								
6. Fish, Dry, Unsalted	"								
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	"								
8. Fish, Wet, Salted (Ngapi)	"								
9. Fruits and Vegetables; Dried Salted or Preserved—									
(a) Dates	Cwt.					8	500	34	162
(b) Other sorts	"								
10. Ghi	Lbs.					168	82	28	15
11. Lard	"								
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.			11	550	½	8	2	23
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	Cwt.								
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—									
1. Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value								
2. Materials for Construction—									
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.								
(b) Other sorts	"								
64. Salt	Tons			¼ 20	15				
65. Seeds—									
1. Essential—									
(a) Ajwa	Cwt.								
(b) Ajwan	"								
(c) Aniseed	"								
(d) Asalia	"								
(e) Caraway	"								
(f) Coriander	"								
(g) Cummin	"								
(h) Cummin (Black)	"								
(i) Fennel	"								
(j) Fenugreek	"								
(k) Niger	"								
(l) Sawa or Dil	"								
(m) Other sorts	"								
2. Castor	"								
3. Cotton	"								
4. Earthnuts	"								
5. Linseed	"								
6. Mowa or Mowra	"								
7. Mustard	"								
8. Poppy	"								
9. Rape	"							5	200
10. Ten	"								
11. Til or Jinjili	"								
12. Other sorts	"								
66. Shells and Cowries—									
1. Cowries	Cwt.								
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowrns, Mother-of-Pearl Shells and Oyster-shells)	"								
3. Tortoise-Shell (including Nakhla or Nakh)	Lbs.								
67. Ships, parts of	Value								
68. Silk—									
1. Raw—									
(a). Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks)—									
i. Raw	Lbs.								
ii. Chasam or Waste	"								
iii. Cocoons	"								

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
53. Oils—*continued.*							
4. Vegetable, not Essential—							
(e) Mustard or Rape	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Til or Jinjili	,,	1,949	3,016	1,040	1,650	27,109	42,824
(g) Dregs of Jinjili-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Other sorts	Gallons	...	...	16	30	20	100
54. Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth	Sq. yards	...	...	...	...	110	200
55. Paints and Colours	Cwt.	...	...	16	644	160½	6,322
1. Painter's Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	930
56. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Printing Paper	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Writing Paper and Envelopes	Value	...	54	...	...	...	2,933
3. Other kinds of Paper	Cwt.	12	118	19	154	412½	3,613
4. Pasteboard, Millboard and Cord-board of all kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	1	50
57. Perfumery—							
1. Musk	Ozs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other sorts	Value	...	56	...	66	...	138,742
58. Pitch, Tar and Dammer	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	12	137
59. Plants, Living	Value	...	79	...	...	...	379
60. Printing and Lithographing Materials (other than Paper)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Provisions—							
1. Bacon and Hams	Lbs.	458	413	...	...	5,274	2,413
2. Bicho de Mor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Butter	,,	257	256	696	450	738	745
4. Cheese	,,	101	95	112	60	3,182	2,520
5. Fishmaws and Sharkfins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fish; Dry, Unsalted	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Fish, Dry, Salted	,,	560	100	...	...	163,702	13,009
8. Fish, wet, Salted (Ngapi)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Fruits and Vegetables: Dried Salted or Preserved—							
(a) Dates	Cwt.	273	1,749	412	5,135	164,149	8,02,619
(b) Other sorts	,,	171	3,751	64	1,466	4,004½	83,371
10. Ghi	Lbs.	32,704	14,386	27,272	10,456	231,028	1,15,021
11. Lard	,,	36	35	...	...	36	35
12. Other sorts of Provisions	Cwt.	140½	4,037	220	5,331	3,673½	72,995
62. Rags and other Materials for making Paper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock—							
1 Carriages, Trucks, Locomotives, Engines, Tenders and parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Materials for Construction—							
(a) Sleepers of Wood	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Salt	Tons	1 3/20	76	1/20	10	2,839 3/20	15,762
65. Seeds—							
1. Essential—							
(a) Ajma	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	181½	2,267
(b) Ajwan	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Aniseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assalia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Carraway	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Coriander	,,	3	29	2	24	40	461
(g) Cummin	,,	1	12	...	...	359	5,994
(h) Cummin (Black)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Fennel	,,	...	...	...	...	109	1,582
(j) Fenugreek	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Niger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(l) Sawa or Dil	,,	...	...	...	...	2	25
(m) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cotton	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Earthnuts	,,	...	...	½	2	841½	9,219
5. Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	½	2
6. Mowa or Mowra	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Mustard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	3	40
9. Rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Til or Jinjili	,,	4	36	...	...	5,030½	47,981
12. Other sorts	,,	30	181	5	49	609½	11,270
66. Shells and Cowries—							
1. Cowries	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	31½	799
2. Shells (Chanks, Sankhli, large Ornamental Shells, Cowrns, Mother-of-Pearl Shells, and Oyster-shells)	,,	...	...	...	...	3,784	2,06,545
3. Tortoise-shell (including Nakhia or Nakh)	Lbs.	...	...	364	2,550	12,393	69,135
67. Ships, parts of	Value	...	...	...	...	...	600
68. Silk—							
1. Raw—							
(a). Mulberry Silk, (excluding Tassar and other Wild Silks:—							
i. Raw	Lbs.	50	310	...	...	11,191	40,560
ii. Chusam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,867	40,247	...	...	...	...	27,109	42,824	26,867	40,247
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
567	3,867	...	...	...	...	20	100	567	3,867
47	52	...	...	...	...	180	200	47	52
248½	9,976	...	...	...	...	160½	6,822	248½	9,986
...	271	...	...	...	...	...	930	...	271
½	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	30
...	1,570	...	...	...	...	...	2,933	...	1,570
504	4,986	4	45	...	...	416½	3,658	504	4,986
2	30	½	5	...	...	1¼	55	2	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,50,226	...	370	...	150	...	1,50,112	...	1,50,376
26½	283	...	...	...	...	12	137	26½	283
..	120	...	...	...	...	...	379	...	120
...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,774	2,413	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,410	1,356	...	...	...	...	738	745	2,410	1,356
2,352	1,305	...	...	...	...	3,182	2,520	2,352	1,305
4,928	2,200	180,068	64,035	35,868	11,640	180,068	64,035	40,796	13,840
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
176,820	12,610	...	...	56	3	162,792	18,009	176,876	12,613
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
179,115½	8,93,341	...	...	...	...	164,149	8,02,619	179,115½	8,93,341
2,357½	34,905	6	325	214	4,280	4,010½	89,696	2,571½	39,185
195,422	88,651	...	...	...	...	231,028	1,15,021	185,422	88,651
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	35	...	...
3,906¾	63,963	550	6,895	55	1,894	4,232¼	79,890	3,961¾	65,857
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,604¼⅛	22,302	45,538	3,55,076	38,025	2,83,295	48,377⅞	3,70,858	41,889¼⅛	3,05,657
32½	398	...	...	...	...	181½	2,267	32½	398
481½	5,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	481½	5,453
33	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	430
52	695	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	695
15	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	175
76½	886	...	...	...	...	40	461	76½	886
826	10,149	...	...	30	325	359	5,904	886	10,474
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
196	2,567	...	...	...	...	109	1,582	196	2,567
156½	1,023	...	...	...	...	...	...	156½	1,023
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
418	1,975	...	...	12	48	...	...	430	2,023
763½	7,206	...	...	...	...	841½	9,219	763½	7,206
1½	25	...	...	...	...	¼	2	1½	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28
1½	15	...	...	...	...	3	40	1½	15
5¾	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	5¾	215
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,353¼	41,720	...	...	...	...	5,630⅝	47,284	4,353¼	41,720
1,165	13,429	6	265	6	63	675⅝	11,535	1,171	13,492
43½	1,907	106	7,195	154	8,899	140½	7,994	197½	10,805
4,603	2,76,917	62	2,950	1,092	60,510	3,846	2,09,465	5,695	3,37,427
16,289	35,380	7,528	12,670	3,976	9,405	19,921	81,865	20,265	44,785
...	155	...	...	...	...	...	—600	...	155
8,899	25,222	...	...	...	...	11,191	40,560	8,899	25,222
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

F 803—70 ap

D.—TRADE

(2).— *Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(*b*) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga, Eria and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	30	25?	...	...	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	7,634	...	25,515	...	1,124	...	530
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	4,020	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	[illegible]	...	...	320	6:0	000	850
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	50	...	328	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	91	3,422	18	1,000	49	4,910	36	3,200
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
3. Fire-wood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(*a*) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	9,129	3,800	840	250	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Carpets and Rugs	,,	320	320	4,365	2,405	90	90	1,500	1,500
(*c*) Piece-goods	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	80	100	...	...	...	...
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post	Value	...	68,782	...	41,080	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	1,109	...	1,213	...	221	...	10
Total Value of Private Merchandise.	...	...	32,64,594	...	20,42,124	...	7,90,796	...	8,14,813
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(*a*) Bullion, Bar, Ingots and other kind of Uncoined Gold	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Coin	Value	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(*a*). Bullion, Bar and other kind of Uncoined Silver	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Coin—									
Government of India Rupees.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Dollars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,500
Other Coin	,,	...	34,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Private Treasure	...	...	34,000	...	30,000	...	...	...	20,500
Total Value of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	32,98,594	...	20,72,124	...	7,90,796	...	8,35,313

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98 -- continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	200	...	67	...	160	...	540	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	3,832	33	2,800	5	470	1,018	89,730	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
425	425	100	100	950	950	950	950	...	...	80	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	45	...	1,016	...	644	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	44	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...
...	50,04,080	...	38,66,167	...	4,14,484	...	6,96,496	...	1,62,874	...	1,55,125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	74,516	...	33,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	74,516	...	33,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50,79,196	...	38,99,967	...	4,14,484	...	6,96,496	...	1,62,874	...	1,55,125

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(b) Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga, Eria and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Fire-wood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(a) Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a) Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Articles not specified, Exported by Post.	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Private Merchandise	...	...	65,050	...	25,350	...	1,06,520	...	1,27,775
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(a) Bullion, Bar, Ingots and other kind of Uncoined Gold	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver—									
(a) Bullion, Bar and other kind of Uncoined Silver	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Dollars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Private Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	65,050	...	25,350	...	1,06,520	...	1,27,775

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MA'RE'.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	40	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	610	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	1,500	84	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	70	1,036	295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,896	2,617	10,416	1,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,176	1,760	15,260	2,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,512	11,500	56,532	11,860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
...	...	14	180	...	...	5	300	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	450	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	409	...	...	...	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	12,060
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,228	...	14,562
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455
...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	1,821
...	3,09,325	...	2,09,005	...	51,012	...	18,075	...	7,65,646	...	4,76,517
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	16,600	...	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,600	...	68,950
...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	[a]26,200	...	69,170
...	3,09,325	...	2,14,005	...	51,012	...	18,075	...	7,91,846	...	5,45,687

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(*b*). Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga, Eria and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	300	475	23,755	27,690	23,174	19,921
(*b*). Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	2,432	1,280	2,509	900
(*c*). Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	437	2,365	43	175
(*d*). Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,029	9,131	1,379	3,612
69. Soap	Cwt.	40	720	2	50	218	3,916	253	4,471
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	1,075	...	500	...	1,605	...	956
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	532	105	700	173
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	49	77	11	27
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,130	9,345
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	13,768	2,734	10,374	2,175
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	34,216	6,295	26,348	4,932
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	1,120	200	41,440	9,310	108,528	20,514
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5
9. Pepper	,,	448	84	...	...	58,912	11,591	50,653	9,525
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	84	25	348,432	52,733	123,433	22,301
72. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	75	...	...	...	226	...	1,020
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	6	90	3	15	19	124
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	282	4,356	76	1,310	7,006	1,17,702	10,254	1,34,618
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	653	6,682	696	6,961
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	308	6,372	473	8,957
76. Tea	Lbs.	2,415	2,250	3,384	1,950	10,428	6,545	38,167	22,134
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	325	...	...	...	401	...	514
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	914	1,451	5,300	4,730
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	60
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	...	2¾	256	2 1/20	120
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	457½	19,115	772 4/20	38,740
3. Fire-wood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(*a*). Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	696	...	1,111
(*c*). Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	60	...	8,617	...	4,351
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	1,086
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	11,845	11,845	24,629	25,176
(*c*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	1,761	2,025	50	75
(*d*). Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	170	580	1,200	2,400
(*e*). Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,178	3,178	3,345	2,586
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post.	Value	...	7,202	...	7,569	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	15	...	6,995	...	4,733
2. Manufactured	,,	...	2,597	...	2,338	...	22,829	...	20,200
Total Value of Private Merchandise	...	...	2,67,799	...	2,59,245	...	77,88,004	...	86,64,029
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(*a*). Bullion, Bar, Ingots and other kind of Uncoined Gold	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2,200
(*b*). Coin	Value	...	69,000	...	...	...	92,350	...	9,000
2. Silver—									
(*a*). Bullion, Bar and other kind of Uncoined Silver	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	1,82,650	...	90,970	...	...	...	9,61,707
British Dollars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	1,24,948	...	35,15,815	...	4,67,100
Total Value of Private Treasure	...	...	2,50,650	...	2,15,918	...	36,08,165	...	14,40,007
Total Value of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	5,18,449	...	4,75,163	...	1,13,96,169	...	1,01,04,036

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159,634	1,35,973	141,664	94,318
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,630	6,850	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	1,245	2,125	3,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	600	300	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	637	18,537	447½	6,141
...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	670	...	108	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456	310	1,904	347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,548	5,690	11,396	27,105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,744	2,900
...	...	336	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823	419
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126,672	29,363	91,406	22,920
...	...	224	75	...	...	...	...	69,368	10,966	41,440	8,174
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779,968	1,80,210	1,225,434	2,23,030
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,360	2,200	2 562	357
...	...	224	75	...	...	...	...	145,152	25,580	257,010	50,329
...	...	700	100	...	...	...	...	193,816	29,567	78,750	12,015
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	246	14½	78
...	...	14	420	...	...	...	...	27,537½	4,00,344	36,235	4,68,708
...	...	34	460	...	...	...	...	8,195½	82,298	13,177	1,40,371
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	2,391	188	3,661
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	325	2,413	1,656
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	1,300	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	12,720	376 3/16	11,884
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	40	1/16	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	...	1,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,421	...	2,742
...	...	...	...	4,816	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	570	570	200	200	7,556	7,556	9,715	10,080
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,271	3,070	2,926	3,123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,508	3,508	7,186	4,115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	...	273
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,397	...	4,729
...	2,382	...	11,704	...	60,32,158	...	57,75,545	...	58,22,927	...	61,39,147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,000	...	70,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,23,140	...	5,37,382
...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	10,80,140	...	6,40,147
...	2,382	...	12,704	...	60,32,158	...	57,75,545	...	69,03,067	...	67,79,294

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*									
1. Raw—*continued.*									
(*b*). Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga, Eria and others—									
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...
(*b*). Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*). Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*). Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	...
69. Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...
71. Spices—									
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	...	...	...	...	336	72	840	210
6. Cloves	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,124	1,090
7. Ginger	,,	...	...	...	...	1,344	300	24,816	10,164
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	50
9. Pepper	,,	...	...	...	...	6,608	1,275	1,064	220
10. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	336	37	168	21
72. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Sugar—									
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	...	...	4	100	126	2,528	499	8,905
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	18	395	2	41
76. Tea	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Wood—									
1. Teak	C. tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	45	1,786	3	90
3. Fire-wood	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ornamental—									
(*a*). Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*). Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	553
81. Wool—									
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Carpets and Rugs	,,	...	...	...	...	2,800	2,800	...	...
(*c*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*). Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*). Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
Total Value of Private Merchandise	...	...	16,830	...	17,935	...	83,694	...	1,74,923
84. Treasure—									
1. Gold—									
(*a*). Bullion, Bar, Ingots and other kind of Uncoined Gold	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450
(*b*). Coin	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Silver—									
(*a*). Bullion, Bar, and other kind of Uncoined Silver	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Coin—									
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Dollars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	...	...	...	...	28,500	...	29,900
Total Value of Private Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,500	...	30,350
Total Value of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	16,830	...	17,935	...	1,12,194	...	2,05,273

—*continued.*

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Persia.				Japan.				Straits Settlements.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,195	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	3,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7½	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	448	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	50
528	10,134	624	10,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	100	3½	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	546	4½	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
650	650	3,300	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	1,900
...	...	625	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	50
...	1,57,106	...	2,37,710	...	14,582	...	6,850	...	64,446	...	73,791
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,200	...	42,186	...	...	...	...	...	1,870	...	5,550
...	7,200	...	56,186	...	...	...	...	...	1,870	...	22,250
...	1,64,306	...	2,93,896	...	14,582	...	6,850	...	66,316	...	96,041

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
I.—Private Merchandise.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
68. Silk—*continued.*							
1. Raw—*continued.*							
(*b*). Wild Silk, Tasar, Munga, Eria and others—							
i. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chasam or Waste	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Cocoons	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*). Piece-goods	Yds.	405	430	2,680	2,000	183,824	1,64,323
(*b*). Goods of Silk mixed with other Materials	,,	...	...	...	...	16,062	8,130
(*c*). Thread for Sewing	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	852	3,610
(*d*). Other sorts	,,	...	...	810	2,000	1,099	9,931
69. Soap	Cwt.	21	555	25	448	916	18,728
70. Specimens Illustrative of Natural Science	Value	...	465	...	645	...	25,481
71. Spices—							
1. Betelnuts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,988	415
2. Cardamoms	,,	...	...	...	...	3,437	7,267
3. Cassia	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies	,,	...	...	812	103	...	...
5. Cinnamon	,,	224	54	...	...	140,336	32,293
6. Cloves	,,	560	150	...	...	114,066	21,028
7. Ginger	,,	672	168	1,820	302	831,600	1,91,748
8. Nutmegs	,,	...	...	...	...	3,360	2,200
9. Pepper	,,	1,680	315	868	145	277,312	56,345
10. Other sorts	,,	8,288	1,158	7,140	920	550,872	83,495
72. Stationery (excluding Paper)	Value	...	1,425	...	...	...	1,976
73. Stone and Marble	Cwt.	...	...	½	15	42	321
74. Sugar—							
1. Sugar, Refined or Crystallised, including Sugar-candy and Confectionery	Cwt.	278	4,365	425	5,943	35,757½	5,39,429
2. Sugar, Unrefined	,,	46	444	63	604	8,894½	89,434
75. Tallow	Cwt.	...	...	12	300	44	9,758
76. Tea	Lbs.	1,033	670	1,148	558	14,826	10,390
77. Toys and Requisites for Games	Value	...	205	...	...	...	981
78. Umbrellas, including Parasols and Sunshades	No.	...	...	...	...	2,114	2,751
79. Wax (excluding Candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	189	18,084
80. Wood—							
1. Teak	C. Tons	...	...	...	...	2½	256
2. Other Timber	,,	12	519	91	838	720½	34,686
3. Fire-wood	Tons	...	...	...	...	4	40
4. Ornamental—							
(*a*). Ebony	Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
(*b*). Sandal	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,896
(*c*). Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Manufactures of Wood	Value	...	152	...	2,261	...	12,259
81. Wool—							
1. Raw	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	5,656	1,250
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*). Braids	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Carpets and Rugs	,,	250	250	1,348	1,220	25,456	25,456
(*c*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	5,032	5,095
(*d*). Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	176	605
(*e*). Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	6,686	6,686
82. Articles (not specified) Exported by Post.	Value	...	601	...	600	...	84,839
83. All other Articles of Merchandise—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	985	...	469	...	8,497
2. Manufactured	,,	...	6,642	...	303	...	38,650
Total Value of Private Merchandise	...	...	2,09,002	...	3,56,375	...	3,14,83,911
84. Treasure—							
1. Gold—							
(*a*). Bullion, Bar, Ingots and other kind of Uncoined Gold	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Coin	Value	...	5,850	...	19,404	...	2,39,800
2. Silver—							
(*a*). Bullion, Bar and other kind of Uncoined Silver	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Coin—							
Government of India Rupees	Value	...	...	...	3,20,053	...	1,82,650
British Dollars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Coin	,,	...	3,31,448	...	3,87,394	...	50,26,089
Total Value of Private Treasure	...	...	3,37,298	...	7,26,851	...	54,48,539
Total Value of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	6,36,300	...	10,83,226	...	3,69,32,450

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—concluded.

Countries.	India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172,053	1,22,350	...	...	700	400	183,824	1,64,323	172,753	1,22,750
2,500	800	...	...	...	...	16,062	8,130	2,500	800
2,168	4,125	...	...	...	...	852	3,610	2,168	4,125
2,519	6,462	...	...	...	...	1,099	9,931	2,519	6,462
736⅝	11,255	...	...	...	...	916	18,728	736⅝	11,255
...	30,653	...	375	...	658	...	25,856	...	31,311
2,604	520	...	...	...	...	1,988	415	2,604	520
11,491	27,252	...	...	...	...	3,737	7,267	11,491	27,252
9,744	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,744	2,900
57,106	9,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,106	9,947
103,656	25,600	...	..	...	...	140,336	32,293	103,656	25,600
83,552	16,011	...	...	...	...	114,066	21,028	83,552	16,011
1,377,062	2,56,650	...	...	...	...	831,600	1,91,748	1,377,062	2,56,650
2,800	412	...	...	...	...	3,360	2,200	2,800	412
366,380	72,154	...	...	...	...	277,312	50,345	366,380	72,154
210,896	35,652	...	...	...	...	550,872	83,495	210,896	35,652
...	2,280	...	100	...	...	...	2,076	...	2,280
65	837	...	...	...	...	42	321	65	837
48,143	6,30,672	...	...	53¼	830	85,757¼	5,39,429	48,196¼	6,31,502
13,970	1,48,416	...	...	...	...	8,894½	89,424	13,970	1,48,416
678¼	13,024	...	...	...	...	441	9,758	678¼	13,024
45,712	27,140	...	...	...	...	14,826	10,390	45,712	27,140
..	1,092	...	...	...	10	...	981	...	1,102
5,306	4,736	...	...	...	...	2,114	2,751	5,306	4,736
1,105	97,290	32	2,200	3	125	221	20,284	1,108	97,415
2 2/16	126	...	...	...	...	2 2/16	256	2 2/16	126
1,247 7/16	51,638	...	...	...	...	799½	34,686	1,247 7/16	51,638
3/16	8	...	...	...	...	4	40	3/16	8
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,700	...	...
...	2,698	...	...	...	...	...	1,896	...	2,698
...	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609
...	10,127	...	5,560	...	334	...	17,819	...	10,461
9,886	4,886	...	...	...	...	5,656	1,250	9,886	4,886
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53,967	59,211	...	...	...	...	25,456	25,456	53,967	59,211
3,631	3,448	...	...	...	...	5,032	5,095	3,631	3,448
1,200	2,400	...	...	...	...	176	605	1,200	2,400
10,611	6,801	...	...	168	100	6,686	6,686	10,779	6,901
...	65,109	...	82,260	...	51,833	...	1,73,089	...	1,16,942
...	6,139	...	388	...	819	...	8,885	...	6,957
...	30,930	...	43	...	1,864	...	38,698	...	32,794
...	3,01,48,700	...	11,19,354	...	11,81,056	...	3,26,03,965	...	3,13,29,756
44	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2,200
...	1,34,574	...	2,02,600	...	1,19,553	...	4,42,400	...	2,54,127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,36,695	...	9,39,950	...	10,89,610	...	11,22,810	...	25,26,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,17,710	...	...	...	1,93,590	...	50,26,089	...	19,11,210
...	32,91,179	...	11,42,560	...	14,02,663	...	65,91,099	...	46,93,842
...	3,34,39,879	...	23,61,914	...	25,83,719	...	3,91,94,364	...	3,60,23,598

D—TRADE

(2)—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	United Kingdom.				Austria.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
(*a*). Quinine...	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods—									
I. Grey (Unbleached) ...	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. White (Bleached) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Coloured and Dyed ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthenware and Porcelain	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, &c....	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Saddlery and Harness	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(*a*). Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Galvanised	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*). Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*). Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel, Bars, Cast, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin, Wrought and Unwrought ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelters	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured...	,, ...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Government Stores ...	.....	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

FRANCE.				GERMANY.				BELGIUM.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Holland.				Russia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof ...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
(a). Quinine	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a). Piece-goods—									
I. Grey (Unbleached) ...	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. White (Bleached) ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Coloured and Dyed ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus, &c—									
1. Musical	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a). Saddlery and Harness	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(a). Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Galvanised	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c). Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c. ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d). Other Manufactures	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel, Bars, Cast, &c.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin, Wrought and Unwrought ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Cwt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials...	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(a). Piece-goods	Yds. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	Lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ...	,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

ITALY.				MAURITIUS AND MAHE.				EGYPT.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	Zanzibar.				Africa.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
(*a*). Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods—									
I. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. White Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Coloured and Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
13. Instruments and Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(*a*). Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	113
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(*a*). Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Galvanised	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*). Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22
(*d*). Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	21
4. Lead	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel, Bars, Cast, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	4
6. Tin, Wrought and Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(*a*). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*). Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,803
2. Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,736
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,,	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,132

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

Mozambique.				United States.				Arabia.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden

Articles.	Denomination.	China.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—									
1. Apparel...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—									
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—									
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs, Medicines, &c.—									
(a). Quinine	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—									
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a). Piece-goods—									
I. Grey (Unbleached) ...	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. White (Bleached) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Coloured and Dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—									
1. Manufactures...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus, &c.—									
1. Musical	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, &c....	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—									
1. Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—									
(a). Saddlery and Harness ...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—									
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—									
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—									
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—									
(a). Anchors, Cables and Kentledge.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Galvanised	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c). Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c. ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d). Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel, Bars, Cast, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin, Wrought and Unwrought ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc or Spelters	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—									
1. Writing Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials..	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—									
(a). Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—									
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactured...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Treasure—									
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ,, ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Government Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—continued.

PERSIA.				JAPAN.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(2).—*Quantities and Value of the principal articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure and Ports in British India from the Port of Aden*

Articles.	Denomination.	Other Countries.				Total Foreign	
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
II.—Government Stores.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Apparel—							
1. Apparel...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Boots and Shoes	Pairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Arms, Ammunition, &c.—							
1. Fire-arms and Parts thereof	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Books and Printed Matter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Building Materials—							
1. Bricks and Tiles	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	50	...	...
5. Carriages and Carts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c.							
1. Chemicals	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Drugs, Medicines, &c.—							
(*a*) Quinine	Lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Cotton—							
1. Twist and Yarn	Lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*). Piece-goods—							
I. Grey (Unbleached)	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. White (Bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Coloured and Dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Value	...	...	...	5	...	...
9. Earthen-ware and Porcelain	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Flax—							
1. Manufactures...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Glass and Glass-ware	,,	...	...	...	30	...	...
12. Hardware and Cutlery	,,	...	...	...	53	...	...
13. Instruments and Apparatus, &c.—							
1. Musical...	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Photographic	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scientific, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Leather—							
1. Unwrought	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Manufactures—							
(*a*) Saddlery and Harness	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Liquors—							
1. Ale, Beer and Porter	Gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Machinery and Millwork—							
1. Steam-engines and Parts	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other sorts of Machinery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Metals—							
1. Brass, Wrought	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Copper, Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron, Wrought—							
(*a*) Anchors, Cables and Kentledge	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Galvanised	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Nails, Screws, Rivets, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Other Manufactures	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lead	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Steel, Brass, Cast, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tin, Wrought and Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Zinc and Spelters	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Paper and Pasteboard—							
1. Writing Paper	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other kinds	Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Paste, Mill and Cardboards	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Printing and Lithographing Materials	Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ships and Parts of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Stationery	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Telegraph, Materials for Construction of.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Wool, Manufactures—							
(*a*) Piece-goods	Yds	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts	Lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. All other Articles—							
1. Unmanufactured	Value	...	...	...	676	...	...
2. Manufactured...	,,	...	...	...	2,145	...	...
26. Treasure—							
1. Gold, Coin and Bullion	Oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver ,, ,,	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Value of Government Stores	.....	...	...	...	2,959	...	...

—continued.

(exclusive of Cargo manifested for transhipment on exportation) exported to Foreign Countries during the two official years 1896-97 and 1897-98—concluded.

Countries.		India.				Grand Total.			
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	120	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	135
...	...	...	...	50	250	...	...	50	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200
...	3	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	253
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	253	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
½	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
½	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,479
...	7,181	...	...	...	1,663	...	...	...	8,844
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,491	...	...	...	4,278	...	...	...	14,679

B 893—75 *ap*

D—TRADE—*continued.*

(3).—Statement of Customs Duty collected on the principal and other articles of Merchandise, subject to duty, on import and export, at ports in the Presidency of Bombay, and in the Province of Sind, during the official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Articles.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.							
	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Gross.		Net.		Gross.		Net.	
	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Special Rates of Duty.								
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores	1,18,928	18,135	98,847	12,486	1,02,108	17,506	70,646	11,565
Liquors—								
Ale, Beer and Porter	53,482	18,749	53,482	18,724	54,772	18,614	54,744	18,606
Spirits and Liqueurs	17,51,858	4,89,712	17,49,5 3	4,76,7 2	18,21,603	5,79,957	18,20,779	5,76,702
Wines	1,40,330	39,031	1,39,454	39,197	1,68,503	41,150	1,67,474	40,742
Other Sorts	41	18	41	28	66	9	41	9
Opium	106	193	106	183	217	261	217	259
Salt	12,360	3,347	12,360	3,334	20,505	3,295	20,505	3,171
Salted Fish	30,705	876	30,705	876	32,861	802	32,861	802
GENERAL DUTIES.								
Articles of Food and Drink—								
Coffee	22,769	3	3,749	3	29,888	69	7,424	69
Fruits and Vegetables	1,91,045	36,521	1,88,357	36,490	2,19,963	47,058	2,18,059	46,794
Mineral and Aerated Waters and all Unfermented and Non-alcoholic Beverages...	740	106	740	106	677	106	663	105
Provisions, Oilman's Stores and Groceries	1,47,202	57,428	1,31,714	56,896	1,45,661	55,143	1,44,266	54,453
Spices...	90,864	279	82,758	279	1,01,445	132	96,480	132
Sugar, including Saccharine Produce of all kinds and Confectionery	8,75,618	3,71,828	7,80,533	3,68,322	12,26,152	4,71,715	11,72,505	4,67,403
Tea	2,56,642	150	74,626	149	88,312	1,037	3,179	1,037
Chemical Products and Preparations	65,972	7,972	62,085	7,885	80,540	14,465	78,816	14,453
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics	1,24,479	17,825	1,19,924	17,565	1,53,324	21,709	1,29,510	21,419
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	3,07,163	6,784	2,98,896	6,747	3,37,794	5,657	3,31,090	5,632
Metals and Manufactures of Metals—								
Hardware and Cutlery	3,23,280	34,231	3,19,769	34,009	2,40,461	37,675	2,36,242	37,401
Metals—								
Copper	2,32,091	3,439	2,04,319	3,113	3,37,539	12,023	3,26,047	11,887
Iron	71,409	8,596	71,307	8,550	73,173	7,959	73,103	7,886
Silver Bullion and Coin	26,47,504	1,43,758	26,09,440	1,38,806	33,77,755	1,55,002	33,27,109	1,54,109
Steel	34,392	9,924	34,392	9,941	45,072	13,954	45,056	13,943
Tin	35,296	.....	24,565	.....	27,787	50	23,956	50
Other Metals and Manufactures of Metals (including Machinery and component parts thereof)...	84,301	9,581	81,408	9,402	88,408	12,539	87,529	12,422
Oils—								
Petroleum	12,50,799	1,53,469	12,34,731	1,42,119	18,85,946	3,06,036	18,83,506	2,96,013
Other sorts	46,988	1,772	46,535	1,772	62,719	1,221	62,692	1,221
Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured— Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery and Millinery and Military and other Uniforms and Accoutrements)	2,63,610	32,339	2,91,219	32,228	1,78,910	34,723	1,77,760	34,628
Cotton, Articles made of—								
Twist and Yarn	.....	.....	—7,380	—188	.....	.....	—782	.....
Piece-goods—								
Grey	8,80,972	2,65,313	8,25,708	2,63,503	8,82,890	2,74,989	8,42,988	2,73,562
White	7,47,610	1,87,910	7,11,801	1,86,892	6,51,607	2,17,145	6,27,371	2,16,103
Coloured, Printed or Dyed	8,17,131	2,49,205	7 68,273	2,46,045	5,55,753	1,69,941	5,31,043	1,67,580
Other Goods...	85,732	3,212	80,741	3,191	57,682	3,630	55,434	3,630
Paints and Colours, Painter's Materials and Compositions for application to Leather, Wood and Metals	82,979	5,017	82,482	5,003	80,275	5,454	80,102	5,447
Paper and Pasteboard	1,44,134	8,869	1,43,126	7,920	1,15,670	8,431	1,15,384	8,428
Silk, Raw and Manufactured	8,67,466	4,993	8,53,642	4,993	6,72,563	4,730	6,64,833	4,695
Stationery	58,825	5,799	58,647	5,774	41,0 0	6,354	40,969	6,142
Umbrellas	73,074	344	72,691	344	54,597	1,735	53,940	1,735
Wood and Timber and Articles made of Wood ...	55,845	4,466	53,422	4,466	65 988	3,517	65,686	3,500
Woollen Goods	3,56 092	32,107	3,53,053	31,997	1,78,503	28,890	1,76,398	28,849
Imports by Post	1,32,375	2,058	1,30,998	2,088	1,29,950	* 2,951	1,28,617	2,951
All other Articles not Enumerated	11,16,101	96,340	10,56,502	92,978	10,06,069	1,18,400	9,69,556	1,13,342
Total, Duty on Imports ... Including Salt ...	1,46,21,250	23,31,269	1,39,30,301	22,75,798	1,53,14,343	27,05,924	1,48,83,863	26,66,061
Total, Duty on Imports ... Excluding Salt ...	1,46,08,890	23,27,922	1,39,17,941	22,72,464	1,52,93,938	27,02,719	1,48,63,358	26,62,890
EXPORTS.								
Grain and Pulse—								
Rice (in the husk)	280	13,423	280	13,423	4,155	10,213	4,155	10,213
Rice (not in the husk)	2,78,135	47,957	2,76,993	47,804	2,99,069	83,746	2,97,168	83,523
Rice-flour	844	3	844	3	778	6	778	6
Total, Duty on Exports ...	2,79,259	61,383	2,77,117	61,230	3,04,002	93,965	3,02,101	93,742
Grand Total, Duty on Imports and Exports ...	1,49,00,509	23,92,652	1,42,07,418	23,37,028	1,56,18,345	27,99,889	1,51,85,964	27,59,804

* Besides this, Rs. 435 were recovered by Postal authorities.

D—TRADE—*continued.*

(3)—Statement of Duty collected on articles credited to Excise at the Port of Aden, during the official years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Articles.	Amount of Duty collected and Expenditure incurred by the Abkári Department.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Duty collected.	Expenditure incurred by the Abkári Department.	Duty collected.	Expenditure incurred by the Abkári Department.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms, Ammunition, &c.	...	...	...	...
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,751	6,914 Total expenditure for the year 1896-97 incurred by the Abkári Department.	8,213	6,895 Total expenditure for the year 1897-98 incurred by the Abkári Department.
Spirits	39,280		47,564	
Wines and Liqueurs	5,479		6,724	
Other sorts	...		123	
Opium	5 Transhipment fee.	...	..	...

D—TRADE

(4).—Total value of Merchandise (distinguishing Country from Foreign) and Treasure imported years 1896-97

Ports.	MERCHAN					
	Country.				Fo	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
IMPORTS INTO BOMBAY AND SIND.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	1,50,40,833	5,38,035	1,84 18,993	7,26,895	2,63,432	14,816
„ Madras	1,19,08,907	3,97,131	1 27,90 895	1,88,140	1,26,853	3,584
„ British Burma	1,36 72,596	3,36,113	2,03,37,451	3,14,133	39,446	7,525
„ Sind	1,29,06,693	.....	1,75,35,676	.....	8,35,924	.....
„ Bombay	.....	86,06,651	.....	92,75,578	.....	1,42 94,877
Total from British Ports in the Presidencies and Provinces	5,35,29,029	98,77,930	6,90,83,015	1,05,04,746	12,65,655	1,43,20,802
From British Ports within the Presidency	3,00,08,424	5,19,435	2,99,91,406	5,53,564	41,98,238	1,67,860
„ Cutch	25,91,332	49,890	30,79,297	52,252	3,878	3,577
„ Kathiáwár	2,47,85,815	1,34,706	1,41,95,985	1,71,598	1,24,463	1,787
„ Foreign Konkan	1,93,599	.....	1,98,046	.....	71	.....
„ Goa	14,16 253	22,680	11,61,376	24,776	5,235	.....
„ Daman	4,997	.....	23,055	.....	4	.....
„ Diu	1,05,553	160	1,25,537	.....	1	.....
„ Máhe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Pondicherry	6,207	.....	7,468	.....	568	750
„ Cambay	1,51,462	.....	1,80,405	.....	2,557	.....
„ Gáikwár's Territory	6,49,179	.....	4,49,457	4,929	1,261	.....
„ State of Cochin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ State of Travancore	31,61,479	89,588	28,19,484	85,574	7,063	.....
Total from Indian Ports not British	3,30,65,876	2,97,024	2,22,40,110	3,39,129	1,45,101	6,114
Total from all Ports	11,66,03,329	1,06,94,389	12,13,14,531	1,13,97,439	56,08,994	1,44,94,776
Government Stores and Treasure	8,32,427	3,25,578	5,48,743	4,26,335	2,90,551	13,01,144
EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY AND SIND.						
To Bengal	1.32,58,295	6,858	1,24,49,891	6,915	16 33,049	23,541
„ Madras	1.18,71,238	1,82,776	1,27,72.503	2,14,242	95,07,342	10,199
„ British Burma	35,61 090	41,996	33,84,479	59,016	17,49,962	5,945
„ Sind	82,70,682	.....	93,72,192	.....	1,39,39,050	.....
„ Bombay	.....	1,43,70,977	.....	2,01,16,321	.....	9,23,252
Total to British Ports in the Presidencies and Provinces	3,69,61,305	1,46,02,607	3,79,79,065	2,03,96,494	2,68,29,343	9,62,937
To British Ports within the Presidency	3,00,40,944	5,11,528	3,06,72,141	5,83,111	39,11,190	1,64,320
„ Cutch	27,06,529	9,06,556	22,41,150	9,35,211	17,84,165	1,48,574
„ Kathiáwár	94,93,554	14,08,350	97,03.109	29,82,702	76,59.347	3,80,454
„ Foreign Konkan	2,02.050	.....	3,08.924	.....	73,712	.....
„ Goa	9,65,176	1,725	11,50.519	4,759	16,83,512	.....
„ Daman	28.993	.....	20,299	.....	4,154	.....
„ Diu	1,17,054	10,860	93,323	10,750	32,673	.....
„ Máhe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Pondicherry	56.522	.....	58,523	.....	8,801	.....
„ Cambay	1,63,631	.....	2,29,022	.....	1,01,415	.....
„ Gáikwár's Territory	4 30.941	2,352	3.56.981	1,750	2,64.008	240
„ State of Cochin	3,26,520	.....	6,02.654	.....	4.528	.....
„ State of Travancore	10,45.757	.....	13,18,800	.....	8,48,629	.....
Total to Indian Ports not British	1 55,36,727	23 29 843	1,60,83,304	39,35,172	1,24,64,974	5,29,268
Total to all Ports	8.25,38.976	1,74,43,978	8,47,34,510	2,49,14,777	4,32,05,507	16,56,525
Government Stores and Treasure	9,63,705	877	5,95,523	8,467	5,59,606	7,53,476

—continued.

and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency of Bombay and the Province of Sind in the official and 1897-98.

DISE.						TREASURE.			
REIGN.		TOTAL.							
1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Bombay.—	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bombay.	Sind.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,50,881	13,290	1,53,04,265	5,52,851	1,86,69,874	7,40,185	...	...	.....	...
81,757	9,838	1,20,35,760	4,00,715	1,28,72,652	1,97,978	1,06,652	...	21,336	...
46,690	70	1,37,12,042	3,43,638	2,03,84,141	3,14,203	...	...	.....	...
10,72,898	.....	1,37,42,617	.....	1,86,08,574	.....	54,046	...	61,943	...
.....	1,59,26,594	.....	2,29,01,528	.....	2,52,02,172	...	7,82,892	.....	5,85,717
14,52,226	1,59,49,792	5,47,94,684	2,41,98,732	7,05,35,241	2,64,54,538	1,60,698	7,82,892	83,279	5,85,717
46,62,846	2,49,739	3,42,06,662	6,87,295	3,46,54,252	8,03,303	6,83,215	11,000	12,58,332	29,000
4,077	2,335	25,95,210	53,467	30,83,374	54,587	45,129	1,76,586	1,44,922	1,38,183
1,72,340	7,251	2,49,10,278	1,36,493	1,43,68,325	1,78,849	13,15,690	20,060	10,63,381	35,369
171	.....	1,93,670	.....	1,98,217	.....	175	...	9,195	...
8,569	300	14,21,488	22,680	11,69,945	25,076	11,850	...	33,520	...
.....	.....	5,001	.....	23,055	.....	...	...	.....	...
362	.....	1,05,554	160	1,25,899	.....	...	...	150	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
284	544	6,775	750	7,752	544	...	...	.....	...
2,029	.....	1,54,019	.....	1,82,434	.....	...	...	.....	...
676	.....	6,50,440	.....	4,50,133	4,929	...	...	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...
2,750	.....	31,68,542	89,588	28,22,234	85,574	...	...	.....	...
1,91,258	10,430	3,32,10,977	3,03,138	2,24,31,368	3,49,559	13,72,844	1,96,646	12,51,168	1,73,552
63,06,330	1,62,09,961	12,22,12,323	2,51,89,165	12,76,20,861	2,76,07,400	22,16,757	9,90,538	25,92,779	7,88,269
2,23,340	15,25,269	11,22,978	16,26,722	7,72,083	19,51,654	5,47,560	40,600	4,97,891	...
15,77,893	16,622	1,48,91,344	30,399	1,40,27,784	23,537	...	...	.....	...
93,63,982	13,151	2,13,78,580	1,92,975	2,21,36,485	2,27,393	6,59,592	...	3,48,081	...
16,22,252	11,763	53,10,992	47,941	50,06,731	70,779	...	...	1,450	...
1,64,22,384	.....	2,22,09,732	.....	2,57,94,576	.....	7,72,661	...	6,30,561	...
.....	10,70,619	.....	1,52,94,229	.....	2,11,86,940	...	54,852	.....	50,732
2,89,86,511	11,12,155	6,37,90,648	1,55,65,544	6,69,65,576	2,15,08,649	14,32,253	54,852	9,80,092	50,732
42,57,296	2,48,514	3,39,52,134	6,75,848	3,49,29,437	8,31,625	7,55,478	11,000	12,59,369	29,000
18,71,193	85,360	44,90,694	10,55,130	41,12,343	10,20,571	14,07,949	...	14,00,534	...
79,22,276	2,04,135	1,71,52,901	17,88,804	1,76,25,385	31,86,837	12,30,694	...	6,24,689	...
87,294	.....	2,75,762	.....	3,96,218	.....	...	...	.....	...
16,52,222	1,015	26,48,688	1,725	28,02,741	5,774	...	...	.....	...
3,785	.....	33,147	.....	24,084	.....	...	...	.....	...
50,874	.....	1,49,727	10,860	1,44,197	10,750	...	...	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	...	.....	...
2,259	.....	65,323	.....	60,782	.....	...	...	.....	...
1,21,607	.....	2,65,076	.....	3,50,629	.....	...	...	.....	...
1,60,971	.....	6,94,949	2,592	5,17,952	1,750	1,600	...	.....	...
781	.....	3,31,048	.....	6,03,435	.....	...	...	.....	...
9,86,684	.....	18,94,386	.....	23,05,484	.....	50,929	...	51,473	...
1,28,59,946	2,90,510	2,80,01,701	28,59,111	2,89,43,250	42,25,682	26,96,172	...	20,76,696	...
4,61,03,753	16,51,179	12,57,44,483	1,91,00,503	13,08,38,263	2,65,65,956	48,83,903	65,852	43,16,157	79,732
10,00,033	12,47,028	15,23,311	7,54,353	15,95,561	12,55,495	37,47,191	...	14,90,440	8,689

D—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	Bombay	139	362,637	47	130,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	18	36,676	28	70,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	39,491	22	51,692
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	34,171	10	26,418
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	Bombay	1	2,340	20	48,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	12	26,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	Bombay	2	7,708	29	71,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	4	7,971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	Steam	Bombay	...	...	8	16,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	5	10,987	1	2,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	Bombay	...	...	1	3,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	Bombay	...	...	5	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	Bombay	27	53,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	3	4,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,496	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	Bombay	22	30,948	30	42,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	3	3,649	2	3,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	Bombay	20	38,591	5	6,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	6	3,924	3	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	490	1	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam	Bombay	7	16,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	2,678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	4	7,341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	Bombay	26	60,394	29	67,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	1	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	Bombay	12	13,561	10	10,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	2	2,606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97.

French.				German.				Italian.				American.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	1	2,093	...	...	...	...	1	3,044	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3,478	1	1,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	14,401	12	21,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	39,480	8	14,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	7,164	15	26,148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,044	1	2,093
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	39,491	22	51,692
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	36,860	10	26,418
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,478	1	1,813
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14,401	12	24,933
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	39,480	8	14,191
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,164	15	26,148
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	1,620	...	...	1	1,620	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	31,923	13	34,967
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,496	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16,360	15	15,207
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	3	394	23	2,776	1	90	...	...	4	484	24	2,836
		Sind	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100
Egypt	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	984	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	1	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	135
		Sind	...	...	1	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	93
Asia	Steam	Bombay	5	1,865	4	1,492	...	...	...	...	5	1,865	4	1,492
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	61	6,546	62	7,193	...	...	...	...	69	7,221	69	7,738
		Sind	17	892	19	1,463	...	...	...	...	17	892	19	1,463

—*continued.*

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—continued.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1897-98.				Grand Total, 1896-97.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	140	365,681	48	132,405	166	407,815	73	186,035
...	...	...	...	18	36,676	28	70,502	45	104,095	28	66,799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,580	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	39,491	22	51,692	23	55,089	15	33,062
...	...	...	...	15	36,860	10	26,418	12	30,149	12	28,756
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2,340	20	48,676	3	6,749	11	37,720
...	...	...	...	1	3,478	13	28,421	3	6,097	4	8,281
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	22,109	41	96,486	17	38,825	40	92,030
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,971	...	...	1	2,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	39,480	16	30,961	28	56,680	23	50,389
...	...	...	...	9	18,151	16	28,470	9	16,654	13	23,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1,620	1	3,582	...	...	4	10,223
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	31,923	18	44,074	15	32,255	23	48,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	27	53,392	...	...	16	34,166	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	5,941	...	...	3	6,857	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	38	47,308	45	57,939	48	59,757	40	51,922
...	...	...	...	3	3,649	2	3,360	...	...	...	...
14	1,364	51	5,248	18	1,848	75	8,084	20	2,028	59	7,300
13	1,337	2	219	13	1,337	3	319	23	2,541	2	280
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,169	4	4,984
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	39,575	5	6,962	23	40,837	9	11,449
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,048	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	3,924	3	1,550	6	3,448	3	1,551
...	...	...	...	1	490	1	490	1	500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	16,402	...	...	7	13,783	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2,678	...	...	1	1,884	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	7,341	...	...	2	3,818	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	26	60,394	29	67,039	24	57,270	30	66,467
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,047	...	...	...	...
1	148	2	265	1	148	3	400	...	...	1	181
...	...	1	139	...	...	2	232	2	3,301	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	15,426	14	12,952	31	34,255	29	34,912
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,606	...	...	...	...
127	10,252	36	4,201	196	17,473	105	11,939	121	10,257	72	8,977
20	974	13	1,327	37	1,866	32	2,790	29	1,929	21	1,720

D.—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austro-Hungarian			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	1	170	1	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	18	40,538	17	44,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports.	Steam	Bombay	21	47,193	26	59,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	4	9,134	5	14,285	...	...	...	...	11	29,107	11	28,691
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	Bombay	4	4,196	2	1,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	58	59,269	53	55,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	10	8,038	3	2,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	Bombay	2	5,036	5	5,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	19	16,915	13	11,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	3	6,188	1	1,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	1	760	5	5,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	339	724,171	262	556,149	...	...	...	...	28	68,598	23	80,38[illegible]
		Sind	89	118,645	103	170,303	...	...	...	...	15	35,667	10	26,418
	Sailing	Bombay	10	11,265	3	1,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	490	1	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97	Steam	Bombay	415	8,36,687	321	662,512	...	...	...	...	34	81,921	27	64,062
		Sind	110	1,74,179	90	133,675	...	...	...	...	12	30,149	13	30,747
	Sailing	Bombay	11	9,621	4	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	1	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—continued.

French.				German.				Italian.				American.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	10,362	...	...	1	894	10	14,580	13	18,915	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(5).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,619
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	13	26,263	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	13	1,223	8	820	7	139	...	...
		Sind	11	686	17	1,249	1	47	...	...
Persia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	8	1,386	11	2,056	...	...	...	...
		Sind	12	1,085	22	1,560	1	78	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	38	4,954	1	68	1	144	...	...
		Sind	58	5,851	3	170	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	1	92	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	5	1,865	4	1,492	14	27,883	2	3,619
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	123	14,503	103	13,048	9	373	...	...
		Sind	98	8,514	63	4,635	3	217	...	...
Total, 1896-97	Steam	Bombay	5	2,456	5	1,865	9	19,572	2	5,628
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	96	12,114	92	12,109	24	1,733	3	705
		Sind	42	3,901	29	2,560	14	807	13	836

—continued.

and cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—concluded.

Total Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1897-98.				Grand Total, 1896-97.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	170	1	2,177	6	10,130	7	11,929
...	...	1	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	871	...	...	1	1,888
...	...	...	...	1	98	1	125	1	98	1	125	3	238	1	70
...	...	...	...	1	159	...	...	1	159	...	...	4	450	...	...
10	14,580	21	33,790	...	...	...	...	28	55,118	38	78,606	28	52,808	34	67,718
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	48,692	26	59,999	25	54,301	30	65,609
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	82,395	12	39,676	...	...	...	...	41	91,529	17	44,961	46	1,02,063	25	60,235
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	180	...	...	1	180	...	...	...	...	2	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1,362	8	820	45	2,165	18	1,211	65	3,527	26	2,031	100	6,712	39	3,168
12	733	17	1,249	85	3,832	99	4,638	97	4,565	116	5,887	71	4,066	98	5,936
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,196	2	1,749	5	4,801	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	59,269	53	55,887	64	62,691	63	60,349
8	1,386	11	2,056	4	1,082	3	676	12	2,468	14	2,732	34	5,594	8	1,620
13	1,163	22	1,560	26	2,550	17	1,893	39	3,713	39	3,453	28	2,371	24	2,026
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8,038	3	2,258	8	6,432	2	1,916
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	5,181	...	...	...	...	2	5,036	9	10,970	...	...	5	7,426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	941	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16,945	13	11,025	36	34,143	20	20,304
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	5,519	1	68	9	1,376	5	832	51	6,895	6	900	25	2,760	3	320
58	5,851	3	170	28	3,594	14	1,765	86	9,445	17	1,935	42	4,553	19	2,206
3	3,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,127	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	871	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6,188	1	1,192	8	18,698	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,336
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	760	5	5,266	...	...	12	10,733
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	166	3	428	16	1,638	3	428	17	1,804	2	185	22	2,625
2	258	...	...	3	338	...	...	5	596	...	...	4	343	1	81
130	2,50,769	112	214,222	...	...	...	...	469	974,940	374	770,371	...	...	...	...
22	49,869	27	55,250	...	...	...	...	111	168,514	130	225,553	...	...	...	...
143	15,972	115	13,819	205	17,093	132	14,196	358	44,330	250	29,565	...	...	...	...
102	8,897	63	4,635	176	12,784	146	9,981	279	22,171	210	15,106	...	...	...	...
151	289,339	115	211,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566	1,126,026	436	873,753
31	58,297	36	61,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	232,756	126	199,019
122	14,031	100	13,324	182	13,968	107	11,393	...	...	...	...	315	37,620	211	26,717
56	4,708	42	3,396	145	11,545	123	8,853	...	...	...	...	202	16,753	165	12,249

D.—TRADE

(6).—*Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98.*

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austrian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	1	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	2	4,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	1	760	1	2,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...1	1,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	1	1,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	Bombay ...	3	5,310	1	1,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	1	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	1	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97.

FRENCH.				GERMAN.				ITALIAN.				AMERICAN.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(6).—*Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,*

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationality.				Total Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom.	Steam....	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.	Steam...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay	...	...	1	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	115
		Sind	1	35	2	110	...	...	...	...	1	35	2	110

—*continued.*

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—continued.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1897-98.				Grand Total, 1896-97.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	1	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(6).—*Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98,*

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				Austrian.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam ...	Bombay ...	6	14,850	35	100,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	1	2,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam ...	Bombay ...	..	...	3	5,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam . .	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam ...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	2	2,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam ...	Bombay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	2	3,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	1	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ...	Steam ...	Bonbay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia... ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ..	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	2	3,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ...	Steam ...	Bombay ...	13	25,851	43	117,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	6	9,615	1	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	2	3,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97 ...	Steam	Bombay ...	11	13,189	52	107,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	2	5,419	5	10,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Sailing...	Bombay ...	...	...	1	1,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—continued.

FRENCH.				GERMAN.				ITALIAN.				AMERICAN.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered Province of Sind in the official year 1897-98.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.			Arab.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
			Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
			Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.
Ceylon	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Treaty Ports.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani.	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	1	78	...	...	1	28	...	...	2	106
		Sind	2	125	...	...	...	...	1	78	2	125	1	78
Persia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	849	...	...	1	849
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	867	...	...	1	867
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,716	...	...	2	1,716
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	...	...	2	193	...	...	1	28	...	...	3	221
		Sind	3	160	2	110	...	...	1	78	3	160	3	188
Total, 1896-97	Steam	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,935	1	1,595	2	3,935
		Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	Bombay	1	183	...	...	1	547	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sind	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	32	...	...	2	36

—*continued.*

and cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bombay and in the compared with the totals of the year 1896-97—concluded.

Native Craft.				Grand Total—1897-98.				Grand Total—1896-97.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	6	14,850	35	100,762	2	3,026	16	32,482
...	...	...	...	1	2,322	...	...	...	...	1	1,840
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,656	...	...	8	16,288
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	31	...	...	3	137	...	...	1	21
17	572	4	135	19	697	5	213	12	302	14	607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,536
...	...	...	...	2	2,656	...	...	...	...	2	4,608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	16	...	...	1	16	...	...	3	202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,810	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	849	...	...	1	2,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	941	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	867	...	...	4	6,901
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	376	...	...	4	376	...	...	2	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	547	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	3,913	...	...	5	4,235	5	9,890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	25,851	45	119,171	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	9,615	1	941	...	...	...	..
2	145	4	182	2	145	9	4,215	...	...	...	...
20	793	14	935	23	953	17	1,123	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14,784	54	111,911
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5,419	5	10,361
...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	2	730	2	1,690
12	302	20	1,138	...	...	...	...	12	302	22	1,174

D.—TRADE

(6). —Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, in the official year 1897-98, compared

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	160	447,077	153	416,479	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	3	11,236	14	36,963	...	...	1	1,387
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	1	1,465	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	1	1,982	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Asia	Steam	3	8,424	...	...	4	4,743	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	Steam	114	30,606	111	36,155	4	4,769	2	2,947
	Sailing	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	3	4,820	34	62,834	1	1,775	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	18	37,567	6	12,340	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	58	12,748	64	20,828	12	13,364	22	26,140
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	6	11,115	2	5,133	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	3	7,292	3	5,893	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Treaty Ports	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	7	15,291	3	8,467	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	3	6,634	12	26,526	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Europe	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	11	19,802	10	17,247	3	3,087	1	994
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	1	1,529	1	2,045	1	994	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	4	7,981	4	6,466	...	...	..	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippine Isles	Steam	2	3,225	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	40	122,241	45	131,507	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	20	18,903	15	6,735	...	...	1	45
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels left for or returned from Sea	Steam	1	556	2	1,112	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	458	769,029	480	793,195	25	28,732	27	31,513
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—continued.

which entered and cleared from and to Foreign Countries at the Port of Aden with the totals of the year 1896-97.

French.				Italian.				German.				Arab.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	636	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	51,067	28	55,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	809	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	139,904	47	142,308	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	33,525	13	33,387	...	...	1	3,047	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1,021	2	1,618	54	38,502	55	39,186	21	38,415	12	24,868	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,316	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	21,332	10	18,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,655	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2,084	...	...	...	...	1	3,166	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2,479	2	3,932	...	...	...	...	1	3,119	7	25,142	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	12,602	1	2,093	...	...	...	...	12	40,281	6	19,041	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,445	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2,084	8	17,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,655	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	55,940	14	57,065	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9,508	7	13,793	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	94,410	53	102,597	67	72,327	68	72,573	99	293,433	99	291,705	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—TRADE

(6).—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, in the official year 1897-98, compared

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
United Kingdom	Steam	7	20,098	5	10,456	7	20,098	6	11,092
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	29	67,286	28	65,847	29	67,286	28	65,847
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	1	1,671	26	51,067	30	58,122
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	46	139,904	47	142,308
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	8	10,989	11	21,022	8	10,989	11	21,022
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	1	1,496	13	33,825	15	37,930
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	Steam	12	34,986	12	34,945	12	34,986	12	34,945
Russia in Asia	Steam	13	36,225	14	38,049	13	36,225	14	38,049
Spain	Steam	15	31,288	17	45,064	15	31,288	17	45,064
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	Steam	...	...	2	1,443	77	77,938	71	67,115
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	1	797	6	8,782	1	797	8	12,128
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	12	21,332	10	18,234
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,882
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	6	12,001	3	5,882	7	13,656	3	5,882
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	2	1,683	2	1,683	2	1,683	2	1,683
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	1	3,036	1	1,172	2	6,202	2	3,256
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	Steam	2	3,891	4	7,847	4	9,489	13	36,921
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Treaty Ports	Steam	...	...	1	1,969	18	52,883	8	23,103
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	13	24,867	7	9,956	15	26,312	7	9,956
Japan	Steam	12	31,088	10	25,320	13	33,172	18	42,432
Turkey in Europe	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	2	1,721	1	886	2	1,721	1	886
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	1	2,805	...	...	1	2,805	1	1,655
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillippine Isles	Steam	21	53,320	21	47,768	22	55,550	21	47,768
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	12	55,940	14	57,055
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	1	258	...	...	5	11,361	7	13,798
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels left for or returned from Sea	Steam	1	338	...	...	1	338	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98	Steam	147	336,677	147	331,258	363	796,847	367	798,133
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*continued.*

which entered and cleared from and to Foreign Countries at the Port of Aden with the totals of the year 1896-97 – concluded.

Native Craft.				Grand Total, 1897-98.				Grand Total, 1896-97.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
...	...	...	...	167	467,175	159	427,571	180	468,407	219	540,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	67,286	28	65,847	24	57,731	26	58,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	62,303	45	96,472	42	86,098	65	144,121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	46	139,904	43	143,773	41	118,164	46	127,806
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	10,989	11	21,022	10	16,378	9	15,533
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	35,807	15	37,930	13	27,867	15	33,240
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	34,986	12	34,945	15	43,635	13	35,520
...	...	...	...	20	49,392	14	38,049	32	81,543	20	50,873
...	...	...	...	15	31,288	17	45,064	21	56,317	18	51,391
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	195	113,313	184	106,217	187	93,477	194	89,095
791	21,466	863	24,803	...	...	...	...	853	22,893	860	24,281
...	...	...	...	5	7,302	42	74,962	12	27,897	59	111,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	21,332	10	18,234	16	32,205	16	31,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,882	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	51,223	9	18,222	17	36,473	10	19,710
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	72	27,795	88	48,651	111	82,067	103	80,056
472	15,126	451	16,339	...	...	...	...	483	15,058	462	16,204
...	...	...	...	8	17,317	4	8,389	15	28,937	17	44,216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	16,781	16	42,814	4	12,861	20	55,357
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	52,883	8	23,103	27	72,336	5	14,603
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	41,603	10	13,423	36	68,506	14	24,463
...	...	...	...	16	39,806	30	68,958	23	57,277	31	67,481
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,380	1	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	24,610	12	19,127	31	48,215	22	34,041
73	9,353	33	2,497	...	...	...	...	61	7,772	25	1,846
...	...	...	...	2	2,523	1	2,045	1	1,664	...	...
1	87	20	3,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,021	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	10,786	5	8,121	10	22,096	10	22,665
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	24	58,775	21	47,768	31	82,931	25	67,685
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	52	178,181	59	188,562	65	186,880	60	174,087
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	30,264	20	15,295	20	17,704	16	25,203
53	851	44	662	...	...	...	...	86	1,567	92	4,121
...	...	...	...	2	894	2	1,112	1	556	7	4,113
20	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	302	...	...
...	...	...	...	846	1,594,608	874	1,622,841	...	...	...	...
1,410	47,292	1,411	47,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	1,852,673	1,041	1,924,240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,499	47,592	1,439	46,452

D.—TRADE

(7).—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, employed in the and the Province of Sind, in the official year 1897-98,

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Fo	
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.										
From or to—										
Bengal ... ... Bombay ...	167	395,313	56	120,617	...	...	...	...	6	8,114
Sind ...	2	3,849	1	3,134	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ... ... Bombay ...	174	120,862	248	242,165	...	...	3	45	48	1,686
Sind ...	1	1,695	1	3,478	...	...	...	...	6	474
British Burmah ... ... Bombay ...	75	147,939	1	1,411	...	...	...	...	7	7,951
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	830
Sind... ... ... Bombay ...	264	223,101	237	281,097	...	...	...	...	29	42,186
Bombay ... ... Sind ...	284	284,850	272	234,052	...	...	...	...	27	53,453
Total, British Ports in other Presidencies ... ... Bombay ...	680	887,215	592	645,320	...	...	3	45	90	59,937
Sind ...	287	290,394	274	240,664	...	...	...	...	34	54,757
British Ports within the Presidency or Province ... ... Bombay ...	636	334,566	591	312,808	9	296	9	296	363	5,901
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British... ... Bombay ...	185	100,205	194	117,717	...	...	...	...	890	21,505
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ... Bombay ...	1,501	1,321,986	1,377	1,075,845	9	296	12	341	1,343	87,343
Sind ...	287	290,394	274	240 664	...	...	...	...	34	54,757
Total, 1896-97 ... Bombay ...	1,658	1,287,292	1,673	1,237,536	9	263	4	126	1,078	52.259
Sind ...	294	266,860	305	297,021	...	...	...	...	41	60,579
In Ballast.										
From or to—										
Bengal ... ... Bombay ...	...	...	71	173,748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind ...	...	...	6	12,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ... ... Bombay ...	1	11	15	23,249	2	22	3	108	11	127
Sind ...	...	...	2	2,810	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah ... ... Bombay ...	...	...	52	104,390	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind... ... ... Bombay ...	2	1,932	5	9,320	...	...	1	10	1	830
Bombay ... ... Sind ...	5	8,479	1	1,922	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total British Ports in other Presidencies ... ... Bombay ...	3	1,943	143	310,707	2	22	4	118	12	957
Sind ...	5	8,479	9	16,744	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency or Province ... ... Bombay ...	586	100,931	635	123,254	12	340	19	703	235	5,464
Sind ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British ... Bombay ...	35	19,412	17	8,053	1	17	2	27	505	9,057
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47
Total, 1897-98 ... Bombay ...	624	1?2,286	795	442,614	15	379	25	848	752	15,478
Sind ...	5	8,479	9	16,744	...	...	...	...	1	47
Total, 1896-97 ... Bombay ..	781	185,268	859	360.877	23	596	22	622	712	12,275
Sind ...	4	6,885	14	25,885	...	...	...	...	2	2,025

—continued.

Interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast, in the Presidency of Bombay compared with the totals of the year 1896-97.

REIGN.		NATIVE CRAFT.				TOTAL, 1897-98.				TOTAL, 1896-97.			
Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
5	9,414	1	68	10	1,259	174	403,495	71	131,290	145	307,827	76	157,282
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,849	1	3,134	4	8,878	...	...
140	40,597	2,497	83,187	2,072	74,654	2,719	205,735	2,463	357,461	2,741	185,013	2,532	399,713
4	434	41	3,413	69	5,084	48	5,582	74	8,996	166	14,196	67	8,706
1	1,712	...	...	...	...	82	155,890	2	3,153	60	110,773	6	13,921
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	830	...	...	3	2,398	1	1,436
19	31,677	52	3,445	39	2,310	345	268,732	345	315,084	391	275,766	387	310,133
37	41,487	32	1,898	73	5,431	343	340,201	382	283,970	391	321,319	434	356,072
165	83,400	2,550	86,700	2,121	78,223	3,320	1,033,852	2,881	806,988	3,337	879,409	3,001	881,049
41	44,921	73	5,311	142	1,515	394	350,462	457	296,100	564	346,791	502	366,214
428	7,367	59,502	734,646	52,139	675,233	60,510	1,075,409	53,167	995,704	62,203	1,172,864	54,448	1,124,211
...	...	502	13,231	574	15,952	502	13,231	574	15,952	458	11,906	483	12,674
1,074	22,445	5,696	152,354	7,162	204,604	6,771	274,064	8,430	344,763	7,445	304,597	8,745	346,371
8	662	509	16,778	1,201	43,876	509	16,778	1,209	44,538	668	21,357	1,362	52,617
1,667	113,212	67,748	973,700	61,492	958,060	70,601	2,383,325	64,478	2,147,458	...	...	...	...
49	45,583	1,084	35,320	1,917	70,343	1,405	380,471	2,210	356,590	...	...	...	...
1,507	128,856	70,240	1,015,056	63,010	985,113	...	...	...	...	72,985	2,356,870	66,194	2,351,631
45	59,173	1,355	52,615	1,997	75,311	...	...	...	...	1,690	380,054	2,347	431,505
4	5,984	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	179,732	...	...	50	114,062
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12,912	...	...	7	13,741
25	2,088	328	5,713	972	21,735	342	5,873	1,015	47,180	274	6,283	1,451	54,328
4	405	...	...	5	385	...	...	11	3,600	...	...	17	3,431
3	3,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	107,417	...	...	32	58,893
1	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	829	...	...	2	4,634
...	...	1	199	15	803	4	2,961	21	10,133	8	8,298	26	10,417
1	68	10	570	4	450	15	9,019	6	2,440	29	10,035	12	6,752
32	11,099	329	5,912	987	22,538	346	8,834	1,166	344,462	282	14,581	1,559	237,700
6	1,302	10	570	9	835	15	9,049	24	18,881	29	10,035	38	28,558
267	5,386	38,665	490,502	37,370	488,371	39,198	537,237	38,891	617,714	42,637	687,649	40,856	684,776
...	...	315	9,838	191	5,269	315	9,838	191	5,269	232	8,120	179	6,364
177	3,114	4,348	100,484	2,066	36,786	4,889	128,970	2,262	48,580	4,708	125,930	2,630	50,883
2	246	724	28,300	27	1,030	725	28,347	29	1,276	675	24,644	105	4,000
476	19,599	43,342	596,898	40,423	547,695	44,733	735,041	41,719	1,010,756	...	...	...	...
8	1,548	1,049	38,708	227	7,134	1,055	47,234	244	15,426	...	...	...	...
443	15,340	46,111	630,021	43,791	596,520	...	...	...	...	47,627	828,760	45,045	973,359
9	1,545	930	33,889	299	11,492	...	...	...	...	956	42,799	322	38,922

D.—TRADE—*continued.*

(7).—*Number and Tonnage of Steam- and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, which entered and cleared from and to the Ports in British India and Burmah at the Port of Aden, in the official year 1897-98, compared with the totals of the year 1896-97.*

Ports.		British.				British Indian.				Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.													
From or to—													
Bengal	Steam ...	57	160,178	72	201,445	8	10,990	6	7,585	3	4,477	1	3,177
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind...	Steam ...	2	3,688	1	1,853	2	2,742	2	2,504	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Steam ...	70	178,974	71	177,087	16	17,338	13	13,084	35	82,097	36	86,409
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	Steam ...	15	24,879	1	2,657	...	...	2	3,082	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah	Steam ...	20	37,043	1	2,029	...	...	...	...	2	2,044	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total.	Steam ..	2	3,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency of Bombay.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British...	Steam ...	1	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Returned from Sea ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ...	Steam ...	167	409,103	146	385,061	26	31,070	23	26,255	40	88,558	37	89,586
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97 ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Ports.		Native Craft.				Total, 1897-98.				Total, 1896-97.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
With Cargoes.													
From or to—													
Bengal	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	68	175,595	79	212,507	84	221,542	75	204,488
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	4	6,430	3	4,257	4	7,725	2	5,022
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	121	278,349	120	276,580	139	285,216	135	2,74,592
	Sailing...	1	171	1	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	404
Madras	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	15	24,879	3	5,739	14	21,738	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burmah	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	22	39,087	1	2,019	25	44,922	2	4 046
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	2	3,631	...	...	2	3,140	1	2,049
	Sailing...	2	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	384	...	...
British Ports within the Presidency of Bombay.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports not British...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	1	760	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	4	438	4	340	...	...	...	...	1	148	...	...
Returned from Sea ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1897-98 ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	233	528,731	206	501,202	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	7	846	5	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97 ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	583,593	215	490,197
	Sailing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	532	3	404

Ordinary figures.—Vessels not Native. Black figures.—Country Craft.

B 893—82 ap

D.—TRADE—*continued.*

(8).—Return showing the Quantity of Cotton Exported from India during the official year 1897-98.

No.	Months.	United Kingdom.	Austria-Hungary.	Belgium.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Spain.	China.	Japan.	Other Countries.	TOTAL. From Bombay Presidency. From Bombay.	From Subordinate Ports.	Total.	From Other Ports.	Total.
		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
	April 1897... ...	31,282	77,064	79,462	52,827	101,260	65,841	197	...	19,282	122,224	4,428	438,971	.....	438,971	118,896	557,867
	May ,, ...	50,386	86,132	80,610	25,405	110,838	136,556	...	...	17,554	140,114	5,746	508,078	.....	508,078	145,263	653,341
	June ,, ...	39,871	23,432	35,463	27,701	67,962	18,447	990	450	11,405	136,382	7,044	233,091	.....	233,091	136,056	369,147
	July ,, ...	14,422	6,502	20,358	6,197	25,294	21,036	...	900	25,807	259,438	6,382	259,708	.....	259,708	126,628	386,336
	August ,, ...	6,066	796	6,777	3,459	25,158	12,514	...	450	12,231	112,428	2,291	96,789	.....	96,789	85,381	182, 170
	September ,, ...	9,117	1,670	1,118	786	12,799	11,276	...	...	2,999	55,568	2,555	34,072	.....	34,072	63,856	97,928
	October ,, ...	5,271	1,540	4,262	1,855	6,578	9,369	...	...	435	13,783	1,898	15,499	.....	15,499	29,492	44,991
	November ,, ...	3,810	3,461	6,367	771	3,532	13,769	...	...	4,778	5,455	956	31,974	.....	31,974	10,925	42,899
	December ,, ...	18,017	21,943	17,489	10,016	32,329	48,104	...	...	12,210	45,400	1,775	162,179	.....	162,179	45,104	207,283
	January 1898... ...	6,532	23,502	33,213	11,061	71,772	41,840	...	...	9,112	86,549	9,218	200,275	.....	200,275	92,524	292,799
	February ,, ...	7,888	27,640	49,558	11,757	63,818	48,391	...	2,500	19,459	180,323	10,063	317,145	.....	317,145	104,252	421,397
	March ,, ...	13,400	60,504	59,603	25,137	61,361	72,619	...	...	15,747	153,542	4,428	384,848	.....	384,848	81,523	466,371
	Total ...	206,062	334,186	394,320	176,972	585,701	500,792	1,187	4,300	151,019	1,311,206	56,784	2,682,629	.....	2,682,629	1,039,900	3,722,529

D.—TRADE—*concluded.*

(9).—*Statement showing the quantity and value of Cotton exported from the Presidency of Bombay during the official year 1897-98.*

Months.	United Kingdom.		Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.		France.						Germany.			
			Trieste.		Fiume.				Dunkirk.		Havre.		Marseilles.		Bremen.		Hamburg.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1897	26,467	5,17,149	67,391	17,12,375	1,925	47,300	61,277	15,03,545	36,793	9,83,175	5,397	1,44,570	577	15,345	4,690	1,19,550	43,673	11,83,369
May ,,	37,395	8,46,616	79,102	20,50,961	5,237	1,34,555	55,317	13,95,615	5,328	1,47,208	9,100	2,49,3·0	5,530	1,46,530	3,080	81,620	57,921	15,43,078
June ,,	6,625	1,04,982	20,813	5,41,868	1,239	31,570	22,574	5,10,001	9,203	2,48,075	1,417	40,275	2,467	70,520	1,925	53,240	33,864	8,72,010
July ,,	5,146	33,548	2,572	68,075	835	10,010	9,670	2,08,672	1,553	45,360	525	15,000	367	11,025	...	...	669	10,065
August ,,	438	12,502	10	270	...	...	4,177	83,313	...	.....	...	.....	770	20,240	...	...	4,618	1,16,910
September ,,	7,704	51,700	577	14,300	...	...	612	6,125	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	924	24,695
October ,,	700	7,000	1,540	36,630	...	...	2,275	31,100	700	16,000	1,155	26,400	...	...	...	...	1,347	30,800
November ,,	1,251	12,489	3,461	71,910	...	...	4,813	71,370	...	.....	350	8,300	...	...	...	...	1,855	35,360
December ,,	11,103	92,690	18,810	3,68,290	1,155	24,200	14,955	2,97,311	4,305	98,400	1,775	39,210	3,065	68,449	...	...	13,523	3,18,850
January 1898	2,719	36,035	23,502	4,83,715	...	...	19,351	3,93,675	4,795	1,02,0·0	2,537	52,862	1,226	25,467	770	15,840	19,565	4,12,218
February ,,	2,143	40,142	25,225	5,20,410	...	...	31,081	6,33,920	6,405	1,35,790	945	19,700	1,960	42,000	192	4,125	21,463	4,65,560
March ,,	10,329	1,15,556	58,170	12,81,208	385	8,800	39,231	8,40,645	17,665	3,90,706	3,360	74,350	1,069	23,684	192	4,565	32,253	6,95,412
Total ...	1,12,010	18,70,409	3,04,263	71,50,712	10,326	2,56,435	2,65,333	59,75,292	86,842	21,66,744	26,561	6,70,397	17,031	4,23,260	10,849	2,78,940	2,31,675	57,09,327

Months.	Italy.								Sweden.		Turkey in Europe.		Eastern Coast of Africa.						Mauritius.		Aden.	
	Genoa.		Leghorn.		Naples.		Venice.						Mozambique.		Zanzibar.		Other Ports.					
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1897	36,116	8,49,706	...	...	2,100	53,150	15,694	3,61,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	95
May ,,	*80,901*	*20,15,109*	*250*	*9,000*	*3,500*	*50,000*	*23,087*	*5,86,350*	...	...	*175*	*4,250*	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	1,320	3	104
June ,,	2,400	65,825	...	...	1,750	41,400	875	21,500	700	18,000	...	...	...	...	7	107	...	...	...	...	3	65
July ,,	2,821	71,600	...	...	2,800	68,100	2,979	70,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	1,309	...	...	...	...	9	102
August ,,	2,982	73,920	...	...	...	...	5,950	1,39,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	3,150	18	360	...	...	...	...
September ,,	1,050	25,500	...	...	1,750	37,300	3,850	90,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	1,680	...	...	87	1,312	7	26
October ,,	3,150	67,000	...	...	700	15,000	1,400	31,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32
November ,,	9,887	2,11,800	350	8,500	700	15,000	2,100	44,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	525	...	...
December ,,	22,972	4,81,225	...	...	3,850	78,300	19,117	3,99,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	262	...	...	...	...	1	16
January 1898	18,830	3,95,150	700	15,000	5,425	1,04,500	14,483	2,99,362	...	...	...	...	17	317	467	2,386	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ,,	17,720	3,70,600	1,050	22,500	3,325	67,100	18,725	3,84,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ,,	32,052	6,54,644	1,050	22,500	2,025	52,450	29,400	6,19,450	...	...	...	...	10	249	44	950	3	87	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,30,881	52,82,070	3,500	78,400	28,525	6,12,300	1,38,232	30,49,151	700	18,000	175	4,250	27	566	1,803	10,976	21	447	227	3,157	31	440

Months.	Arabia.				China.				Japan.		Persia.		Australia.		Total.	
	Muskat.		Other States.		Hongkong.		Treaty Ports.						New South Wales.			
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
April 1897	...	.....	...	...	6,116	1,42,832	9,312	2,25,310	1,21,506	30,39,751	...	...	...	.....	4,39,041	1,08,99,172
May ,,	7	40	3	24	8,117	1,94,339	1,813	42,297	1,31,402	34,43,644	...	...	...	.....	5,08,078	1,29,72,881
June ,,	...	.....	...	...	5,152	1,21,365	1,758	50,187	1,20,229	31,63,000	...	...	...	.....	2,33,091	59,53,990
July ,,	331	2,073	2	30	7,371	2,00,704	7,732	2,02,084	2,14,414	57,79,118	...	...	...	.....	2,69,708	67,97,760
August ,,	197	1,160	...	...	3,742	90,043	1,225	28,500	72,208	19,53,168	...	...	...	.....	96,789	25,22,745
September ,,	30	180	...	...	1,403	34,110	.....	.....	15,841	4,43,528	...	...	...	.....	34,072	7,30,656
October ,,	166	744	3	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,317	52,992	45	682	...	.....	15,499	3,15,455
November ,,	...	.....	...	...	2,058	50,920	.....	...	5,097	1,18,178	...	...	...	.....	31,974	6,49,052
December ,,	...	.....	...	...	3,096	60,733	875	18,250	43,527	9,54,465	...	...	10	200	1,62,179	33,01,496
January 1898	30	180	6	91	928	19,931	73	1,617	84,851	18,35,477	...	...	...	.....	2,00,275	41,95,853
February ,,	2	16	42	1,002	4,225	95,342	4,375	93,750	1,78,093	37,89,692	...	...	...	.....	3,17,187	66,87,441
March ,,	328	2,179	...	...	3,997	88,163	2,138	46,292	1,50,547	32,64,977	...	...	...	.....	3,84,848	81,88,267
Total ...	1,091	6,572	55	1,282	46,205	10,98,482	29,291	7,08,287	11,40,032	2,78,37,990	45	682	10	200	26,82,741	6,32,14,768

E.—POSTAL.

Abstract Statement of Articles received for delivery and returned undelivered by the District Post Village Postmen in 1897-98.

Names of Districts.	Articles sent out for delivery.	Articles returned undelivered.	Proportion for 1897-98.		Proportion for 1896-97.	
			Delivered.	Undelivered.	Delivered.	Undelivered.
Ahmedabad	238,188	8,574	96·41	3·59	96·57	3·43
Ahmednagar	86,016	3,258	96·22	3·78	96·92	3·08
Belgaum	150,936	6,660	95·59	4·41	95·59	4·41
Bijápur	96,954	3,750	96·14	3·86	96·37	3·63
Broach	84,426	4,314	94·90	5·10	94·39	5·61
Cutch	40,008	1,038	97·41	2·59	98·62	1·38
Dhárwár	98,940	2,916	97·06	2·94	96·59	3·41
Kaira and Rewa Kántha...	157,350	7,944	94·96	5·04	95·33	4·67
Kánara	70,410	3,750	94·68	5·32	95·15	4·85
Káthiáwár	130,848	2,304	98·24	1·76	98·53	1·47
Khándesh	178,440	7,788	95·64	4·36	96·36	3·64
Kolába	146,424	3,936	97·32	2·68	95·76	4·24
Kolhápur	80,556	2,136	97·35	2·65	96·95	3·05
Násik	103,518	3,846	96·29	3·71	95·40	4·60
Poona	165,720	6,312	96·20	3 80	96·62	3·38
Ratnágiri	281,148	5,274	98·13	1·87	98·31	1·69
Sátára	101,556	2,958	97·09	2·91	97·08	2·92
Sholápur	85,470	3,804	95·55	4·45	95·41	4·59
Surat	80,136	5,286	93·41	6·59	95·29	4·71
Thána	122,214	5,904	95·17	4·83	95·90	4·10
Total ...	2,499,258	91,752	96·33	3·67	96·50	3·50
Money Orders	63,582	1,782	97·20	2·80	96·45	3·55
Registered Articles ...	33,708	9,522	71·76	28·24	70·96	29·04
Paid ... Letters ...	2,055,018	42,528	97·93	2·07	98·03	1·97
Paid ... Packets ...	125,538	2,622	97·92	2·08	98·05	1·95
Paid ... Parcels ...	8,772	738	91·59	8·41	88·77	11·23
Unpaid ... Letters ...	209,532	34,182	83·69	16·31	86·59	13·41
Unpaid ... Packets ...	618	60	90·75	9·25	94·55	5·45
Unpaid ... Parcels ...	2,460	318	87·08	12·92	92·94	7·06
Total ...	2,499,258	91,752	96·33	3·67	96·50	3·50

F.—PUBLIC WORKS

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS

No. I.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated Cost of Construction of Major and the Simple Interest on the

MAJOR

Name of Work.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.						Receipts
				During 1897-98.			To end of 1897-98.			
	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total	Water-rates, &c.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35.—PROTECTIVE. IRRIGATON WORKS.										
DECCAN AND GUJARÁT.										
Works in Operation.										
Nira Canal	57,34,655	3,69,780	61,04,435	4,229	1,081	5,310	53,45,173	3,25,738	56,70,911	1,35,705
Mhasvad Tank	20,24,327	1,03,947	21,28,274	...	...	...	19,84,722	87,784	20,72,506	15,398
Gokák Canal, First Section...	4,05,939	13,802	4,19,741	...	...	...	4,00,939	11,727	4,12,666	...
Total, Works in Operation...	81,64,921	4,87,529	86,52,450	4,229	1,081	5,310	77,30,834	4,25,249	81,56,083	1,51,103
Works under Construction.										
Shetphal Tank	....	...	...	1,37,374	2,961	1,40,335	1,44,658	3,152	1,47,810	...
Chankápur Tank	7,01,544	38,265	7,39,809	21,063	550	21,613	89,790	4,067	93,857	...
Maládevi do.	9,14,975	88,026	10,03,001	27,772	727	28,499	55,715	2,848	58,563	...
Total, Works under Construction...	16,16,519	1,26,291	17,42,810	1,86,209	4,238	1,90,447	2,90,163	10,067	3,00,230	...
Total, Protective Irrigation Works	97,81,440	6,13,820	1,03,95,260	1,90,438	5,319	1,95,757	80,20,997	4,35,316	84,56,313	1,51,103
49—IRRIGATION. PRODUCTIVE WORKS.										
SIND.										
Works in Operation.										
Desert Canal...	12,57,052	41,509	12,98,561	5,179	122	5,301	12,36,893	40,989	12,77,882	32,835
Unharwah	6,10,126	16,757	6,26,883	...	...	...	6,10,126	16,757	6,26,883	591
Begari Canal	16,48,609	49,021	16,97,630	14,390	377	14,767	16,48,609	49,021	16,97,630	37,651
Eastern Nara Works ...	61,90,787	2,14,981	64,05,768	45,680	1,182	46,862	60,64,987	2,12,397	62,77,384	26,537
Works under Construction.										
Jámráo Canal...	69,66,526	2,37,248	72,03,774	13,11,273	23,879	13,35,152	37,60,258	1,11,794	38,74,052	...
Dád Canal	24,31,343	82,997	25,14,340	2,24,048	5,745	2,29,793	4,17,156	11,863	4,29,019	...
Navlakhi Canal	12,17,935	44,619	12,62,554	84	...	84	150	...	150	...
Nasrat Canal	16,15,319	59,111	16,74,430	77	...	77	196	...	196	...
Total, Sind ...	2,19,37,697	7,46,243	2,26,83,940	16,00,731	31,305	16,32,036	1,37,40,375	4,42,821	1,41,83,196	97,614
DECCAN AND GUJARÁT.										
Works in Operation.										
Háthmáti Canal	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	...	...	...	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	12,787
Lower Panjhra River Works.	4,44,962	23,066	4,68,028	9	...	9	4,43,926	23,193	4,67,119	11,378
Kádva River Works.. ...	7,50,061	34,969	7,85,030	19,241	504	19,745	7,16,700	30,616	7,47,316	7,654
Pravara River Works—Lákh Canal	3,51,935	19,445	3,71,380	...	...	...	3,52,446	19,445	3,71,891	2,569
Mutha Canal...	63,63,885	2,35,048	65,98,933	2,054	—8	2,046	63,65,939	2,35,040	66,00,979	2,34,169
Ekrúk Tank	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	...	...	...	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	16,883
Krishna Canals	8,18,545	46,347	8,64,892	...	...	...	8,18,545	46,347	8,64,892	59,890
Total, Deccan and Gujarát...	1,04,48,430	4,98,057	1,09,46,487	21,304	496	21,800	1,04,16,598	4,93,823	1,09,10,421	3,45,330
Total, Productive Works ...	3,23,86,127	12,44,300	3,36,30,427	16,22,035	31,801	16,53,836	2,41,56,973	9,36,644	2,50,93,617	4,42,944
GRAND TOTAL, PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE WORKS.	4,21,67,567	18,58,120	4,40,25,687	18,12,473	37,120	18,49,593	3,21,77,970	13,71,960	3,35,49,930	5,94,047

NOTES.—(1) Direct Charges under working expenses include share of collection charges in the Civil Department calculated

(2) The Gokák Canal, 1st Section, having been provincialized, the receipts and working expenses thereof have been

DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the Working Expenses, Direct Capital Outlay on these Works.

WORKS.

DURING 1897-98.		WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1897-98.			NET RESULT, EXCLUDING INTEREST (DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES).				Simple Interest during 1897-98.	NET RESULT, INCLUDING INTEREST.			
							Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,35,705	57,896	3,798	61,694	74,011	...	1·30	...	2,13,722	...	1,39,711	...	2·46
...	15,398	32,579	1,512	34,091	...	18,693	...	·90	79,389	...	98,082	...	4·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,038	...	16,038	...	3·89
...	1,51,103	90,475	5,310	95,785	55,318	...	0·68	...	3,09,149	...	2,53,831	...	3·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,039	...	3,039	...	2·06
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,170	...	3,170		3·38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,673	...	1,673	...	2·86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,882	...	7,882	...	2·63
...	1,51,103	90,475	5,310	95,785	55,318	...	0·65	...	3,17,031	...	2,61,713	...	3·09
1,26,906	1,59,741	77,581	1,709	79,290	80,451	...	6·30	...	49,372	31,079	...	2·43	...
1,44,526	1,45,117	35,066	531	35,597	1,09,520	...	17·47	...	24,405	85,115	...	13·57	...
3,85,915	4,23,566	1,19,517	2,270	1,21,787	3,01,779	...	17·78	...	65,657	2,36,122	...	13·91	...
5,69,295	5,95,832	1,40,892	4,087	1,44,979	4,50,853	...	7·18	...	2,41,686	2,09,167	...	3·33	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,24,265	...	1,24,265	...	3·21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,205	...	12,205	...	2·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	3·06
12,26,642	13,24,256	3,73,056	8,597	3,81,653	9,42,603	...	6·65	...	5,17,600	4,25,003	...	2·99	...
...	12,787	6,647	224	6,871	5,916	...	1·14	...	19,637	...	13,721	...	2·65
6,788	18,166	8,586	560	9,146	9,020	...	1·93	...	17,757	...	8,737	...	1·87
594	8,248	20,271	2,160	22,431	...	14,183	...	1·90	28,283	...	42,466	...	5·68
147	2,716	42,633	4,176	47,809	...	44,093	...	11·86	14,098	...	58,191	...	15·65
42	2,34,211	75,308	4,510	79,818	1,54,393	...	2·34	...	2,54,596	...	1,00,203	...	1·52
...	16,883	32,236	1,494	33,730	...	16,847	...	1·25	49,125	...	65,972	...	4·92
...	59,890	14,073	492	14,565	45,325	...	5·24	...	32,742	12,583	...	1·45	...
7,571	3,52,901	1,99,754	13,616	2,13,370	1,39,531	...	1·28	...	4,16,238	...	2,76,707	...	2·54
12,34,213	16,77,159	5,72,810	22,213	5,95,023	10,82,134	...	4·31	...	9,33,838	1,48,296	...	0·59	...
12,34,213	18,28,260	6,63,285	27,523	6,90,808	11,37,452	...	3·39	...	12,50,869	...	1,13,417	...	0·34

a certain percentages fixed by Government, but which are not adjusted in the Finance Accounts.
included with those of the Storage Works, which are classed as "Minor Works and Navigation."

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

(?).—*General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated Cost of Construction of Minor Works and Navigation, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, and the Working Expenses on those Works.*

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Name of Project.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.						Receipts during 1897-98.			Working Expenses during 1897-98.			Net Result, excluding Interest (Difference between Revenue and Working Expenses).			
				During 1897-98.			To end of 1897-98.											Rate per cent.	
	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Water-rates, &c.	Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.	Direct Charges.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	Excess Revenue (surplus.)	Excess Expenditure (deficit.)	Of excess Revenue.	Of excess Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
43.—Minor Works and Navigation.																			
Sind.																			
Works in Operation.																			
Sukkur Canal	13,65,997	60,951	14,26,948	...	...	...	13,48,925	60,514	14,09,439	2,620	1,17,708	1,20,328	42,535	1,234	43,769	76,559	...	5·43	...
Ghár do.	4,15,537	25,440	4,40,977	...	...	...	4,15,537	25,440	4,40,977	8,271	5,82,338	5,90,609	1,88,368	5,394	1,93,792	3,96,817	...	89·99	...
Mehrábwáh	66,018	6,022	72,040	...	...	...	66,018	6,022	72,040	2	—669	—667	3,699	173	3,872	...	4,539	...	6·30
Alibhar Kacheri Canal ...	23,207	710	23,917	...	...	...	23,207	710	23,917	287	4,882	5,169	—1,864	—41	—1,905	7,074	...	29·58	...
Márak Great do. ...	2,04,856	7,953	2,12,809	2,490	64	2,554	1,96,090	8,017	2,04,107	2,382	78,956	81,338	25,087	633	25,720	55,618	...	27·25	...
Surfrázwah	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	...	...	...	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	2,750	29,283	32,033	6,108	113	6,221	25,812	...	20 70	...
Fuleli Canal	16,15,456	56,312	16,71,768	1,36,574	3,528	1,40,102	15,38,364	54,403	15,92,767	39,013	4,33,520	4,72,533	16,547	—974	15,573	4,56,960	...	...	...
Total, Sind ...	38,09,630	1,63,509	39,73,139	1,39,064	3,592	1,42,656	37,06,700	1,61,227	38,67,927	55,335	12,46,018	13,01,343	2,80,510	6,532	2,87,042	10,14,301	...	28·63	...
Deccan and Gujarát.																			
Works in Operation.																			
Khári Cut	1,74,091	12.074	1,86,165	2,749	55	2,804	1,74,091	12,074	1,86,165	10,186	...	10,186	5,461	228	5,689	4,497	...	2·42	...
Hartála Tank	47,948	25,434	73,382	...	...	...	47,948	25,434	73,382	638	...	638	330	30	360	278	...	0·38	...
Mhasva do.	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	...	...	...	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	1,469	...	1,469	1,006	84	1,090	379	...	0·27	...
Jámda Canals	10,27,238	61,402	10,88,640	...	...	...	9,91,158	49,911	10,41,069	12,276	...	12,276	24,314	1,826	26,140	...	13,864	...	1·33
Parsul Tank	2,11,995	6,951	2,18,946	—3,098	1	—3,097	2,08,007	6,988	2,14,995	2,558	...	2,558	1,169	96	1,265	1,293	...	0·60	...

Pravara River Works—																		
Ojhár Canal	3,09,635	20,640	3,30,275	...	...	...	3,09,635	20,640	3,30,275	10,209	76	10,285	10,524	1,016	11,540	...	1,255	...	0 38
Bhatodi Tank	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	...	...	...	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	3,729	1,351	5,080	4,037	367	4,404	676	...	0·18	...
Mátoba do.	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	...	...	...	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	12,415	...	12,415	2,890	156	3,046	9,369	...	4·65	...
Kásurdi do.	40,812	4,778	45,590	...	...	...	40,812	4,778	45,590	148	...	148	285	13	298	...	150	...	0·33
Shirsuphal do.	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	...	...	...	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	2,778	...	2,778	2,466	151	2,617	161	...	0·07	...
Bhádalvádi do.	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	...	...	...	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	2,724	...	2,724	2,513	154	2,667	57	...	0·03	...
Koregaon do.	37,923	1,266	39,189	...	...	...	37,923	1,266	39,189	251	...	251	683	48	731	...	480	...	1·22
Ashti do.	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	4,861	127	4,988	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	4,764	...	4,764	3,992	208	4,200	564	...	1·07	...
Revári Canal	56,771	3,040	59,811	...	...	...	56,771	3,040	59,811	9,242	...	9,242	2,129	88	2,217	7,025	...	11·75	...
Upper Man River Works ...	4,07,541	23,155	4,30,696	...	...	...	4,07,541	23,155	4,30,696	2,619	...	2,619	3,843	166	4,009	...	1,390	...	0·32
Yerla River Irrigation Works	6,96,094	43,188	7,39,282	1,751	45	1,796	6,56,127	43,515	6,99,642	7,960	...	7,960	6,849	289	7,138	822	...	0·12	...
Chikhli Canal...	53,803	3,639	57,442	...	...	...	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,328	...	1,328	914	41	984	344	...	0·60	...
Máini Tank	3,66,616	23,033	3,89,649	...	...	...	3,66,616	23,033	3,89,649	3,827	...	3,827	2,745	145	2,890	937	...	0·24	...
Muchkundi Tank	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	...	...	...	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	129	...	129	255	7	262	...	183	...	0·68
Nilgund do.	8,768	259	9,027	...	...	...	8,768	259	9,027	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...
Gadikeri do.	8,915	364	9,279	...	...	...	8,915	364	9,279	...	1,987	1,987	321	3	324	1,663	...	17·92	...
Dambal do.	60,847	3,133	63,980	...	...	...	60,847	3,133	63,980	947	981	1,928	802	60	862	1,066	...	1·67	...
Medleri do.	78,354	3,038	81,392	...	...	...	78,354	3,038	81,392	665	...	665	781	67	848	...	183	....	0·22
Madag do.	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	...	...	...	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	2,213	...	2,213	1,891	158	2,049	164	...	0·10	...
Asundi do.	60,741	14,254	74,995	...	...	...	60,741	14,254	74,995	897	632	1,529	2,515	189	2,704	...	1,175	...	1·57
Mávinkop do.	27,612	3,235	30,847	...	...	...	27,612	3,235	30,847	...	2,057	2,057	206	...	206	1,851	...	6·00	...
Total ...	58,20,147	4,33,911	62,63,058	6,263	228	6,49	57,49,112	4,22,784	61,71,896	93,972	7,084	1,01,056	82,951	5,589	88,540	12,516	...	0·20	...
Works under Construction.																			
Taoshi Tank	...	...	...	−7,036	−184	−7,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Works in Abeyance.																			
Gokák Canal, Second Section	1,78,001	13,994	1,91,995	...	...	...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Deccan and Gujarát...	60,07,148	4,47,905	64,55,053	−773	44	−729	59,25,418	4,36,762	63,62,180	93,972	7,084	1,01,056	82,951	5,589	88,540	12,516	...	0·20	...
Total, Imperial ...	98,16,778	6,11,414	1,04,28,192	1,38,291	3,636	1,41,927	96,32,118	5,97,939	1,02,30,107	1,49,297	12,53,102	14,02,399	3,63,461	12,121	3,75,582	10,26,817	...	10·04	...
PROVINCIAL.																			
WORKS IN OPERATION.																			
Gokák Canal, First Section, and Storage Works ...	8,10,141	30,568	8,40,709	4,231	118	4,349	8,19,372	32,761	8,52,133	31,837	...	31,837	6,960	333	7,293	24,544	...	*2·88	...
Grand Total ...	1,06,26,919	6,41,982	1,12,68,901	1,42,522	3,754	1,46,276	1,04,51,490	6,30,750	1,10,82,240	1,81,134	12,53,102	14,34,236	3,70,421	12,454	3,82,875	10,51,361	...	9·49	...

NOTES.—(1).—Direct Charges under Working Expenses include share of collection charges in the Civil Department calculated at certain percentages fixed by Government, but which are not adjusted in the Finance Accounts.

(2).—No revenue has been realized on account of improvements to Nilgund Tank. The work is, however, ordered to be retained on this statement, *vide* Government Resolution No. 1592, dated 8th October 1892.

* The rate per cent. on Total Cost (Rs. 12,64,799) of the project comes to 1·91.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(3).— Statement showing Extensions and Improvements to IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL ROADS in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98.

Imperial Military. II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Classification and names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
	General Cantonment Works.						
Poona	Cantonment roads at Sirur	7 0	.....	7 0	Not known...	540	
	Do. at Khandála	4 2,640	.....	4 2,640	Do. ...	273	
	Do. at Purandhar	12 297	.....	12 297	Do. ...	990	
	Total, Poona District ...	23 2,937	.....	23 2,937	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	23 2,937	.....	23 2,937	.....	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL MILITARY ROADS II.—UNMETALLED	23 2,937	.....	23 2,937	.....	...	

Provincial. I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dhárwár ...	Hulkoti Railway Station Road	0 3,300	.....	0 3,300	4,502	70	
	Total, Dhárwár District ..	0 3,330	.....	0 3,330	.....	...	
	Total, Southern Division ...	0 3,330	.....	0 3,330	.....	...	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Násik	Bombay-Agra Road	25 2,640	.....	25 2,640	Not known...	...	
	Total, Násik District ...	25 2,640	.....	25 2,640	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	25 2,640	.....	25 2,640	.....	...	
	TOTAL, I. (A).—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT...	26 690	.....	26 690	.....	...	

I.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Road from Godhra to Shera	14 0	.....	14 0	5,959	931	Metal rolled and spread for 11 miles.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals District ...	14 0	.....	14 0	.....	...	
	Total, Northern Division ...	14 0	.....	14 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, I (B).—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	14 0	.....	14 0	.....	...	

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dhárwár ...	Gokák-Nargund Road	.....	5 1,560	5 1,560	.....	...	The road was undertaken as a Famine relief work and has since been stopped.
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	.....	5 1,560	5 1,560	.....	...	
	Total, Southern Division ...	.....	5 1,560	5 1,560	.....	...	
	Carried over ...	40 690	5 1,560	45 2,250	.....	...	
	Carried over Totals of I-A and I-B ...	40 690	.....	40 690	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(3).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.		In progress.		Total.		Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	40	690	.....		40	690	.....	...	
		40	690	5	1,560	45	2,250	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Khándesh ...	Dhulia-Surat Road from Dhulia to Sákri and on to Pakhri including the Kondaibari-Ghát Road.	54	0	.....		54	0	6,994	11,528	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	54	0	.....		54	0	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	54	0	.....		54	0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, II (B) PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	54	0	5	1,560	59	1,560	.....	...	
	III.—Roads, Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" or similar material, but not Drained.									
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Khándesh ...	Neri-Ajanta Road (Portion in British Territory).	17	0	.....		17	0	4,434	...	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	17	0	.....		17	0	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	17	0	.....		17	0	.....	...	
	Total III, Roads, Banked and Surfaced, &c. ...	17	0	.....		17	0	.....	...	
	GRAND TOTAL, PROVINCIAL ROAD ...	111	690	5	1,560	116	2,250	.....	...	
	TOTAL OF I-A, I-B, II-B & III ...	111	690	5	1,560	116	2,250	.....	...	

ABSTRACT OF PROVINCIAL ROADS.

	I.—METALLED ROADS.				II.—UNMETALLED ROADS.				III.—ROADS.		IV.—ROADS.		V.—ROADS.		VI.—ROADS.	
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.		B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT.		B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		BANKED AND SURFACED WITH MURAM OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT BRIDGED.		BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		CLEARED PARTIALLY, BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		CLEARED ONLY.	
	Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.		Length in miles.	
	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.
	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.
Northern Division	.....	.....	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Division	0 8,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 1,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Division	25 2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 0	.....	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indus Right Bank Division .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indus Left Bank Division ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	26 690	.....	14 0	.....	.....	.....	54 0	5 1,560	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	LENGTH IN MILES.					
	Completed.		In progress.		Total.	
	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.
Imperial Military Roads	23	2,937	.....		23	2,937
Imperial Civil Roads	.....		.....		.....	
Provincial Roads I-A, I-B, II-B & III ...	111	690	5	1,560	116	2,250

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(4)—*Statement showing Extensions and Improvements to LOCAL FUND ROADS maintained by the Public Works Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897-98.*

I—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
	Northern Division.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Surat District.						
Surat and Broach.	Road from Olpád to Sahol	.....	9 650	9 650	.....	...	In progress.
	Total, Surat District ...	.....	9 650	9 650	.....	...	
	Broach District.						
	Road from Anklesvar to Hánsot	13 2,640	.....	13 2,640	16,135	4,988	
	Road from Anklesvar to Borebhata ...	3 0	.....	3 0	13,003	1,157	
	Road from Broach to Dehegám	2 0	.....	2 0	5,035	...	
	Road from Broach to Jambusar	29 0	.....	29 0	26,223	8,430	The first mile is in charge of the Broach Municipality and is maintained by them The next 12 miles of the road are metalled. The rest of the road is raised and bridged but not metalled and is in bad condition.
	Total, Broach District ...	47 2,640	.....	47 2,640	.....	...	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	47 2,640	9 650	56 3,290	.....	...	
Thána	Bridge at Kalva	0 20	.....	0 20	Unknown ...	404	
	Road from Sopára to Nila	0 340	.....	0 340	5,370	532	
	Total, Thána District ...	0 360	.....	0 360	.....	...	
	Total, Northern Division ...	47 3,000	9 650	56 3,650	.....	...	
	Total, I.—Metalled Roads, A.—Bridged and Drained throughout	47 3,000	9 650	56 3,650	.....	...	

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

		NORTHERN DIVISION.									
Thána	Road from Kurla to Koli Kalyán	0	600	.....		0	600	Unknown ...	274		
	Total, Thána District ...	0	600	.....		0	600	.....	...		
	Total, Northern Division ...	0	600	.....		0	600	.....	...		
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák Mills to Gokák town 2nd Section	.....		2	660	2	660	*16,020	...	* Estimated cost. Was started as a Famine test work. Since closed.	
	Total, Belgaum District ...	.....		2	660	2	660	.....	...		
	Total, Southern Division ...	.....		2	660	2	660	.....	..		
	TOTAL, I-B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.	0	600	2	660	2	1,260	.....	...		

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
	Road from Jafferalli Gate to Pársi Tower of Silence	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	5,472	...		
	Total, Surat District ...	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....	...		
	Carried over ...	48	4,920	11	1,310	60	950	.....	...		
	Carried over total of I-A and I-B ...	47	3,600	11	1,310	58	4,910	.....	...		

893—86 *ap*

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4)—Local Fund Roads—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought over ...	47 3,600	11 1,310	58 4,910	.....	...	
		48 4,920	11 1,310	60 950	.....	...	
	Northern Division—*continued.*						
	Broach District.						
Surat and Broach.	Road from Broach to Zadesur	2 2,640	.....	2 2,640	4,416	...	
	Road from Dehegam to Kukerwáda ...	1 1,242	.....	1 1,242	5,817	...	
	Total, Broach District ...	3 3,882	.....	3 3,882	.....	...	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	4 5,202	.....	4 5,202	.....	...	
	Total, Northern Division ...	4 5,202	.....	4 5,202	.....	...	
	Total, II (A) Bridged and Drained throughout.	4 5,202	.....	4 5,202	.....	...	

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

	Southern Division.						
Belgaum ...	Road from Shedbal to Athni	.....	10 0	10 0	2,646	...	Opened as Famine Relief Works. Now closed.
	Road from Honvad to Athni	.....	17 0	17 0	2,736	...	
	Road from Kudchi to Terdal	.....	.....	.....	6,089	...	
	Total, Belgaum District ...	.....	27 0	27 0	.....	...	

Dhárwár ...	Road from Naregal to Kotumachgi ...	...	2	2,640	0	4,290	3	1,650	40	... Special repairs including construction of 5 drains were undertaken as a famine work. The work was in progress at the end of the year. The outlay during 1897-98 was Rs. 3,731.
	Road from Naregal to Gajendragad ...	...	.....		1	0	1	0	.....	... Under construction.
	Road from Ron to Gajendragad ...	...	.....		16	3,168	16	3,168	.....	...
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	...	2	2,640	18	2,178	20	4,818	.....	...
	Total, Southern Division ...	...	2	2,640	45	2,178	47	4,818	.....	...
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona	Bárámati-Nira Station road ...	...	.....		25	0	25	0	.....	... Under construction. Expenditure Rs. 81,013 on masonry drains and road dams with necessary embankments and cutting. Earthwork by famine labour. During the year Rs. 54,677.
	Total, Poona District ...	...	.....		25	0	25	0	.....	...
Khándesh ...	Road from Amalner to Chopda— Section from Amalner to Tápti ...	...	12	0	.....		12	0	4,577	... Under construction.
	Road from Tápti river (Mingaon to Chopda) ...	...	8	0	.....		8	0	.....	...
	Total, Khándesh District ...	...	20	0	.....		20	0	.....	...
	Total, Central Division ..	..	20	0	25	0	45	0	.....	...
	TOTAL, II (B)—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED.		22	2,640	70	2,178	92	4,818	.....	...
	Carried over ...	...	75	882	81	3,488	156	4,370	.....	...
	Carried over Totals of IA, IB, IIA and IIB ...	...	75	882	81	3,488	156	4,370	.....	...

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4.)—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

III.—Roads banked and surfaced with "Muram" or similar material, but not drained.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles. Completed.	In progress.	Total.	Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	75 882	81 3,488	156 4,370	.....	...	
		75 882	81 3,488	156 4,370	.....	...	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona	Road from Aundh to Shelárwádi	11 0	.....	11 0	Unknown ...	1,327	For three years.
	Total, Poona District ...	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	
	Total, Central Division ...	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	
	TOTAL, III—ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED, &C....	11 0	.....	11 0	.....	...	

IV.—Roads, banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad ...	Road from Ahmedabad to Dholka road to village of Salujpur-Gopalpur	.....	0 1,500	0 1,500	11,718	...	In progress.
	Total, Ahmedabad ...	.....	0 1,500	0 1,500	.....	...	
	Total, Northern Division ...	.....	0 1,500	0 1,500	.....	...	

a 693—86 ap

IV.—Roads, banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Kánara	Road from Sadáshivgad to Kadra	19	0	.....		19	0	Unknown ...	533	This road was transferred to P. W. D. in 1897-98.
	Total, Kánara District ...	19	0	.....		19	0	.....	...	
	Total, Southern Division ...	19	0	.....		19	0	.....	...	
	Total IV.—Roads, banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained	19	0	0	1,500	19	1,500	.....	...	

V.—Roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Bijápur ...	Road from Sindgi to Indi, *vid* Almel, 31¾ miles .	.....		31	3,960	31	3,960	.....	...	Collection of metal and earthwork were done along the whole road by famine labour. Improvements also were done as an ordinary work.
	Road from Hungund to Nandwadgi ...	.....		15	0	15	0	.....	...	Earthwork and collection of metal and muram, and spreading muram was done by famine labour.
	Road from Huvin-Hippargi to Telgi, *vid* Bágevádi.	.....		19	2,640	19	2,640	.....	...	Collection of metal and muram, earthwork and spreading was done by famine labour.
	Improving Indi-Shirdhon Road, 26 ⅓ miles ...	.....		26	1,760	26	1,760	.....	...	Collection of metal and muram, earth work and spreading was done by famine labour.
	Telgi-Kolhar Road	.....		10	0	10	0	.....	...	Collection of muram and earthwork were done by famine labour.
	Devar-Hippargi-Talikot Road	.....		30	3,960	30	3,960	.....	...	Collection of metal and sand and earthwork was done by famine labour.
	Huvin-Hippargi to Talikot Road	.....		17	3,030	17	3,030	.....	...	Collection of metal, muram and sand and earthwork was done by famine labour.
	Carried over ...	.....		150	4,790	150	4,790	.....	...	
		105	882	81	4,988	187	950	.....	...	
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B, II-A, II-B, III and IV	105	882	81	4,988	187	590	.....	...	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(4.)—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

V.—Roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in Miles.			Average total cost of construction per mile.	Average annual cost of maintenance and repairs in the last five years.	Remarks.
		Completed.	In progress.	Total.			
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	105 882	81 4,988	187 590	.....	...	
		105 882	81 4,988	187 590	.....	...	
		.....	150 4,790	150 4,790	.....	...	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*						
Bijápur ...	Road from Bádámi to Mudkavi	.....	23 86	23 86	.....	...	Collecting and spreading muram, earth work, &c., was done by famine labour.
	Road from Muddebihál to Nalatwad ...	.....	12 0	12 0	.....	...	Collection of metal and muram, and earth-work was done by famine labour.
	Road from Muddebihál to Talikot	.....	15 0	15 0	... ..	...	Collecting and spreading metal and muram, and earthwork was done by famine labour.
	Sholápur-Bellary Road, Section IV from Muddebihál to the Krishna River	.....	9 2,640	9 2,640	.....	...	Collecting metal and earth-work was done by famine labour.
	Total, Bijápur District ...	.....	210 2,236	210 2,236	.....	...	
	Total, Southern Division ...	.....	210 2,236	210 2,236	.....	...	
	Total V.—Roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained	.....	210 2,236	210 2,236	.....	...	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR LOCAL ROADS ...	105 882	292 1,944	397 2,826	.....	...	
	TOTALS OF I-A, I-B, II-A, II-B, III, IV AND V	105 882	292 1,944	397 2,826	.....	...	

ABSTRACT OF LOCAL FUND ROADS IN CHARGE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in miles. Completed. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.	Completed. B.—Partially bridged and drained.	In progress. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.	In progress. B.—Partially bridged and drained.	Total.
	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.
I.—*Metalled Roads.*					
Northern Division	47 3,000	0 600	9 650	...	56 4,250
Southern do.	...	.....	...	2 660	2 660
Central do.	...	.....	...	...	.....
Aden do.	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	47 3,000	0 600	9 650	2 660	58 4,910
II.—*Unmetalled Roads.*					
Northern Division	4 5,202	.....	...	...	4 5,202
Southern do.	...	2 2,640	...	45 2,178	47 4,818
Central do.	...	20 0	...	25 0	45 0
Aden do.	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total ...	4 5,202	22 2,640	...	70 2,178	97 4,740
Total, A and B ...	75	882	81	3,488	156 4,370
	Completed.		In progress.		
III.—*Roads, banked and surfaced with muram or similar material but not bridged.*	Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.		
Northern Division	.....		.....		.....
Southern do.	.....		.....		.....
Central do.	11 0		.....		11 0
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....
Total ...	11 0		.....		11 0
IV.—*Roads, banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.*					
Northern Division	.....		0 1,500		0 1,500
Southern do.	19 0		.....		19 0
Central do.	.....		.....		.....
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....
Total ...	19 0		.....		19 0
Carried over Totals, I, II, III and IV	105 882		81 4,988		187 590

Classification and Names of Roads.	Length in miles.				Total.	
	Completed.		In progress.			
	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.
Carried over ...	105	882	81	4,988	187	590
V.—*Roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.*						
Northern Division	.....		.....		.....	
Southern do.	.....		210	2,236	210	2,236
Central do.	.....		.....		.....	
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....	
Total ...	105	882	292	1,944	397	2,826
VI.—*Roads, cleared only.*						
Northern Division	.....		.....		.....	
Southern do.	.....		.....		.....	
Central do.	.....		.....		.....	
Aden do.	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Right Bank Division ...	.....		.....		.....	
Indus Left Bank do. ...	.....		.....		.....	
Total ...	105	882	292	1,944	397	2,826
Grand Total of I, II, III, IV, V and VI	105	882	292	1,944	397	2,826

Note.—The Local Fund Roads in Sind are all in the charge of Civil Officers, not the Public Works Department.

F.—P. W. DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(5).—Statement showing the Progress made in the Demarcation of roads under Public Works Agency during the year 1897-98.

Imperial Military. II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.	In 1897-98.	Total.		
	CENTRAL DIVISION.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
Poona District.	Road leading from Sásvad to foot of the Purandhar Hill	5 4,435	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	0 475	
	General Cantonment Works.						
	Cantonment Roads at Sirúr ...	7 0	.....	.....	.....	7 0	
	Do. at Khandála ...	4 2,640	.....	.....	.....	4 2,640	
	Do. at Purandhar ...	12 297	.....	.....	.....	12 297	
	Total, Poona District ...	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	
	Total, Central Division ...	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	
	Total, II B—Unmetalled Imperial Military Roads	29 2,092	5 3,960	.....	5 3,960	23 3,412	

Imperial Civil. I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Surat & Broach.	Road from Dongri Railway Station to Dhárásna Salt Pans	3 0	3 0	.....	3 0	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach District...	3 0	3 0	.....	3 0	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Umele to Pápdi ...	1 3,425	1 0	.....	1 0	0 3,425	
	Total, Thána District ...	1 3,425	1 0	.....	1 0	0 3,425	
	Total, Northern Division ...	4 3,425	4 0	.....	4 0	0 3,425	
	Total of I A.—Metalled Imperial Civil Roads	4 3,425	4 0	.....	4 0	0 3,425	

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS.

Metalled Roads. A—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedabad	Extra Municipal Roads, Ahmedabad..	4	2,090	4	2,090	.....		4	2,090	.....	
	Road from foot of overbridge approaches near the Kálupur Gate to junction with road to Camp Ahmedabad	1	3,000	1	3,000	.....		1	3,000	.....	
	Road from Modása to Bibipura ...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Road from Dhansura to Harsol ...	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....	
	Road from Harsol to Talod Railway Station	5	2,397	.....		.....		.....		5	2,397.
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	42	2,207	36	5,090	.....		36	5,090	5	2,397
Surat and Broach.	Road from Billimora to Chikhli in Gáikwár's Territory	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach District ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Road from Kapadvanj to Bibipura, including a branch to Ladvel ...	33	0	33	0	.....		33	0	.....	
	Limkheda and Jhálod Road (Provincial portion)	11	0	9	2,640	1	2,640	11	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals ...	44	0	42	2,640	1	2,640	44	0	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Ulwa to Campuli ...	13	2,640	11	1,320	.....		11	1,320	2	1,320
	Road from Dharamtar to Campuli...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Road from Thána to Panvel ...	10	2,640	.....		.....		.....		10	2,640
	Esplanade Roads, Thána ...	1	4,637	.....		.....		.....		1	4,637
	Total, Thána District ...	29	1,997	14	3,960	.....		14	3,960	14	3,317
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	119	1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20	434
	Carried over ...	119	1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20	434

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

Metalled Roads. ***A.—Bridged and Drained throughout***—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	119 1,564	97	3,770	1	2,640	99	1,130	20 434	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Poona District	Road from Dapuri to the foot of the Bhor Ghát (Poona-Bombay Road)...	42 0	42	0	.....		42	0	.....	Demarcated by boundary and furlong stones.
	Approach road to Deccan Central Jail, Yerrowda	1 1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....	Do. do.
	Road from Poona to Shirval (new Sátára Road)	26 2,112	26	1,320	.....		26	1,320	0 792	Do. do.
	Roads within Suburban Municipality.	12 4,477	12	4,477	.....		12	4,477	.....	
	Roads within City Municipality ...	1 1,080	1	1,080	.....		1	1,080	.....	Do. do.
	Roads not included within the Cantonment or Municipal areas ...	10 113	10	113	.....		10	113	.....	
	Total, Poona District ...	93 3,822	93	3,030	.....		93	3,030	0 792	
Sholápur ...	Bársi-Yedshi Road	20 0	18	0	.....		18	0	*2 0	This length lies within the Bársi Municipal limits. Other portion has been demarcated with stones.
	Cantonment roads at Sholápur ...	4 2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....	Demarcated with stones.
	Total, Sholápur District ...	24 2,640	22	2,640	.....		22	2,640	2 0	
Násik ...	Málegaon-Manmád Road ...	21 0	21	0	.....		21	0	.....	Completed.
	Bombay-Agra Road	111 2,640	40	2,640	16	0	56	2,640	55 0	The partition of the road transferred from Khandesh to Násik District was not included in the previous statement.
	Nándgaon-Aurangabad Road ...	11 3,300	3	3,960	5	0	8	3,960	2 4,620	
	Manmád and Kopargaon Road ...	20 3,300	3	3,960	5	0	8	3,960	11 4,620	
	Total, Násik District ...	164 3,960	69	0	26	0	95	0	69 3,960	

Khándesh ...	Bombay-Agra Road ...	...	86	0	86	0	.....		86	0	.....	
	Dhulia-Chálisgaon Road	...	34	0	34	0	.....		34	0	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District	...	120	0	120	0	.....		120	0	.....	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION	...	402	5,142	305	390	26	0	331	390	71	4,752
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Poona to Bangalore— Section from the Várna to the Dudhganga River ...	...	28	0	28	0	.....		28	0	.....	
	Section from the Dudhganga to the Dhárwár Frontier ...	...	90	0	85	0	.....		85	0	5	0
	Road from Belgaum to Vengurla— Section from Belgaum to Amboli at the head of the Parpoli Ghát ...		43	0	30	0	.....		30	0	13	0
	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot— Section from Belgaum to Korkop...		43	0	34	1,320	.....		34	1,320	8	3,960
	Krishna Bridge Roads	...	3	1,980	3	1,980	.....		3	1,980	.....	
	Total, Belgaum District	..	207	1,980	180	3,300	.....		180	3,300	26	3,960
Dhárwár ...	Poona-Bangalore Road from Dhárwár District—boundary in mile No. 246 to Harihar ...	...	106	3,900	106	3,900	.....		106	3,900	.....	
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Sangtikop to Hubli...		27	3,300	27	3,300	.....		27	3,300	.....	
	Section from Gadag to Hesur on the Bellary Frontier	...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Karur Railway Station Road	...	0	2,990	0	2,990	.....		0	2,990	.....	
	Baralkod do.	...	0	900	0	900	.....		0	900	.....	
	Nagargalli do.	...	0	2,877	0	2,877	.....		0	2,877	.....	
	Carried over	...	153	3,407	153	3,407	.....		153	3,407	.....	
			729	3,406	583	2,180	27	2,640	610	4,820	118	3,866

Completed, excepting 5 miles which do not require demarcation as they pass through Government Forests.

Completed, excepting 13 miles which do not require demarcation as they pass through Government Forests.

The length remaining to be demarcated is in the Sangli State and not in charge of this Department.

Completed.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft	
	Brought forward ...	729	3,406	583	2,180	27	2,640	610	4,820	118	3,866	
		153	3,407	153	3,407	.....		153	3,407	.....		
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*											
Dhárwár—*continued.*	Mugad Railway Station Road ...	0	600	0	600	.....		0	600	.....		
	Dhárwár do. ...	0	4,900	0	4,900	.....		0	4,900	.....		
	Dundur do. ..	1	660	1	660	.....		1	660	.....		
	Hulkoti do. ...	0	3,300	0	3,300	.....		0	3,300	.....		
	Hubli-Kumta Road from Trimalkop on the Poona-Bangalore Road to Wadgatti on the Dhárwár Frontier.	9	1,980	7	1,980	.....		7	1,980	2	0	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	165	4,287	163	4,287	.....		163	4,287	2	0	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Karád to Chiplun— Section from Kumbharli Ghát to Chiplún	14	1,664	14	1,664	.....		14	1,664	.....		
	Road from Ratnágiri to Ambaghát— Section over Ambaghát ...	9	1,760	7	1,760	.....		7	1,760	2	0	
	Road from Mahapral to Shirwal— Section from Mahapral on the Bánkoti River to Bhor State boundary	30	0	13	3,960	2	0	15	3,960	14	1,320	
	Road from Alibág to Campoli *viâ* Dharamtar— Section from Dharamtar to Campoli	20	660	20	660	.....		20	660	.....		
	Road from Bombay to Poona— Section from Ulwa to Chowk ...	16	0	16	0	.....		16	0	.....		

	Roads near Panvel—											
	Section from Panvel to Thána ...	9	1,320	9	0	0	1,320	9	1,320	.....		
	Do. from Panvel to Jessai ..	6	3,300	4	1,320	2	1,980	6	3,300	.....		
	Belgaum-Vengorla Road—											
	Section from Amboli to Vengurla .	35	0	.....		.....		.....		35	0	
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	140	3,424	84	4,084	4	3,300	89	2,104	51	1,320	
	Road from Sangtikop to Kárwár *viâ* Arbail Ghát	74	3,960	18	5,252	.....		18	5,252	55	3,988	55 miles 3,988 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Kárwár to Kodibag ...	2	2,640	1	4,839	.....		1	4,839	0	3,081	3,081 feet do. do.
Kánara ...	Road from Haliyál to Belgaum frontier up to Linganmath ...	9	0	8	970	.....		8	970	0	4,310	4,310 feet do. do.
	Road from Koney to the Kodibag Road *viâ* Jail at Kárwár ...	1	2,490	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	5,130	5,130 feet do. do.
	Road from Junction of Udlur deviation near Ballaguli to Ankola ...	3	3,960	2	210	.....		2	210	1	3,750	1 mile 3,750 feet do.
	Road from Haliyál to Mavinkop ...	4	2,640	2	1,620	.....		2	1,620	2	1,020	2 miles 1,020 feet do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	95	5,130	33	4,971	.....		33	4,971	62	159	
	Road from Mahábaleshvar to Sátára .	33	0	25	0	.....		25	0	8	0	
	Surul-Mahábaleshvar Road ...	26	2,640	24	0	.....		24	0	2	2,640	
	Road from Karád to Chiplun—											
	Section from Karád to the foot of the Kumbhárli Ghát ...	46	0	42	0	.....		42	0	4	0	
Sátára ...	Road from Sátára to Shendra ...	4	0	3	0	.....		3	0	1	0	
	Poona-Bangalore Road—											
	Section from Nira River to Warna.	100	0	16	0	.....		16	0	84	0	
	Mahapral to Pandharpur—											
	Section from Shirwál to Lonand ...	18	0	2	0	.....		2	0	16	0	
	Karád-Bijápur Road—											
	Section from Karád to Náguz ..	59	0	.....		59	0	59	0	.....		
	Total, Sátára District ..	286	2,640	112	0	59	0	171	0	115	2,640	
	Carried over ...	1,418	3,047	977	4,962	91	660	1,069	342	349	2,705	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—PROVINCIAL ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.	Number of miles of roads demarcated.				Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,418 3,047	977	4,962	91	660	1,069	342	349 2,705	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*									
Bijápur ...	Road from Belgaum to Bágalkot—Section from Kajidoni to Bágalkot.	18 1,980	18	1,980	.....		18	1,980	.....	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	18 1,980	18	1,980	.....		18	1,980	.....	
	Total, Southern Division ...	914 3,601	593	2,782	63	3,300	657	802	257 2,799	
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.									
	Bagotora Road	5 0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....	
Western Nára...	Total, Western Nára ...	5 0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....	
	Total Indus Right Bank Division ...	5 0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....	
	ADEN.									
Aden ...	Shaik Othman Road from Barrier Gate at Isthmus to Cantonment boundary	2 4,044	2	4,044	.....		2	4,044	.....	
	Branch Road from mileage O. C. 140 on Shaik Othman Road to Khor..	1 2,919	1	2,919	.....		1	2,919	.....	
	TOTAL, ADEN DISTRICT ...	4 1,683	4	1,683	.....		4	1,683	.....	
	TOTAL (I) METALLED ROADS.									
	A.—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	1,446 1,430	1,005	3,345	91	660	1,096	4,005	349 2,705	

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Thána ...	Bombay-Agra Road portion from Kurla to Kására	*65	2,640	30	0	.....		30	0	35	2,640	* In addition to this 2 miles of the road are in charge of the Thána Municipality and half a mile over the creek at Kolsett.
	Road from Dáhánu to Jawhár ...	27	0	27	0	.....		†27	0	.....		† Six miles have been demarcated with stones.
	Total, Thána District ...	92	2,640	57	0	.....		57	0	35	2,640	
	Total, Northern Division ...	92	2,640	57	0	.....		57	0	35	2,640	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Khánápur to Yellápur—Section from Khánápur to Linganmath	22	0	22	0	.....		22	0	.....		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	22	0	22	0	.....		22	0	.....		
Dhárwár ...	Havanur-Ekambi Road—Section Havanur Samasgi Road on Dhárwár Frontier 2nd Section	28	1,320	28	1,320	.....		28	1,320	.....		
	Road on Dhárwár 1st Section ...	5	0	5	0	.....		5	0	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	33	1,320	33	1,320	.....		33	1,320	.....		
	Road from Ekambi to Samasgi ...	6	2,640	0	4,700	.....		0	4,700	5	3,220	Out of this 5 miles 3,220 ft. are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Palla to Bankápur ...	2	2,640	.....		.....		.....		2	2,640	2 miles 2,640 ft. do. do.
	Road from Koney Bridge to Shezwad	2	3,780	2	3,008	.....		2	3,008	0	772	772 ft. do. do.
		11	3,780	3	2,428	.....		3	2,428	8	1,352	
	Carried over ...	1,594	110	1,117	4,665	91	660	1,209	45	385	65	
	Carried over Total of I (A)...	1,446	1,430	1,005	3,345	91	660	1,096	4,005	349	2,705	

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY ...TY.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Provincial Roads*—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.	Number of miles of roads demarcated.				Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.
		1,446 1,430	1,005. 3,345		91 660		1,096 4,005		349 2,705	
	Brought forward ...	1,594 110	1,117 4,665		91 660		1,209 45		385 65	
		11 3,780	3 2,428		.....		3 2,428		8 1,352	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*									
	Road from Katgal to the bank of Tadri River	1 0	0 2,105		.....		0 2,105		0 3,175	Out of this 3175 ft. are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Dhárwár Frontier near Wadgatti to Kumta *viâ* Sirsi ...	78 2,640	9 696		.....		9 696		69 1,944	69 miles 1,944 ft. do. do.
	Road from Gersappa to Falls and Talguppa	25 0	0 2,535		.....		0 2,535		24 2,745	24 miles 2,745 ft. do. do.
Kánara ...	Road from Yellápur to Bankápur *viâ* Mundgod	29 0	3 836		.....		3 836		25 4,444	25 miles 4,444 ft. do. do.
	Road from Sanikatta to Hebul ...	18 0	7 1,345		.....		7 1,345		10 3,935	10 miles 3,935 ft. do. do.
	Road from Haliyál to Supa ...	20 2,640	2 3,635		.....		2 3,635		17 4,285	17 miles 4,285 ft. do. do.
	Road from Sirsi to Shimoga *viâ* Banvasi	19 1,320	5 4,772		.....		5 4,772		13 1,828	13 miles 1,828 ft. do. do.
	Road from Yellápur to Haliyál ...	27 0	5 4,850		.....		5 4,850		21 430	21 miles 430 feet do. do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	229 5,100	38 2,082		.....		38 2,082		191 3,018	
Sátára ...	Road from Mahábaleshvar to Sátára.	33 0	25 0		.....		25 0		8 0	
	Total, Sátára District ...	33 0	25 0		.....		25 0		8 0	
Bijápur ...	Road from Bijápur to Miraj—Section from Bijápur to Honwad...	24 3,300	22 850		1 0		23 850		1 2,450	The length of the road to be demarcated is within the town of Bijápur and is within Municipal limits.
	Total, Bijapur District ...	24 3,300	22 850		1 0		23 850		1 2,450	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	342 4,440	140 4,252		1 0		141 4,252		201 188	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona ...	Road from FitzGerald Bridge, Poona, to Sirur (Poona-Ahmednagar Road)	41	0	41	0	.....		41	0	.....		By boundary and furlong stones.
	Road from Dápudi to 59th mile-stone (Poona-Násik Road)	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		Metal broken by famine labour and stacked on road-side.
	Road from St. Patrick's Church, Poona, to 40th mile-stone (Poona-Sholápur Road, Section 1) ...	37	2,640	37	2,640	.....		37	2,640	.....		24 miles by stone boundaries, 13½ by aloe fencing.
	Total, Poona District ...	78	2,640	78	2,640	.....		78	2,640	.....		
Sholápur ...	Yedshi-Tadwála Road	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		Demarcated with earthen mounds.
	Total, Sholápur District ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		
Násik ...	Násik-Poona Road	33	0	8	2,640	5	0	13	2,640	19	2,640	
	Satighát Road	5	0	.....		.....		.....		5	0	
	Satighát-Harsul Road	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Total, Násik District ...	40	0	8	2,640	5	0	13	2,640	26	2,640	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	126	2,640	95	0	5	0	100	0	26	2,640	
	Total (I) Metalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained...	561	4,440	292	4,252	6	0	298	4,252	263	188	
	II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.											
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Surat and Broach.	Road from Párdi to Chival	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....		
	Do. from Daman to Wápi in British Territory	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts...	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....		
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....		
	Carried over ...	2,024	3,230	1,314	4,957	97	660	1,412	337	612	2,893	
	Carried over Totals of I (A) & I(B).	2,008	590	1,298	2,317	97	660	1,395	2,977	612	2,893	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Provincial Roads—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.		Number of miles of roads demarcated.						Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,008	590	1,298	2,317	97	660	1,395	2,977	612	2,893	
		2,024	3,230	1,314	4,957	97	660	1,412	337	612	2,893	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Dhárwár ...	Road from Dhárwár to Goa—											
	Section from Dhárwár to Tinaighát on the Goa Frontier ...	57	3,600	49	5,204	1	2,391	51	2,315	6	1,285	
	Kárwár-Bellary Road—											
	Section from Hubli to Gadag ...	34	0	34	0	.....		34	0	.....		
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	91	3,600	83	5,204	1	2,391	85	2,315	6	1,285	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Deogad to Nipani—											
	Section from Deogad to Dájipur *viâ* Phonda	41	1,320	28	4,490	4	790	33	0	8	1,320	
	Road from Mirya Bay to Ratnágiri .	4	1,700	1	900	.....		1	900	3	800	
	Road from Alibág to Campoli *via* Dharamtar—											
	Section from Alibág to Dharamtar.	13	0	13	0	.....		13	0	.....		
	Section from Pen to Antora ...	1	3,960	1	3,960	.....		1	3,960	.....		
	Road from Pen to Washi ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Road from Dharamtar to Mahád—											
	Section from Dharamtar to Nágothna	13	2,640	13	2,640	.....		13	2,640	.....		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District	77	1,700	61	4,070	4	790	65	4,860	11	2,120	
	Total, Southern Division ...	169	20	145	3,994	5	3,181	151	1,895	17	3,405	

	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Násik ...	Nanasighát Road	4	0	.....		0	3,960	0	3,960	3	1,320	
	Násik-Balsád Road	39	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	36	0	
	Total, Násik District ...	43	0	2	0	1	3,960	3	3,960	39	1,320	
Khándesh ...	Roads connecting Government Railways at Bhusával	1	0	1	0	.....		1	0	.....		
	Jakhria-Barighát Road ..	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....		
	Total, Khándesh District ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Total, Central Division ...	46	2,640	5	2,640	1	3,960	7	1,320	39	1,320	
	TOTAL OF II (A)—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT ...	232	20	167	3,994	7	1,861	175	575	56	4,725	
	II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained.											
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Thána ...	Road from Neral to Mátheran Post Office	7	2,640	6	0	.....		6	0	1	2,640	
	Road from Váda to Shirghát ...	*31	0	30	0	.....		30	0	1	0	
	Satavli Khind Roads	2	0	2	0	.....		2	0	.....		
	Total, Thána District ...	40	2,640	38	0	.....		38	0	2	2,640	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	40	2,640	38	0	.....		38	0	2	2,640	
	Carried over ...	2,280	3,250	1,504	1,031	104	2,521	1,608	3,552	671	4,978	
	Carried over Totals of I (A), I (B) and II (A)	2,240	610	1,466	1,031	104	2,521	1,570	3,552	669	2,338	

* Including 1 mile branch road to Suryámal.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Provincial Roads—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.		Number of miles of roads demarcated.						Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,240	610	1,466	1,031	104	2,521	1,570	3,552	669	2,338	
		2,280	3,250	1,504	1,031	104	2,521	1,608	3,552	671	4,978	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Belgaum to Kárwár— Section from Belgaum to Shitavda *vid* Khánápur	35	0	14	0	.....		14	0	21	0	Completed excepting 21 miles which do not require demarcation as they run through Government Forests.
	Total, Belgaum District ...	35	0	14	0	.....		14	0	21	0	
Dhárwár ...	Hubli-Sholápur Road— Section from Konur to Hubli ...	40	0	40	0	.....		40	0	.....		
	Havanur-Ekambi Road (1st Section)	17	0	17	0	.....		17	0	.....		
	Anmad-Hemadgi Road from Anmod at the head of the Tinaighát to Hemadgi towards Khánápur ...	6	3,630	6	3,630	.....		6	3,630	.....		
	Kárwár-Bellary Road— Section from Gadad to Hesrur..	11	0	11	0	.....		11	0	.....		
	Gokak-Margund Road	5	1,560	.....		.....		.....		5	1,560	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	79	5,190	74	3,630	.....		74	3,630	5	1,560	

Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Poladpur to Hatkhambe—Section from Poladpur on the Mahád FitzGerald Ghát Road to Hatkhambe on the Ratnágiri-Ambaghát Road	94	2,640	63	1,760	3	2,930	66	4,690	27	3,230	
	Road from Viziadurg to Phonda near foot of Phondaghát	42	0	22	1,980	5	0	27	1,980	14	3,300	
	Road from Palli to Kasarde—Section from Palli on the Ratnágiri-Ambaghát Road to Kasarde on the Viziádurga-Phonda Road	54	0	37	4,620	3	660	41	0	13	0	
	Road from Mahád to Mahábleshvar Section from Mahád to Kineshwar	15	0	11	2,640	3	2,640	15	0	.....		
	Road from Dharamtur to Mahád—Section from Nágothna to Mahád.	41	0	35	3,980	5	1,300	41	0	.....		
	Road from Sangameshwar to Sakharpe	19	4,000	6	0	.....		6	0	13	4,000	
	Road from Ratnágiri to Ambaghát—Section from Ratnágiri to foot of Ambaghát	33	0	10	0	.....		10	0	23	0	
	Road from Harnai to Khed *vid* Dápoli...	25	980	14	0	5	0	19	0	6	980	
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District	324	2,340	200	4,420	25	2,250	226	1,390	98	950	
Kánara ...	Road from Sadashivgad to Goa Frontier	5	2,640	4	3,420	.....		4	3,420	0	4,500	4,500 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Road from Shitavde to Kárwár *via* Kadra and Anshi Ghat	52	0	2	2,710	.....		2	2,710	49	2,570	49 miles 2,570 feet do.
	Road from Yellapur to Ganeshgudi and Barbali	19	0	0	1,710	.....		0	1,710	18	3,570	18 „ 3,570 „ do.
	Koney Sea slope Road to Kárwár ...	1	2,844	0	2,470	.....		0	2470	1	374	1 „ 374 „ do.
	Total, Kánara District ...	78	204	7	5,030	.....		7	5,030	70	454	
	Carried over ...	2,798	424	1,801	3,851	129	4,771	1,931	3,042	866	2,662	
	Totals of I (A), I (B) & II (A) ...	2,240	610	1,466	1,031	104	2,521	1,570	3,552	669	2,338	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Provincial Roads*—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.		Number of miles of roads demarcated.						Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	t.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,240	610	1,466	1,031	104	2,521	1,570	3,552	669	2,338	
		2,798	424	1,801	3,551	129	4,771	1,931	3,042	866	2,662	
Bijápur ...	Road from Sholápur to Hubli—Section from Takli on the River Bhima to Konur on the River Malaprabha	115	2,640	74	330	8	0	82	330	33	2,310	
	Road from Karád to Bijápur—Section from Nagaz to Tikota ...	14	2,640	14	2,640	.....		14	2,640	.....		
	Total, Bijápur District ..	130	0	88	2,970	8	0	96	2,970	33	2,310	
	Total, Southern Division ...	647	2,454	386	210	33	2,250	419	2,460	227	5,274	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona ...	Poona-Sholapur Road, 40 to 90 mile. (Section II and III)	50	0	50	0	.....		50	0	.....		47 miles by stone boundaries and 9 miles by aloe fencing. Including road from St. Paul's Church, Poona, to 40 mile.
	Road from Dapuri to 59 mile stone, (Poona-Nasik Road)	53	0	53	0	.....		53	0	.....		By boundaries and furlong stones.
	Total, Poona District ...	103	0	103	0	.....		103	0	.....		

Sholápur ...	Poona-Hyderabad Road from River Bhima to Tandulvádi ...	75	0	75	0	.....		75	0	.....			
	Sholápur-Bijapur Road, from Sholápur to Takli	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....		Demarcated with stones.	
	Kuslumb-Yermala Road ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....			
	Total, Sholápur District ...	103	0	103	0	.....		103	0	.....			
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar-Málegaon Road ...	35	1,760	10	3,905	24	3,135	35	1,760	.....			
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	35	1,760	10	3,905	24	3,135	35	1,760	.....			
Khándesh ...	Dhulia-Surat Road	86	0	36	2,640	7	2,640	44	0	42	0		
	Neri-Ajanta Road	16	1,320	16	1,320	.....		16	1,320	.....			
	Total, Khándesh District ...	102	1,320	52	3,960	7	2,640	60	1,320	42	0		
	Total Central Division ...	343	3,080	269	2,585	32	495	301	3,080	42	0		
	Total of II (B) Partially Bridged and Drained	1,031	2,894	693	2,795	65	2,745	759	260	272	2,634		
	Carried over ...	3,271	3,504	2,159	3,826	169	5,266	2,329	3,812	941	4,972		
	Totals of I (A), I (B), II (A) and II (B)	3,271	3,504	2,159	3,826	169	5,266	2,329	3,812	941	4,972		

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

5.—Provincial Roads—continued.

III.—Roads banked and surfaced with 'muram' or similar material but not bridged.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.	Number of miles of roads demarcated.				Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.
	Brought forward ...	3,271 3,504	2,159	3,826	169	5,266	2,329	3,812	941 4,972
		3,271 3,504	2,159	3,826	169	5,266	2,329	3,812	941 4,972
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Thána ...	Roads through Nánavli and Medvan Khinds	11 0	10	0	.....		10	0	1 0
	Total, Thána District ...	11 0	10	0	.....		10	0	1 0
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	11 0	10	0	.....		10	0	1 0
	TOTAL, (III) ROADS—BANKED AND SURFACED WITH 'MURAM' OR SIMILAR MATERIAL BUT NOT BRIDGED ...	11 0	10	0	.....		10	0	1 0
	IV.—Roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.								
	NORTHERN DIVISION.								
Ahmedábád ...	Road from Ahmedábád to Hársol (British portion)	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....
	Total, Ahmedábád District ...	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	23 0	23	0	.....		23	0	.....

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Kánara ...	Road from Karka to Shamzoda ...	19	0	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18	1,480	18 miles and 1,480 feet are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Total, Kánara District ...	19	0	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18	1,480	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	19	0	0	3,800	.....		0	3,800	18	1,480	
	TOTAL, (IV) ROADS BANKED BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	42	0	23	3,800	.....		23	3,800	18	1,480	
	VI.—Roads cleared only.											
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Náik ...	Karanjali Harsul Road	18	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	15	0	
	Total, Násik District ...	18	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	15	0	
	Total, Central Division ...	18	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	15	0	
	Carried over ...	3,342	3,504	2,195	2,346	170	5,266	2,366	2,332	976	1,172	
	TOTALS OF I (A), I (B), II (A), II (B), III AND IV ...	3,324	3,504	2,193	2,346	169	5,236	2,363	2,332	961	1,172	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Provincial Roads—concluded.

VI.—Roads, Cleared only—concluded.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.	In 1897-98.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	3,324 3,504	2,193 2,346	169 5,266	2,363 2,332	961 1,172	
		3,342 3,504	2,195 2,346	170 5,266	2,366 2,332	976 1,172	
	INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION.						
Begári Canals...	Road from Jacobabad to Khaira Garhi	32 2,640	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	.....	
	TOTAL, INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION	32 2,640	32 2,640	.....	32 2,640	.....	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Kánara ...	Kundal Ghát approach... ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	9 0	These are not required to be demarcated as they run through Government Forests.
	Dhokerpa Ghát do.	7 2,640	.....	.....	.....	7 2,640	
	Kuveshi Ghát do.	11 0	.....	.....	.....	11 0	
	Diggy Ghát do.	20 2,640	.....	.....	.....	20 2,640	
	Total, Kánara District ...	48 0	.....	.....	.....	48 0	
	Total, Southern Division ..	48 0	.....	.....	.....	48 0	
	TOTAL, VI ROADS, CLEARED ONLY ...	98 2,640	34 2,640	1 0	35 2,640	63 0	
	GRAND TOTAL, PROVINCIAL ROADS	3,423 864	2,227 4,986	170 5,266	2,398 4,972	1,024 1,172	
	TOTALS OF I (A), I (B), II (A), II (B), III, IV AND VI ...	3,423 864	2,227 4,986	170 5,266	2,398 4,972	1,024 1,172	

LOCAL FUND ROADS.

Local. *I.—Metalled Roads.* *A.—Bridged and Drained throughout.*

	Northern Division.										
Ahmedabad...	Ahmedabad to Bareja Road ...	11	0	11	0	.....	11	0	.....		
	Road from Bowla to near Sábarmati Railway Station, Ahmedabad ...	24	0	24	0	.....	24	0	.....		
	Road from Sarkhej to Sánand ...	9	0	9	0	.....	9	0	.....		
	Road from Sánand Town to the Sánand Railway Station ...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....	2	2,640	.....		
	Road from Ahmedabad to Dholka up to mile No. 8	8	0	8	0	.....	8	0	.....		
	Road from Astodia to Shahalum and thence to Chandola Tank and a branch from Shahalum to Kankeria	2	2,700	0	4,300	.....	0	4,300	1	3,680	
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	57	60	55	1,660	.....	55	1,660	1	3,680	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Kaira and Mehmadabad Road, including branches	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....	11	1,320	.....		
	Kaira and Sábarmati Road, including branches	14	3,960	14	3,960	.....	14	3,960	.....		
	Nadiád and Vásna Road, including branches	18	2,640	18	2,640	.....	18	2,640	.....		
	Barejri and Náika Road, Kaira Section	9	2,640	9	2,640	.....	9	2,640	.....	Clearly demarcated by survey pillar and water channels.	
	Do. do. Ahmedabad Section.	4	3,960	4	3,960	.....	4	3,960	.....		
	Petlád and Cambay Road (British portion)	6	0	6	0	.....	6	0	.....	Demarcated by the Survey Department.	
	Nadiád and Kapadvanj Road ..	27	0	27	0	.....	27	0	.....		
	Dákor and Kapadvanj Road ...	20	0	20	0	.....	20	0	.....		
	Vásad and Borsad Road	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....	11	1,320	.....		
	Limkheda-Jhálod Road (British portion)	14	2,640	12	0	2 2,640	14	2,640	.....		
	Godhra and Dohad Road (British portion)	24	0	21	2,640	2 2,640	24	0	.....		
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls District	161	2,640	156	2,640	5 0	161	2,640	.....		
	Carried over ...	218	2,700	211	4,300	5 0	216	4,300	1	3,680	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

I.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	218	2,700	211	4,300	5	0	216	4,300	1	3,680	
	Northern Division—*continued.*											
Surat and Broach.	Road from Broach to Jambusar ...	29	0	29	0	.....		29	0	.....		
	Road from Anklesvar to Hánsot ...	13	2,640	13	2,640	.....		13	2,640	.....		
	Road from Anklesvar to Bore Bhátha	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....		
	Road from Surat to Sachin ...	*7	2,640	*7	2,640	.....		7	2,640	.....		* 3½ miles in British territory.
	Road from Sachin to Lajpur ...	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....		4 Do. Sachin State.
	Road from Kim to Tarkeshvar ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Road from Tarkeshvar to Mándvi ...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....		
	Road from Surat to Bárdoli ...	5	1,320	5	1,320	.....		5	1,320	.....		
	Road from Billimora to Chikhli, British territory	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....		
	Road from Broach to Dehegam ..	2	0	.....		.....		.....		2	0	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts .	92	3,960	90	3,960	.....		90	3,960	2	0	
Thána ...	Road from Chowk to Karjat ...	†6	0	6	0	.....		6	0	.....		† Demarcated with stones.
	Road from Bándra to Ghodbandar...	*18	1,320	16	0	2	0	18	0	0	1,320	* 10 miles demarcated with stones in 1897-98.
	Road from Sanján Railway Station to Bandar	*2	2,640	.....		.....		.....		2	2,640	Miles. feet. *1 3,960 demarcated with stones.
	Road from Vevji to Umbargaon ...	*4	1,980	.....		.....		.....		4	1,980	*1 1,320 do. do.
	Road from Dáhánu Railway Station to Pawada Creek	1	1,320	.....		.....		.....		1	1,320	1 1,320 do. do.
	Road from Bhiwndi to Kone ...	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2*	2,640	Miles. feet. 5 demarcated with stones.

	Road from Sion to Trombay ...	6	0	1	3,960	.....		1	3,960	4	1,320			
	Road from Ghátcoper to Máhul ...	6	0	2	3,960	.....		2	3,960	3	1,320			
	Road from Verár to Agáshi ...	3	2,640	.....		.....		.....		3	2,640			
	Pokharan Road	4	1,320	4	1,320	.....		4	1,320	.....				
	Road from Kurla to Versowa ...	7	2,640	4	2,640	3	0	7	2,640	.....				
	Road from Sopara to Nila ...	1	1,320	.....		.....		.....		1	1,320	1	1,320	do. do.
	Total, Thána District ...	65	4,620	37	3,960	5	0	42	3,960	23	660			
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	377	720	340	1,660	5	0	350	1,660	26	4,340			
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.													
Belgaum ...	Road from Sunkeshwar to Hukeri...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....				
	Total, Belgaum District ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....				
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár-Haliyá iRoad between Dhárwár and Mávinkop in Dhárwár Táluka	16	2,640	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	.....				
	Road from Karajgi to Southern Marátha Railway Station at Karajgi .	3	239	3	239	.....		3	239	.....				
	Motibennur-Byádgi Road ...	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....				
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	22	2,879	22	2,879	.....		22	2,879	.....				
Bijápur ...	Bágalkot-Hungund Road ...	27	2,640	13	3,960	.....		13	3,960	13	3,960			
	Total, Bijápur District ...	27	2,640	13	3,960	.....		13	3,960	13	3,960			
Sátára... ...	Wái-Wáthár Road	18	0	8	0	.....		8	0	10	0			
	Total, Sátára District ...	18	0	8	0	.....		8	0	10	0			
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Uran-Karanja Road	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640			
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	5	0	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640			
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	82	239	55	4,199	.....		55	4,199	26	1,320			
	Carried over ...	459	959	396	579	10	0	406	579	53	380			

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5)—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

1.—Metalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—concluded.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	459 959	396 579		10 0	406 579	53 380	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.							
Poona District...	Portion of road from Lakdipul to join Ganesh Khind Road ...	1 220	1 220		.....	1 220	.....	By boundary stones.
	Total, Poona District ...	1 220	1 220		.....	1 220	.....	
Násik ...	Roads in and about Násik ...	2 0	0 2,640		.....	0 2,640	1 2,640	
	Ambegaon-Nánáshi Road ...	1 2,310	.....		.....	.....	1 2,310	
	Total, Násik District ...	3 2,310	0 2,640		.....	0 2,640	2 4,950	
Sholápur ...	Jeur-Karmála Road	11 0	11 0		.....	11 0	.....	Demarcated with stones.
	Total, Sholápur District ...	11 0	11 0		.....	11 0	.....	
Khándesh ...	Chálisgaon Station Road ...	0 4,400	0 4,400		.....	0 4,400	.....	
	Chálisgaon Railway-crossing Road...	0 3,800	0 3,800		.....	0 3,800	.....	
	Station Road at Páchora ...	0 2,000	0 2,000		.....	0 2,000	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	1 4,920	1 4,920		.....	1 4,920	.....	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	17 2,170	14 2,500		.....	14 2,500	2 4,950	
	TOTAL (I) ROADS METALLED. A—BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT	476 3,129	410 3,079		10 0	420 3,079	56 50	

B 893—33 *a*

I—Metalled Roads. B—Partially bridged and drained.

	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedabad...	Road from Dhandhuka to Ranpur ...	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....	
	Road from Dhandhuka to Gogo (British portion)	30	0	30	0	.....		30	0	.....	
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	48	0	48	0	.....		48	0	.....	
Kaira and Panch Mahals.	Godhra and Sheta Road ...	14	0	14	0	.....		14	0	.....	
	Total, Kaira and Panch Mahals District ...	14	0	14	0	.....		14	0	.....	
Surat and Broach.	Road from Bárdoli to Surbhon ...	5	1,320	5	1,320	.....		5	1,320	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts..	5	1,320	5	1,320	.....		5	1,320	.....	
Thána ...	Road from Ambadi to Wajreshwari.	4	4,400	1	1,053	2	4,227	4	0	0	4,400	
	Road from Kalyán to Málsej Ghát...	35	2,640	35	0	.....		35	0	0	2,640	15·2,640 miles demarcated with stones including ½ a mile for branch road to Murbád. (1·2,640 in 1897-98).
	Road from Kurla to Koli Kalian ...	0	1,600	.....		.....		.....		0	1,600	
	Road from Maroli to Anick Chembur.	0	960	.....		.....		.....		0	960	
	Road from Wadowli to Sion Trombay	0	2,800	.....		.....		.....		0	2,800	3 miles demarcated with stones.
	Road from Bhyndar to Utan ...	6	1,320	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	.....		
	Road from Bhiwndi to Váda ...	25	2,640	25	2,640	.....		25	2,640	.....		
	Chincholi Road	0	1,600	.....		.....		.....		0	1,600	
	Total, Thána District ...	73	2,120	67	5,013	2	4,227	70	3,960	2	3,440	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	140	3,440	135	1,053	2	4,227	138	0	2	3,440	
	Carried over ...	617	1,289	545	4,132	12	4,227	558	3,079	58	3,490	
	Carried over total of I-A ...	476	3,129	410	3,079	10	0	420	3,079	56	50	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Local Fund Roads—continued.

I.—Metalled Roads. B.—Partially bridged and drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.	In 1897-98.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	476 3,129	410 3,079	10 0	420 3,079	56 50	
		617 1,289	545 4,132	12 4,237	558 3,079	58 3,490	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár-Saundatti Road *viâ* Aminbhávi between Dhárwár and Hirebelwádi	11 1,320	11 1,320	.....	11 1,320	.....	
	Navalgund-Annigeri Road ...	11 2,640	11 2,640	.....	11 2,640	.....	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	22 3,960	22 3,960	.....	22 3,960	.....	
Sátára ...	Peth-Sángli Road	20 0	20 0	.....	20 0	.....	
	Tásgaon-Ashta Road	6 0	6 0	.....	6 0	.....	
	Total, Sátára District ...	26 0	26 0	.....	26 0	.....	
Bijápur ...	Guledgud-Katgeri Road ...	6 2,640	6 2,640	.....	6 2,640	.....	
	Road from Hungund to Ilkal ..	7 3,960	5 0	2 3,960	7 3,960	.....	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	14 1,320	11 2,640	2 3,960	14 1,320	.....	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	63 0	60 1,320	2 3,960	63 0	.....	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona ...	Road from Junnar to Náráyangaon...	9 0	2 2,640	.....	2 2,640	6 2,640	By trenches and aloe hedge.
	Road from Poona to Alandi ...	9 0	4 3,960	.....	4 3,960	4 1,320	
	Road from Poona to Singhar ...	13 0	8 0	.....	8 0	5 0	
	Road from Poona to Poud ...	17 2,640	17 2,640	.....	17 2,640	.....	

	Road from Ghoda to Ambegaon (portion of Manchar-Ambegaon Road)	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		Metal collected by famine labour and stacked on road side.
	Total, Poona District ...	48	2,640	32	3,960	.....		32	3,960	15	3,960	
Násik ...	Ghoti-Barighat Road	13	1,320	2	0	.....		2	0	11	1,320	
	Násik-Trimbak Road	17	2,640	2	0	.....		2	0	15	2,640	
	Total, Násik District ...	30	3,960	4	0	.....		4	0	26	3,960	
Khándesh ...	Sávada-Gatha Road	3	0	3	0	.....		3	0	.....		Handed over to Local Fund Department.
	Jalgaon-Dharangaon Road ...	19	2,640	15	2,640	.....		15	2,640	4	0	
	Songir-Nandurbár Road ...	44	3,960	44	3,960	.....		44	3,960	.....		
	Chálisgaon-Outram Ghát Road ...	13	1,320	13	1,320	.....		13	1,320	.....		
	Shirpur Branch Road	2	0	2	0	.....		2	0	.....		Handed over to Local Fund Department.
	Total, Khándesh District ...	82	2,640	78	2,640	.....		78	2,640	4	0	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	161	3,960	115	1,320	.....		115	1,320	46	2,640	
	TOTAL I.—B.—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED...	365	2,120	310	3,693	5	2,907	316	1,320	49	800	
	II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout.											
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Thána ...	Road from Boisar to Chinchni ...	7	2,640	6	3,960	.....		6	3,960	0	3,960	7 miles and 2,640 feet demarcated with stones.
	Road from Saki to Vehar ...	3	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	.....		
	Branch Road connecting Pápdi-Gokhirwa and Sátawli Khind ...	1	1,320	.....		.....		.....		1	1,320	
	Road from Pápdi to Gokhirwa ...	4	3,300	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	1	660	In addition to this 1 mile 7 furlongs of the road is in charge of the Bassein Municipality.
	Road from Bhándup to Vehar ...	2	2,640	.....		.....		.....		2	2,640	
	Total, Thána District ...	18	4,620	11	1,320	2	0	13	1,320	5	3,300	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Kálol and Chámpáner Road ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Chámpáner and Jámbughoda Road (British portion)	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls Districts	18	0	18	0	.....		18	0	.....		
	Carried over ...	878	4,589	750	2,812	17	2,907	768	439	110	4,150	
	Carried over totals of I-A and I-B ...	841	5,249	721	1,492	15	2,907	736	4,399	105	850	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(*5*).—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of roads.	Length of road.	Number of miles of roads demarcated.				Number of miles of roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	841 5,249	721	1,492	15	2,907	736	4,399	105 850	
		878 4,589	750	2,812	17	2,907	768	439	110 4,150	
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*									
Surat and Broach.	Road from Bulsár to Dharampor ...	15 2,640	15	2,640	.....		15	2,640	.....	
	Road from Bulsár to Párdi *vid* Pár River	6 2,640	6	2,640	.....		6	2,640	.....	
	Road from Domas-Kentish Junction Tower to Gavier	4 2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....	
	Road from Jaferali Gate to Pársi Tower of Silence	1 1,320	.....		1	1,320	1	1,320	.....	
	Road from Ránder to Bhesan ...	2 0	.....		.....		.....		2 0	
	Road from Dehegam to Kukewada .	1 1,242	.....		1	1,242	1	1,242	.....	
	Road from Broach to Zadeshwar ...	2 2,640	.....		2	2,640	2	2,640	.....	
	Road from Chikhli to Bánsda ...	10 2,640	10	2,640	.....		10	2,640	.....	
	Road from Ránder to Olpád ...	8 2,640	8	2,640	.....		8	2,640	.....	
	Road from Surat Railway Station to Varachha	3 2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Road from Kim to Sahol ...	7 0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....	
	Total, Surat and Broach Districts ...	62 5,202	56	0	4	5,202	60	5,202	2 0	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	99 4,542	85	1,320	6	5,202	92	1,242	7 3,300	

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák to Hukeri ...	18	2,640	18	2,640	.....		18	2,640	.....	
	Road Nipáni to Mahálingpur ...	53	0	53	0	.....		53	0	.....	
	Total, Belgaum District ...	71	2,640	71	2,640	.....		71	2,640	.....	
Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Alibág to Rewas ...	15	0	15	0	.....		15	0	.....	
	Road over Mutholi Khind (Section of Indápur-Tale Road) ...	2	1,655	0	2,375	1	4,560	2	1,655	.....	
	Pen-Panvel Road —										
	Section from Duswi ford to Kali Khind...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....	
	Section from Kali Khind to Paláspe .	5	3,520	5	3,520	.....		5	3,520	.....	
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába District.	26	2,535	24	3,255	1	4,560	26	2,535	.....	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	97	5,175	96	615	1	4,560	97	5,175	.....	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Násik	Shetbari Ghát Road	3	0	.....		.....		.....		3	0
	Total, Násik District ...	3	0	.....		.....		.....		3	0
Poona ...	Road from Talegaon to Railway Station	1	1,320	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	3,960
	Road from Loni-Kalbhor to join Sholápur Road	0	412	.....		.....		.....		0	412
	Total, Poona District ...	1	1,732	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	0	4,372
Khándesh ...	Máhiji Station Road...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	Total, Khándesh District ...	2	2,640	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	.....	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	6	4,372	3	0	.....		3	0	3	4,372
	TOTAL II-A, BRIDGED AND DRAINED THROUGHOUT...	204	3,529	184	1,935	8	4,482	193	1,137	11	2,392
	Carried over ...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242
	Carried over totals of I-A, I-B and II-A...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242

By trenches and aloe hedge.

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Local Fund Roads*—continued.

II.—Unmetalled Roads. A.—Bridged and Drained throughout—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.						Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242	
		1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.											
Thána ...	Road from Máhim to Váda ...	*32	0	32	0	.....		32	0	.....		*13 miles demarcated with stones in 1897-98.
	Road from Bassein to Nirmal ...	† 4	0	2	0	.....		2	0	2	0	† In addition to this 1 mile and 2 furlongs of the road are in charge of the Bassein Municipality.
	Road from Kalyán to Dhysar ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		Six miles and 1,980 feet demarcated with stones.
	Road from Málád to Merwa ...	3	2,640	3	2,640	.....		3	2,640	.....		
	Road from Kalwa to Belápur ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Road from Bhándup to Agra Road .	0	3,025	.....		.....		.....		0	3,025	
	Road from Govindi to Sion Trombay	0	3,100	.....		.....		.....		0	3,100	
	Road from Kondivli to Bándora-Ghodbandar Road	0	3,000	0	3,000	.....		0	3,000	.....		
	Road from Thána to Ghodbandar ...	7	2,640	5	2,640	.....		5	2,640	2	0	
	Pawai Village Road...	2	2,350	.....		.....		.....		2	2,350	
	Kondiwti Road	0	2,200	.....		.....		.....		0	2,200	
	Total, Thána District ...	67	3,115	59	3,000	.....		59	3,000	8	115	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Godhra and Khakeria Road, including branch to Godhra Railway Station.	24	1,320	24	1,320	.....		24	1,320	.....		
	Udváda and Sunth Road	20	0	20	0	.....		20	0	.....		

	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls District	44	1,320	44	1,320	.....		44	1,320	.....		
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	111	4,435	103	4,320	.....		103	4,320	8	115	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.											
Poona ...	Road from Hadapsar to Nira Bridge (old Sátára Road)	38	4,224	14	3,960	15	3,960	30	2,640	8	1,584	
	Road from Vadgaon to Shikárpur ...	33	0	12	0	.....		12	0	21	0	1 mile by stone and 11 miles by aloe hedge.
	Road from Pátas to Pátas Railway Station	3	1,320	2	0	.....		2	0	1	1,320	1¼ mile by aloe hedge and ¾ mile by stone on one side.
	Road from Bárámati to Khanota ...	21	0	4	4,620	.....		4	4,620	16	660	1 mile by stone and the rest by aloe hedge.
	Road from Nira Bridge to Sirúr ...	55	3,960	9	0	.....		9	0	46	3,960	By aloe hedge.
	Road from Diksál Railway Station to join Sholápur Road ...	1	1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....		By stone on one side for the whole lenght and aloe fencing on the other for one mile only.
	Road from Lonávli to foot of Sakalpathár	3	0	.....		3	0	3	0	.....		
	Road from Loni to Pábal ...	15	0	.....		.....		.....		15	0	
	Road from Indápur to Bárámati ...	31	0	.....		31	0	31	0	.....		By fixing stones. Metal collected by famine labour or stacked on road side.
	Road from village of Mundva to the proposed Railway Station on the G. I. P. line	0	3,692	.....		.....		.....		0	3,692	
	Road from Muncher to Ambegaon...	18	4,100	16	2,640	.....		16	2,640	2	1,460	
	Road from Bárámati to Nira Station	25	0	.....		25	0	25	0	.....		By boundary stones.
	Total, Poona District ...	246	2,776	60	1,980	74	3,960	135	660	111	2,116	
	Carried over ...	1,405	149	1,069	4,447	99	789	1,168	5,236	236	193	
	Carried over totals of I-A, I-B and II-A	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,100	930	256	116	3,242	

F.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
				Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242	
		1,405	149	1,069	4,447	99	789	1,168	5,236	236	193	
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*continued.*											
Násik ...	Násik-Dindori-Kalvan Road ...	44	0	5	660	.....		5	660	38	4,620	
	Khándesh-Nizám's Frontier Road ...	82	0	3	1,320	.....		3	1,320	78	3,960	
	Násik-Waghad Road	22	0	3	0	.....		3	0	19	0	
	Nánáshighát-Barhe Road ...	11	0	1	0	.....		1	0	10	0	
	Cheraibári Road	1	0	.....		.....		.....		1	0	
	Dholbari-Shelbari Road ...	9	2,640	9	2,640	.....		9	2,640	.....		This road has already been demarcated but was omitted in the last year's statement.
	Total, Násik District ...	169	2,640	21	4,620	.....		21	4,620	147	3,300	
Sholápur ...	Bársi Station Pandharpur Road ...	31	0	29	0	.....		29	0	2	0	The demarcation of the remaining 2 miles of Bársi Station Pandharpur Road and of Pandharpur-Janoni Road will probably be completed in 1898-99.
	Pandharpur-Janoni Road ...	41	0	.....		.....		.....		41	0	
	Total, Sholápur District ...	72	0	29	0	.....		29	0	43	0	
Ahmednagar ...	Road from Shrigonda to Vadgaon *vid* Pimpri	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		

Khándesh ...	Cross-road at Erandol	1	2,640	1	2,640	.....		1	2,640	.....		
	Bhadgaon-Talvada Road ...	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Duskheda-Anjala Road ...	4	2,640	4	2,640	.....		4	2,640	.....		
	Mhásvad-Dhulia Road	46	0	39	0	0	2,640	39	2,640	6	2,640	
	Erandol-Dharangaon-Chopda Road.	18	3,960	6	3,960	0	2,640	7	1,320	11	2,640	
	Kajgaon-Párola Road	22	660	20	0	2	660	22	660	.....		
	Dondaicha-Sháháda Road ...	17	0	17	0	.....		17	0	.....		
	Páchora-Bhadgaon Road ...	8	1,980	8	1,980	.....		8	1,980	.....		
	Junction Road at Bhadgaon ...	1	1,320	1	1,320	.....		1	1,320	.....		
	Dhulia-Amalner Road	18	1,320	18	1,320	.....		18	1,320	.....		
	Jalgaon-Jámner Road	22	1,320	22	1,320	.....		22	1,320	.....		
	Nasirábád-Bhadli Road ..	1	2,640	1	2,640	.....		1	2,640	.....		
	Bhusával-Yával Road	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....		
	Bhusával-Sakegaon Road, 1st section.	3	3,960	3	3,960	.....		3	3,960	.....		Handed over to the Local Fund Department.
	Sákri-Pimpalner Road	13	2,640	12	2,640	1	0	13	2,640	.....		
	Station Road at Dhulia ...	9	0	.....		.....		.....		9	0	
	Bhusával-Jalgaon Road, 2nd section from Sakegaon to Jalgaon ...	6	1,320	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	.....		
	North approach to the river Tápti at Nimgaon	0	2,640	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	.....		
	South do. do. at Sáwkheda	0	2,640	0	2,640	.....		0	2,640	.....		
	Nimgaon-Chopda Road ...	8	2,640	.....		8	2,640	8	2,640	.....		
	Amalner-Tápti Road	12	0	.....		12	0	12	0	.....		
	Párola-Amalner Road	12	0	.....		12	0	12	0	.....		
	Total, Khándesh District ...	246	2,640	182	4,620	36	3,300	219	2,640	27	0	
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	741	2,776	301	660	111	1,980	412	2,640	329	136	
	Carried over ...	1,900	149	1,310	3,127	135	4,089	1,446	1,936	453	3,493	
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B and II-A...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242	

F—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—LOCAL FUND ROADS—*continued.*

II.—Unmetalled Roads. B.—Partially Bridged and Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.		Number of Miles of Roads demarcated. Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.		Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
		Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	1,046	3,498	905	3,427	24	2,109	930	256	116	3,242	
		1,900	149	1,310	3,127	135	4,089	1,446	1,936	453	3,493	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Belgaum ...	Road from Gokák to Navalgund ...	45	0	45	0	.....		45	0	.....		
	Road from Athni to Kágwád ...	24	0	24	0	.....		24	0	.....		
	Road from Gotur to Tásgaon ...	47	0	47	0	.....		47	0	.....		
	Road from Saundatti to Dhárwár ...	10	0	10	0	.....		10	0	.....		
	Road from Manoli to Saundatti ...	6	1,320	6	1,320	.....		6	1,320	.....		
	Total, Belgaum District ...	132	1,320	132	1,320	.....		132	1,320	.....		
Dhárwár ...	Harihar-Sámasgi Road	51	1,980	51	1,980	.....		51	1,980	.....		
	Byádgi-Havasbhávi Road	10	3,960	10	3,960	.....		10	3,960	.....		
	Tadas-Gundi Road	34	3,960	34	3,960	.....		34	3,960	.....		
	Masur-Mundergi Road	47	600	47	600	.....		47	600	.....		
	Palla-Bádámi Road	78	1,980	78	1,980	.....		78	1,980	.....		
	Dhárwár-Tadas Road	27	600	27	600	.....		27	600	.....		
	Navalgund-Ron Road	28	0	28	0	.....		28	0	.....		
	Constructing-Naregal Gajendragad Road	16	4,149	.....		10	0	10	0	6	4,149	The remaining length is in Nizám's territory.
	Constructing Ron-Gajendragad Road	16	3,168	.....		13	0	13	0	3	3,168	Do. do.
	Constructing Nargund-Mallápur Road	13	1,675	.....		.....		.....		13	1,675	
	Total, Dhárwár District ...	324	952	277	2,520	23	0	300	2,520	28	3,712	

Ratnágiri and Kolába.	Road from Salao to Korlai	2	1,760	2	0	.....		2	0	0	1,760	
	Road from Pen to Kharapade ...	7	0	7	0	.....		7	0	.....		
	Road from Alibág to Rewadanda ...	8	3,960	5	3,960	2	0	7	3,960	1	0	
	Road from Guhágar to Chikhali ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....		
	Road from Kolka to Paláspe ...	2	0	2	0	.....		2	0	.....		
	Total, Ratnágiri and Kolába Districts.	28	440	24	3,960	2	0	26	3,960	1	1,760	
Sátára ...	Malhárpeth-Pandharpur Road ...	54	0	17	0	.....		17	0	37	0	
	Karád-Tásgaon Road	35	0	11	0	4	0	15	0	20	0	
	Sátára-Tásgaon Road	64	0	8	2,640	3	0	11	2,640	52	2,640	
	Total, Sátára District ...	153	0	36	2,640	7	0	43	2,640	109	2,640	
Bijápur ...	Sholápur-Belláry Road— Portion from Indi to Támbe ..	13	0	*8	0	1	0	9	0	4	0	*Eight miles were demarcated instead of six entered in statement for 1896-97.
	Bijápur-Sindgi Road...	35	2,640	†20	0	10	0	30	0	5	2,640	†Difference of 3 miles between this and the statement for 1896-97 is due to the three miles being not reported as demarcated in 1896-97.
	Road from Indi to Indi Road Station.	3	1,760	3	1,760	.....		3	1,760	.....		
	Muddebihál-Chimalgi Road	19	2,640	10	1,980	.....		10	1,980	9	660	
	Road from Kerur to Katgeri Railway Station	9	0	9	0	.....		9	0	.....		
	Do. Bijápur to Indi (portion from Bijápur to Nágthán)	10	0	4	1,980	1	2,640	5	4,620	4	660	
	Bijápur-Bágevádi Road	25	2,640	14	0	.....		14	0	11	2,640	
	Almel-Pandharpur Road (portion from Indi to Almel)	18	4,500	2	3,960	.....		2	3,960	16	540	
	Total, Bijápur District ...	134	3,620	71	4,400	12	2,640	84	1,760	50	1,860	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	772	1,052	542	4,280	44	2,640	587	1,640	184	4,692	
	TOTAL, II—UNMETALLED ROADS. B—PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	1,625	2,983	947	3,980	155	4,620	1,103	3,320	521	4,943	
	Carried over ...	2,672	1,201	1,853	2,127	180	1,449	2,033	3,576	638	2,905	
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B, II-A, and II-B	2,672	1,201	1,853	2,127	180	1,449	2,033	3,576	638	2,905	

F—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—Local Fund Roads—continued.

III.—Roads, Banked and Surfaced with "Muram" or Similar Material, but not Drained—continued.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.			Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.	Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.	In 1897-98.	Total.		
		Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	Ms. ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,672 1,201	1,853 2,127	180 1,449	2,033 3,576	638 2,905	
		2,672 1,201	1,853 2,127	180 1,449	2,033 3,576	638 2,905	
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Sátára ...	Tásgaon-Pingli Road	45 0	4 0	1 0	5 0	40 0	
	Total, Sátára District ...	45 0	4 0	1 0	5 0	40 0	
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ..	45 0	4 0	1 0	5 0	40 0	
	CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Násik ...	Satána-Málegaon Road	23 0	4 1,320	.....	4 1,320	18 3,960	
	Total, Násik District ...	23 0	4 1,320	.....	4 1,320	18 3,960	
Poona ...	Road from Kárli Railway Station to join Bombay Mail Road	1 2,640	.....	.....	.....	1 2,640	
	Road from Khed to Pábal	12 0	6 0	.....	6 0	6 0	
	Khed-Bhoregiri Road	31 0	12 0	.....	12 0	19 0	By trench, prickly pear and aloe hedge.
	Road from Junnar to Rájur ..	6 0	2 1,320	.....	2 1,320	3 3,960	
	Road from Yewat Railway Station to join Sholápur Road	1 1,320	.....	.....	.....	1 1,320	
	Road from Loni to Chandgaon ...	4 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0	
	Road from Chinchwad to Railway Station	1 1,320	.....	.....	.....	1 1,320	

	Road from Náráyanpur to Kapurwhole	7	2,692	.....		.....		.....		7	2,692
	Road from Aundh to Shelárwádi ...	11	0	.....		.....		.....		11	0
	Total, Poona District ...	75	2,692	20	1,320	.....		20	1,320	55	1,372
Ahmednagar..	Supa-Pimpalgaon-Dipa Road ...	47	3,960	10	1,980	37	1,980	47	3,960	.....	
	Road from Karjat to Chincholi ...	6	0	6	0	.....		6	0	.....	
	Road from Shrígonda to Kashti ...	8	0	8	0	.....		8	0	.....	
	Road from Arangaon to Walki ...	6	0	3	0	.....		3	0	3	0
	Total, Ahmednagar District ...	67	3,960	27	1,980	37	1,980	64	3,960	3	0
	Total, Central Division ...	166	1,372	51	4,620	37	1,980	89	1,320	77	52
	TOTAL, (III) ROADS, BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, BUT NOT DRAINED	211	1,372	55	4,620	38	1,980	94	1,320	 117	52
	IV.—Roads, Banked, but not Surfaced. Partially Bridged and Drained.										
	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Ahmedabad ...	Road from Dholera to Whittle Bandar	8	0	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	3	1,320
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	8	0	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	3	1,320
	Total, Northern Division ...	8	0	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	3	1,330
	TOTAL, (IV) ROADS BANKED, BUT NOT SURFACED, PARTIALLY BRIDGED AND DRAINED	8	0	4	3,960	.....		4	3,960	3	1,320
	Carried over ...	2,891	2,573	1,914	147	218	3,429	2,132	3,576	758	4,277
	Carried over Totals of I-A, I-B, II-A, II-B, III and IV ...	2,891	2,573	1,914	147	218	3,429	2,132	3,576	758	4,277

It is not necessary to demarcate the remaining miles as they all pass through "Khar" land.

F—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(5).—*Local Fund Roads*—concluded.

VI.—Roads, Cleared only.

Executive Districts.	Names of Roads.	Length of Road.	Number of Miles of Roads demarcated.				Number of Miles of Roads to be demarcated.		Remarks.
			Up to 31st March 1897.		In 1897-98.		Total.				
		Ms. ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	Ms.	ft.	
	Brought forward ...	2,891 2,573	1,914	147	218	3,429	2,132	3,576	758	4,277	
		2,891 2,573	1,914	147	218	3,429	2,132	3,576	758	4,277	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.										
Thána	Kusar Ghát Road	4 0	.....		.....		.....		4	0	
	Total, Thána District ...	4 0	.....		.....		.....		4	0	
Kaira and Panch Maháls.	Godhra and Páli Road	16 0	16	0	.....		16	0	.....		
	Páli and Bálásinor Road	8 1,320	8	1,320	.....		8	1,320	.....		Demarcated by the Survey Department.
	Total, Kaira and Panch Maháls Districts	24 1,320	24	1,320	.....		24	1,320	.....		
Ahmedabad ...	Road from Dholera to Ahmedabad...	17 0	6	2,640	0	3,960	7	1,320	9	3,960	It is not necessary to demarcate the remaining miles as they all pass through "Khar" land.
	Total, Ahmedabad District ...	17 0	6	2,640	0	3,960	7	1,320	9	3,960	
	TOTAL, NORTHERN DIVISION ...	45 1,320	30	3,960	0	3,960	31	2,640	13	3,960	

	SOUTHERN DIVISION.										
Bijápur ...	Road from Indi to Sirdhon... ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400
	Total, Bijápur District ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400
	TOTAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION ...	26	1,760	2	2,640	.....		2	2,640	23	4,400
	CENTRAL DIVISION.										
Násik	Harsul-Thána-Goldari Road ...	10	0	2	0	.....		2	0	8	0
	Total, Násik District ...	10	0	2	0	.....		2	0	8	0
Poona District	Road from Dimbhakhurd to Bhimáshankar	22	2,745	.....		.....		.....		22	2,745
	Road from foot of Sákalpáthár to Bhorkus	8	2,640	.....		.....		.....		8	2,640
	Road from Bhorgiri to Bhimáshankar	4	2,246	.....		.....		.....		4	2,246
	Road from Poona to Bhorkus ...	12	0	.....		.....		.....		12	0
	Total, Poona District ...	47	2,351	.....		.....		.....		47	2,351
	TOTAL, CENTRAL DIVISION ...	57	2,351	2	0	.....		2	0	55	2,351
	TOTAL, VI—ROADS, CLEARED ONLY.	129	151	35	1,320	0	3,960	36	0	93	151
	GRAND TOTAL, LOCAL FUND ROADS.	3,020	2,724	1,949	1,467	219	2,109	2,168	3,576	851	4,428
	TOTALS OF I-A, I-B, II-A, II-B, III, IV and VI	3,020	2,724	1,949	1,467	219	2,109	2,168	3,576	851	4,428

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS.

(1).—General statement of receipts and expenditure of the Bombay Presidency during 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Heads.	Receipts. 1896-97.	Receipts. 1897-98.	Receipts. Difference + or —	Expenditure. 1896-97.	Expenditure. 1897-98.	Expenditure. Difference + or —	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil Department—Imperial	8,94,19,599	8,89,47,885	—4,71,714	86,70,529	1,10,20,903	+23,50,374	
Civil Department—Provincial	3,95,40,561	4,15,33,041	+19,92,480	3,93,50,299	4,13,59,263	+20,08,964	
Civil Department—Local	57,96,021	54,87,888	—3,08,133	47,46,812	46,66,323	—80,489	
Public Works Department—Irrigation, Imperial	7,15,307	8,08,615	+93,308	44,78,086	57,38,493	+12,60,407	
Public Works Department—Do. Provincial	22,441	31,837	+9,396	49,879	9,625	—40,254	
Public Works Department—Military Works, Imperial	10,218	8,714	—1,504	31,31,577	51,28,206	+19,96,629	
Public Works Department—Civil Works, Imperial	.....	.....	.....	2,08,804	1,28,927	—79,877	
Public Works Department—Do. Provincial	7,86,971	6,21,837	—1,65,134	31,66,689	26,69,279	—4,97,410	
Public Works Department—Do. Local	.....	.....	.....	14,72,405	10,97,839	—3,74,566	
Public Works Department—State Railways, Imperial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Public Works Department—Do. Provincial	1,83,728	2,11,653	+27,925	1,27,317	1,48,894	+21,577	
Public Works Department—Do. Construction, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	50,702	7,940	—42,762	
Public Works Department—Do. Working Expenses, Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Public Works Department—State Guaranteed Railway—Land	.....	.....	.....	41,312	26,515	—14,797	
Public Works Department—State Guaranteed Railway—Contract	.....	.....	.....	2,22,581	2,27,106	+4,525	
Telegraph Department—Imperial	22,38,810	22,55,495	+16,685	19,30,438	17,51,220	—1,79,218	
Telegraph Department—Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Postal Department	28,65,952	50,56,561	+21,90,609	20,74,579	21,77,792	+1,03,213	
Total	14,15,79,608	14,49,63,526	+33,83,918	6,97,22,009	7,61,58,325	+64,36,316	

(2).—Statement of the principal heads of Revenue of this Presidency, showing gross receipts charges against each item and the net receipts for 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	1896-97. Gross receipts.	1896-97. Refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	1896-97. Receipts, *minus* refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	1896-97. Cost of collection.	1896-97. Net receipts.	1897-98. Gross receipts.	1897-98. Refunds, drawbacks and assignments.	1897-98. Receipts, *minus* refunds, drawbacks and assignments.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	4,45,77,034	1,11,69,794	3,34,07,240	63,64,383	2,70,42,857	4,75,05,053	1,11,45,395	3,63,59,658
Opium	1,33,82,822	.....	1,33,82,822	25,995	1,33,56,827	97,06,583	19	97,06,364
Salt	2,23,77,391	83,695	2,22,93,696	16,99,782	2,05,93,914	2,29,93,949	75,630	2,29,18,319
Stamps	57,18,608	1,25,360	55,93,248	2,63,080	53,30,168	57,99,443	90,869	57,08,574
Excise	1,09,96,500	2,65,077	1,07,31,423	3,63,969	1,03,67,454	1,09,48,164	2,03,007	1,07,45,157
Customs	1,83,63,589	7,74,305	1,75,89,284	8,06,016	1,67,83,268	1,95,46,894	4,95,882	1,90,51,012
Assessed Taxes	38,42,137	22,354	38,19,783	53,463	37,66,320	37,65,192	19,635	37,45,557
Forest	30,32,708	9,560	30,23,148	19,69,160	10,53,988	26,16,657	8,147	26,08,510
Tributes	13,36,247	.....	13,36,247	.....	13,36,247	12,65,059	.....	12,65,059
Mint	1,70,371	.....	1,70,371	2,44,644	—74,273	11,64,690	.....	11,64,690
Interest	16,81,840	.....	16,81,840	(a) 2,12,900	14,68,940	17,46,845	.....	17,46,845
Total	12,54,79,247	1,24,50,145	11,30,29,102	1,20,03,392	10,10,25,710	12,70,58,329	1,20,38,584	11,50,19,745

Heads of Receipts.	1897-98—*continued.* Cost of collection.	1897-98—*continued.* Net receipts.	1896-97. Refunds and drawbacks.	1896-97. Assignments and Political pensions.	1896-97. Total.	1897-98. Refunds and drawbacks.	1897-98. Assignments and Political pensions.	1897-98. Total.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	65,02,995	2,98,56,663	1,47,024	1,10,22,770	1,11,69,794	1,78,876	1,09,66,519	1,11,45,395	
Opium	35,089	96,71,275	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	
Salt	17,20,263	2,11,98,056	83,695	.....	83,695	75,630	.....	75,630	
Stamps	2,51,495	54,57,079	1,25,360	.....	1,25,360	90,869	.....	90,869	
Excise	3,53,094	1,03,92,063	2,65,077	.....	2,65,077	2,03,007	.....	2,03,007	
Customs	8,15,549	1,82,35,463	7,74,305	.....	7,74,305	4,95,882	.....	4,95,882	
Assessed Taxes	54,236	36,91,321	22,354	.....	22,354	19,635	.....	19,635	
Forest	20,73,418	5,35,092	9,560	.....	9,560	8,147	.....	8,147	
Tributes	.....	12,65,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mint	4,28,159	7,36,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Interest	(a) 2,07,094	15,39,751	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a) This is interest paid by Government during the year, and not the cost of collections.
Total	1,24,41,092	10,25,78,353	14,27,375	1,10,22,770	1,24,50,145	10,72,065	1,09,66,519	1,20,38,584	

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

(3).—Statement of the General Civil Expenditure of this Presidency, excluding collections of Revenue, showing gross and net charges against each item for 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Heads of Service.	1896-97.					1897-98.					Remarks.
	Gross Expenditure	Refunds.	Total.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure	Gross Expenditure.	Refunds.	Total.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Registration	2,98,188	5,350	3,03,538	6,66,856	—3,63,318	2,85,881	3,873	2,89,754	6,18,369	—3,28,615	
Post Office	1,01,640	...	1,01,640	... ..	1,01,640	1,06,746	...	1,06,746	...	1,06,746	
General Administration ...	19,46,230	...	19,46,230	.....	19,46,230	18,82,539	...	18,82,539	...	18,82,539	
Law and Justice (including Jails)	52,16,526	35,723	52,52,249	5,67,985	46,84,264	54,32,935	27,118	54,60,053	5,25,895	49,34,158	
Police	59,76,912	423	59,77,335	4,91,624	54,85,711	63,91,424	585	63,92,009	4,90,883	59,01,126	
Marine	39,317	...	39,217	64,959	—25,742	34,746	...	34,746	60,983	—26,237	
Education	18,13,347	56	18,13,403	2,97,782	15,15,621	17,26,799	68	17,26,867	2,66,637	14,60,160	
Ecclesiastical	3,83,449	...	3,83,449	.....	3,83,449	3,35,937	...	3,35,937	...	3,35,937	
Medical	16,80,916	157	16,81,073	1,32,869	15,48,204	33,58,796	228	33,59,024	1,40,006	32,19,018	
Political	10,12,939	...	10,12,939	.....	10,12,939	10,37,366	...	10,37,366	..	10,37,366	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,46,365	65	2,45,430	29,373	2,16,057	2,41,614	38	2,41,652	39,350	2,02,302	
Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	2,482	...	2,482	.....	2,482	2,569	...	2,569	...	2,569	
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	19,29,257	2,013	19,31,270	3,72,598	15,58,672	19,57,306	173	19,57,479	3,97,016	15,60,463	
Stationery and Printing ...	11,60,863	18	11,60,896	1,14,747	10,46,139	12,65,586	5	12,65,591	1,13,726	11,51,865	
Miscellaneous	2,18,144	2,594	2,20,738	5,18,807	—2,98,069	2,58,339	1,269	2,59,608	5,54,292	—2,94,684	
Famine Relief	2,39,704	...	2,39,704	.....	2,39,704	23,09,000	...	23,09,000	..	23,09,000	
Civil Works	8,400	...	8,400	2,513	5,887	15,360	...	15,360	6,430	8,930	
Total ...	2,22,73,584	46,399	2,23,19,983	32,60,113	1,90,59,870	2,66,42,943	33,357	2,66,76,300	32,13,637	2,34,62,663	

(4).—Comparative statement of Civil Receipts and Expenditure (Imperial) for 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B. compared with A.		Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B. compared with A.	
	A. 1896-97.	B. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.		A. 1896-97.	B. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,74,58,138	1,91,96,845	7,69,928	...	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	12,17,048	8,96,489	...	3,20,559
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation...	9,68,779	...			2.—Assignments and Compensations ...	3,20,763	3,11,779	...	8,984
II.—Opium	1,33,82,822	97,06,383	...	36,76,439	4.—Opium	25,995	35,089	9,094	...
III.—Salt	2,23,05,310	2,29,43,154	6,37,844	...	5.—Salt	16,99,782	17,20,263	20,481	...
IV.—Stamps	14,29,652	14,49,934	20,282	...	6.—Stamps	65,770	62,874	...	2,896
V.—Excise	82,47,375	82,11,423	...	35,952	7.—Excise	2,72,977	2,64,821	...	8,156
VII.—Customs	1,82,68,823	1,94,59,165	11,90,342	...	9.—Customs	8,06,016	8,15,449	9,533	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes...	19,99,859	19,14,526	...	85,333	10.—Assessed Taxes	26,731	27,118	387	...
IX.—Forest	15,16,354	13,08,328	...	2,08,026	11.—Forest	9,84,580	10,36,709	52,129	...
X.—Registration	3,33,428	3,09,196	...	24,232	12.—Registration	1,49,094	1,42,940	...	6,154
XI.—Tributes from Native States...	13,36,247	12,65,059	...	71,188	13.—Interest on ordinary Debt	.....	.....	...	...
XII.—Interest	13,82,550	13,84,599	2,049	...	14.—Interest on other obligations ...	2,12,900	2,07,094	...	5,806
XV.—Mint	1,70,371	11,64,690	9,94,319	...	17.—Mint	2,44,644	4,28,159	1,83,515	...
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances... ...	1,33,846	1,50,735	16,889	...	18.—General Administration	4,36,426	4,22,227	...	14,199
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	49,138	46,893	...	2,245	23.—Ecclesiastical	3,83,449	3,35,937	...	47,512
XXV.—Miscellaneous	4,36,907	4,36,955	48	...	25.—Political	6,51,205	7,12,159	60,954	...
					26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments...	43,906	41,298	...	2,608
					27.—Territorial and Political Pensions...	6,69,884	7,04,737	34,853	...
					28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	2,482	2,569	87	...
					29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	71,176	86,663	15,487	...
					30.—Stationery and Printing	3,59,596	3,78,936	19,340	...
					32.—Miscellaneous	26,105	78,428	52,323	...
					33—Famine Relief	...	23,09,065	23,09,065	...
Total ...	8,94,19,599	8,89,47,885	36,31,701	41,03,415					
				4,71,714	Total ...	86,70,529	1,10,20,903	27,67,248	4,16,874
									23,50,374

A.—GENERAL STATEMENTS—*concluded.*

(5).—Comparative Statement of Civil Receipts and Expenditure (Provincial) for 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Revenue and Receipts.	Actual Income.		B. Compared with A.		Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.		B. Compared with A.	
	A. 1896-97.	B. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.		A. 1896-97.	B. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	40,07,818	17,96,633	...	...	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	2,15,677	1,79,450	...	36,227
					2.—Assignments and Compensation.	1,00,32,123	99,49,536	...	82,587
					3.—Land Revenue	63,64,383	65,03,271	1,38,888	...
					6.—Stamps	1,97,310	1,88,621	...	8,689
					7.—Excise	90,992	88,273	...	2,719
I.—Land Revenue	2,61,50,117	2,83,08,018	31,57,901	...	10.—Assessed Taxes	26,732	27,118	386	...
III.—Salt...	72,681	50,795	...	2 1,286	11.—Forest	9,84,580	10,36,709	52,129	...
IV.—Stamps	42,88,956	43,49,803	60,847	...	12.—Registration	1,49,094	1,42,940	...	6,154
V.—Excise	27,49,125	27,37,941	...	11,184	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ...	3,13,865	3,58,459	44,594	...
VII.—Customs	94,766	87,730	...	7,036	14.—Interest on other obligations ...	.....	.....	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	18,42,278	18,50,769	8,491	...	15.—Post Office	1,01,640	1,06,746	5,106	...
IX.—Forest	15,16,354	13,08,328	...	2,08,026	18.—General Administration ...	15,09,804	14,60,312	...	49,492
X.—Registration	3,33,428	3,09,196	...	24,232	19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	45,64,166	45,85,500	21,334	...
XII.—Interest	2,99,290	3,62,246	2,956	...	19B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	6,88,083	8,74,553	1,86,470	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	3,91,670	3,83,783	...	7,887	20.—Police	59,77,335	63,92,009	4,14,674	...
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	1,76,315	1,42,186	...	34,129	21.—Marine	39,217	34,746	...	4,471
XVII.—Police...	4,91,624	4,90,883	...	741	22.—Education	18,13,403	17,26,867	...	86,536
XVIII.—Marine	64,959	60,983	...	3,976	24.—Medical	16,81,073	34,69,366	17,88,293	...
XIX.—Education	2,97,782	2,66,687	...	31,095	25.—Political	3,61,734	3,25,208	...	36,526
XX.—Medical	1,32,869	1,40,006	7,137	...	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,01,524	2,00,354	...	1,170
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	29,373	39,350	9,977	...	29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	18,60,094	18,70,815	10,721	...
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	2,38,752	2,46,281	7,529	...	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	8,01,290	8,86,656	85,366	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	65,609	66,986	1,377	...	32.—Miscellaneous	1,94,633	1,81,181	...	13,452
XXV.—Miscellaneous	81,900	1,19,321	37,421	...	33.—Famine Relief	2,39,704	.....	...	2,39,704
XXXIII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works	2,513	6,436	3,923	...	45.—Civil Works	8,400	15,361	6,961	...
Contributions from Local Funds.	2,20,800	2,05,313	...	15,487	Contributions to Local Funds...	9,33,443	7,55,212	...	1,78,231
Total ...	3,95,40,561	4,15,33,041	23,57,559	3,65,079	Total ...	3,93,59,299	4,13,59,263	27,54,922	7,45,958
Departmental Heads.					*Departmental Heads.*				
XXVI.—State Railway Gross receipts	1,86,728	2,11,653	27,925	...	37.—Construction of Railways ...	50,702	7,940	...	42,762
					38.—State Railway Working Expenses.	1,25,484	1,46,397	20,913	...
					41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	1,833	2,497	664	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	22,441	31,837	9,396	...	43.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigations.	49,879	9,625	...	40,254
XXXIII.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works—					45.—Buildings and Roads—Civil Works—				
In charge of Public Works Officers	7,86,971	6,21,837	...	1,65,134	In charge of Public Works Officers ...	31,66,689	26,69,279	...	4,97,410
Total, Departmental Heads ...	9,93,140	8,65,327	37,321	1,65,134	Totals Departmental Heads ...	33,94,587	28,35,738	21,577	5,80,426
Total, Revenue and Receipts ...	4,05,33,701	4,23,98,368	23,94,880	5,30,213	Total Expenditure ...	4,27,44,886	4,41,95,001	27,76,499	13,26,384
					Closing Balance ...	17,96,633	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,45,41,519	4,41,95,001	18,64,667	...	Grand Total ...	4,45,41,519	4,41,95,001	14,50,115	...

(6).—Statement showing the actual Receipts and Expenditure for 1897-98.

Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Outgoings.	Debt and Remittance Account.	Receipts.	Outgoings.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
O.—Permanent Debt—			T.—Remittances—		
Government Stock Notes	.....	.....	Other Local Remittances	15,28,58,431	15,29,15,823
			Remittances by Bills	4,45,99,585	4,45,81,899
P.—Unfunded Debt—			Foreign Remittances...	4,77,03,384	4,08,44,100
Deposits of Service Funds	1,62,247	90,115	Account between Civil and Civil	2,11,48,879	4,92,15,490
Savings Bank Deposits	67,826	44,660			
			Account between Civil and Other Departments—		
Q.—Deposits and advances not bearing Interest—			Post Office	1,47,11,975	2,20,05,206
Balances of Provincial Savings	8,21,565	28,94,472	Telegraph	22,55,495	17,51,220
Excluded Local Funds	22,80,102	23,62,662	Marine	1,34,795	20,57,659
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	2,28,97,817	2,34,77,898	Military...	15,32,028	2,60,78,876
Local Funds Debt Account	59,662	71,264	Public Works	2,20,53,240	3,50,55,741
Advances Recoverable	1,42,99,220	1,05,09,064	Guaranteed Railways	4,53,91,124	2,39,72,311
Permanent Advances	15,525	12,194	Remittance Account between England and India...	66,66,269	10,814
Account with Foreign State	3,87,711	4,22,215	U.—Secretary of State's Bills	5,09,64,821	7,99,01,650
Coinage Account	5,44,79,635	5,99,09,475			
Suspense Accounts	87,04,496	70,14,691			
Cheques and Bills	2,04,12,750	2,05,67,280			
Departmental Accounts	13,41,196	69,38,796			
Miscellaneous	.....	.....			
R.—Imperial Advance and Loan Account	13,378	79,326			
R. R.—Provincial Advances and Loan Account ...	17,71,625	33,75,451	Total ...	53,77,34,881	61,61,60,354

B.—LAND REVENUE.

B.—LAND

(1).—Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Collectorates with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances

YEAR

Collectorates.	Gross Revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment of Land not available for cultivation.	Remainder.	*Deduct*—On account of net alienations.								Remainder Government revenue.
				Political Ináms.	Personal Ináms.	Devasthán and Dharmádaya Ináms.	Watan Ináms.	Ináms of Táluka Service Vatandárs whose services have been retained.	Allowances of village servants useful to village community.	Allowances of village servants useful to Government.		Total Ináms.	
										Revenue.	Police.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedábád	31,54,915	7,645	31,47,270	32,037	5,16,432	34,330	5,143	...	9,818	11,045	28,383	*6,37,188	25,11,844
Kaira	33,78,935	23,401	33,55,534	2,182	8,45,361	37,271	18,906	...	9,477	29,219	37,804	† 9,80,220	23,78,937
Panch Mahals	6,22,223	16,295	6,06,028	1,462	54,573	13,128	44,2 1	19	8,175	19,065	4,946	1,45,579	4,60,448
Broach	30,08,014	42,410	29,65,604	...	4,35,025	23,833	22,553	...	39,120	58,072	29,907	6,08,510	23,57,094
Surat	28,96,418	54,035	28,41,783	2,602	2,87,431	20,992	19,474	...	24,248	44,771	22,018	4,21,536	24,20,246
Thána	13,46,273	8,169	13,38,104	...	85,953	9,531	4,360	...	1,575	9,502	4,732	1,15,653	12,22,461
Total ...	1,44,06,878	1,52,545	1,42,54,333	38,283	22,24,775	1,39,085	1,14,647	19	92,413	1,71,674	1,27,790	29,08,685	1,13,51,030
Central Division.													
Násik	17,93,029	3,752	17,89,277	46,815	1,07,691	15,358	19,963	197	8,500	45,776	22,026	2,66,235	15,23,042
Khándesh	45,49,364	59,591	44,89,773	36,695	95,051	16,379	31,941	1,615	12,930	95,824	1,60,136	4,03,561	40,86,212
Ahmednagar	19,75,59	3,415	19,72,183	53,399	1,52,894	37,105	20,869	...	5,913	31,531	15,765	3,17,416	16,54,767
Poona	17,07,402	4,081	17,03,321	45,822	1,09,648	76,847	27,828	27	3,493	53,350	14,893	3,91,908	13,11,413
Sholápur...	12,65,28-	905	12,64,378	9,814	54,105	12,780	37,191	...	3,272	16,626	9,874	1,43,664	11,20,714
Sátára	28,10,879	1,235	28,09,644	74,232	4,42,351	89,596	1,22,214	...	17,822	1,12,024	28,403	8,86,642	19,23,002
Total ..	1,41,01,556	72,979	1,40,28,576	2,66,767	10,21,649	2,47,065	2,59,946	1,839	58,939	3,55,131	2,51,097	24,09,426	1,16,19,150
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	21,51,242	8,207	21,43,035	31,107	1,91,941	57,689	1,54,530	21	16,752	78,640	81,248	6,11,927	15,31,108
Dhárwár	30,53,093	22,245	30,30,848	30,476	1,85,543	69,636	80,580	...	24,439	78,325	47,494	5,16,483	25,15,938
Bijápur	17,78,877	2,309	17,76,568	11,737	94,244	28,264	1,08,468	...	14,014	57,917	61,508	‡ 3,76,153	14,00,443
Kánara	10,65,886	13,212	10,52,644	...	808	4,118	21	...	8	54	27	5,036	10,47,608
Ratnágiri	9,68,085	7	9,68,078	2,128	58,535	10,847	4,927	...	41	239	21	76,728*	8,91,340
Kolába	13,91,186	68	13,91,118	13,977	64,704	14,275	5,972	...	247	1,412	686	1,01,273	12,89,845
Total ...	1,04,08,369	46,078	1,03,62,291	89,425	5,95,775	1,84,819	3,54,498	21	55,501	2,16,587	1,90,984	16,87,610	86,76,282
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,89,16,803	2,71,602	3,86,45,200	3,94,475	38,42,199	5,60,969	7,29,091	1,879	2,06,853	7,43,392	5,69,871	70,05,721	3,16,46,462

YEAR

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Division.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedábád		31,20,975	8,120	31,12,855	32,036	5,13,361	32,840	5,143	...	9,844	11,044	28,427	6,30,899	24,81,957
Kaira		33,78,901	23,401	33,55,500	2,182	8,46,067	37,258	18,912	...	9,480	35,193	28,835	9,77,360	23,78,200
Panch Mahals		6,21,032	17,034	6,03,998	1,462	54,610	13,128	44,211	20	8,160	18,870	5,140	1,45,601	4,58,397
Broach		30,08,016	42,376	29,65,640	...	4,35,045	23,833	22,553	...	39,132	58,058	29,923	6,08,544	23,57,096
Surat		28,36,494	53,369	27,83,125	2,611	2,84,908	20,833	20,138	...	24,005	43,810	21,530	4,17,835	23,65,290
Thána		13,16,497	7,465	13,09,032	...	84,723	9,459	4,359	...	1,545	9,366	4,665	1,14,117	11,94,915
Total ...		1,42,81,915	1,51,765	1,41,30,150	38,291	22,18,704	1,37,351	1,15,316	20	92,166	1,79,341	1,18,518	28,94,295	1,12,35,855
Central Division.														
Násik		17,86,530	4,545	17,81,985	44,188	1,02,527	15,172	20,023	197	8,406	45,872	22,474	2,58,859	15,23,126
Khándesh		45,51,705	59,588	44,92,117	37,065	94,985	15,379	31,937	1,615	19,924	96,183	1,06,923	4,04,011	40,88,106
Ahmednagar		19,82,559	8,950	19,73,609	53,476	1,54,031	37,097	20,811	...	5,959	40,330	6,929	3,18,633	16,54,976
Poona		17,14,286	11,181	17,03,605	45,802	1,69,553	76,839	27,830	27	3,580	53,574	14,854	3,92,059	13,11,546
Sholápur		12,65,148	949	12,64,219	11,659	54,456	12,768	37,299	...	3,272	16,925	9,938	1,46,327	11,17,892
Sátára		28,10,733	1,760	28,08,973	74,568	4,42,972	89,570	1,22,137	63	18,251	1,14,878	29,590	8,92,035	19,16,938
Total ..		1,41,11,461	86,953	1,40,24,508	2,66,758	10,18,524	2,46,825	2,60,037	1,902	59,392	3,67,772	1,90,714	24,11,924	1,16,12,584
Southern Division.														
Belgaum...		21,50,975	8,206	21,42,769	31,107	1,91,940	57,550	1,54,761	...	16,821	79,166	81,428	6,12,773	15,29,996
Dhárwár		30,49,852	19,675	30,30,157	30,476	1,85,676	69,639	80,583	...	24,629	78,408	47,460	5,15,292	25,14,865
Bijápur		17,78,803	556	17,78,247	11,739	94,253	28,266	1,08,478	...	14,016	58,256	61,188	3,76,160	14,02,087
Kánara		10,66,651	14,157	10,52,494	...	808	4,118	21	...	8	54	27	5,036	10,47,458
Ratnágiri		9,68,272	10	9,68,262	2,127	58,593	10,867	4,926	...	41	238	21	76,513	8,91,449
Kolába		13,77,301	114	13,77,187	13,747	64,663	14,178	5,920	43	247	1,421	686	1,00,914	12,76,273
Total ..		1,03,91,834	42,718	1,03,49,116	89,196	5,95,913	1,84,618	3,54,697	43	55,762	2,17,543	1,90,808	16,86,988	86,62,128
GRAND TOTAL ...		3,87,85,210	2,81,436	3,85,03,774	3,94,245	38,33,141	5,68,794	7,30,050	1,965	2,07,320	7,64,656	5,00,040	69,93,207	3,15,10,567

* Rs. 1,763 as a difference
† Excludes Rs. 3,623
‡ Excludes Rs. 28

REVENUE.

in the Presidency of Bombay, for the revenue years 1897-98 and 1896-97, together outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years.

1897-98.

Deduct—Assessment of			Details.				*Deduct*—Remissions on net Government revenue for year under report on account of								
Unoccupied culturable land.	Land free or specially reduced.	Remainder.	Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Revenue from alienated lands.	*Add*—Miscellaneous Land Revenue Taleband.	Total.	Introduction of revision of Survey Settlement.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Failure of crops.	Poverty, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects or animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes.	Total remissions.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,75,459	8,06,451	15,29,934	13,74,507	1,55,427	1,09,370	16,39,304	68	2,350	180	2,179	...	...	2,892	906	8,575
1,72,867	1,01,043	21,05,027	15,51,100	5,53,927	58,754	21,63,781	...	177	...	164	...	..	634	1,144	2,119
39,581	1,13,132	3,07,736	2,75,495	32,241	22,701	3,30,437	...	120	...	70	...	...	5	1,263	1,458
64,197	99,233	21,93,664	19,64,131	2,29,532	1,02,770	22,96,433	...	905	...	20	...	...	9,704	1,675	12,304
52,153	27,014	23,41,080	21,97,448	1,43,632	54,645	23,95,724	...	1,254	...	78	...	19	1,354	421	3,127
18,831	66,775	11,36,855	11,03,796	33,058	57,870	11,94,724	...	17	...	44	...	3	...	...	64
5,23,088	12,13,648	96,14,296	84,66,477	11,47,817	4,06,110	1,00,20,403	68	4,823	180	2,555	...	22	14,589	5,409	27,647
20,466	827	15,01,749	14,12,589	89,160	57,901	15,59,650	1,159	176	...	2,682	...	...	...	1,002	5,019
1,31,748	5,319	39,49,145	37,91,847	1,57,298	1,55,271	41,04,416	46,658	13	...	280	...	...	...	302	47,253
7,819	153	16,46,795	15,29,140	1,17,655	27,018	16,73,833	28,543	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,836
3,506	3,135	13,04,772	12,18,216	86,556	29,837	13,34,659	2,750	8	642	...	..	...	2	130	3,541
4,721	618	11,15,375	10,61,462	53,912	28,231	11,43,606	6,939	440	...	10	..	...	...	693	8,082
4,371	1,087	19,17,544	15,55,520	3,62,024	27,594	19,45,138	45,211	96	42	...	...	...	...	26	45,375
1,72,631	11,139	1,14,35,380	1,05,68,774	8,66,605	3,25,922	1,17,61,302	1,31,269	3,026	684	2,912	...	..	2	2,153	1,40,106
9,847	67	15,21,694	11,99,183	4,12,511	38,103	15,59,797	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
34,621	1,656	24,79,661	19,23,302	5,53,359	51,400	25,31,061	...	...	...	98	...	...	..	64	162
9,060	20	13,91,384	11,22,353	2,69,011	21,658	14,13,022	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
60,455	600	9,86,505	9,86,391	114	23,433	10,09,938	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	428	1,281
2,096	28,112	8,61,133	8,41,151	19,982	44,858	9,05,991	34,693	48	...	2	...	..	...	65	34,808
4,167	10,215	12,75,463	12,54,967	20,495	24,625	13,00,088	54,284	...	...	18	...	874	...	29	55,205
1,19,746	40,670	85,15,820	72,40,347	12,75,472	2,04,077	87,19,897	88,977	48	...	976	...	874	...	586	91,492
8,15,465	12,65,457	2,95,65,496	2,62,75,598	32,89,894	9,36,109	3,05,01,602	2,20,314	7,897	864	6,443	...	896	14,591	8,148	2,59,245

1896-97.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,63,660	7,75,904	15,42,303	13,84,794	1,57,509	1,19,767	16,62,070	...	2,388	...	1,134	...	...	2,230	1,824	7,576
1,63,636	1,37,391	20,77,363	15,22,763	5,54,601	58,219	21,35,582	...	169	...	1,205	...	...	506	2,589	4,469
39,914	1,13,332	3,05,151	2,72,908	32,243	21,835	3,26,986	...	200	20	167	...	...	8	1,546	1,911
63,361	99,254	21,94,481	19,64,940	2,29,541	1,11,414	23,05,895	...	566	...	13	...	...	10,041	1,311	11,931
53,122	17,287	22,94,881	21,51,651	1,43,230	62,167	23,57,048	...	244	...	381	...	...	1,025	963	2,613
18,895	56,345	11,19,675	10,86,602	33,073	69,749	11,89,424	...	4	86	...	...	137	...	...	227
5,02,488	11,99,513	95,33,854	83,83,657	11,50,197	4,43,151	99,77,005	...	3,571	106	2,900	...	137	13,810	8,203	28,727
20,956	847	15,01,323	14,11,381	89,442	57,902	15,59,225	1,235	67	...	1	...	134	...	1,079	2,516
1,35,700	5,276	39,47,130	37,90,339	1,56,791	1,52,915	41,00,945	55,790	...	...	317	...	...	68	182	54,357
7,783	153	16,47,040	15,29,386	1,17,654	23,351	16,70,391	28,546	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,839
3,503	3,200	13,04,843	12,18,457	86,386	29,712	13,34,555	8,837	12	687	...	...	...	...	331	4,867
4,751	412	11,12,729	10,58,062	54,667	36,291	11,49,120	8,362	7	3	...	...	...	...	973	9,345
4,393	1,037	19,11,458	15,54,109	3,57,349	26,902	19,38,360	62,902	107	5	97	...	...	...	92	63,203
1,77,086	10,975	1,14,24,523	1,05,62,234	8,62,289	3,27,173	1,17,51,696	1,60,672	2,486	692	418	...	134	68	2,657	1,67,127
9,515	63	15,20,478	11,08,921	4,11,497	45,991	15,66,469	37	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	41
39,041	1,446	24,74,378	19,21,283	5,53,095	57,978	25,32,356	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	15
10,545	20	13,91,522	11,22,511	2,69,011	19,032	14,0.5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60,243	501	9,86,614	9,86,500	114	25,132	10,11,746	...	76	267	227	...	...	...	300	870
2,334	28,499	8,60,6 6	8,40,661	19,955	52,341	9,12,957	34,696	49	39	6	...	127	...	8	34,925
4,180	10,241	12,61,852	12,41,361	20,491	47,469	13,09,321	40,278	...	10	1	...	1,161	...	...	41,450
1,25,858	40,870	84,95,400	72,21,237	12,74,163	2,47,943	87,43,343	75,011	128	316	249	...	1,288	...	309	77,301
8,05,432	12,51,358	2,94,53,777	2,61,47,128	32,86,649	10,18,267	3,04,73,044	2,35,683	6,185	1,114	3,567	...	1,559	13,878	11,169	2,73,155

between Assessment and Salámi.
as Salámi.
as Judi.

B.—LAND REVENUE—*concluded.*

(*1*).—*Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Collectorates in the Presidency of Bombay for the revenue years 1897-98 and 1896-97, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years*—continued.

Collectorates.	Year 1897-98—concluded.										
	Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former year outstanding at end of last year.	*Deduct*—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of columns 31 and 34.	Realization up to 31st July.			Balance outstanding on the 1st August.		
						Collections on account of year under report.	Collections on account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.											
Ahmedábád	16,30,729	17,342	8,006	9,336	16,40,065	16,12,015	7,304	16,19,319	18,713	2,032	20,745
Kaira	21,61,662	336	144	192	21,61,854	21,57,930	154	21,58,084	3,732	38	3,770
Panch Mahâls	3,28,979	153	64	89	3,29,068	3,28,979	89	3,29,068	... ..	...	.....
Broach	22 64,129	49,598	790	48,807	23,32,937	22,10,200	22,932	22,33,132	73,929	25,876	99,804
Surat	23,92,598	3,151	2,425	726	23,93,324	23,91,702	604	23,92,306	896	122	1,018
Thâna	11,94,660	80,259	273	79,986	12,74,646	11,91,911	73,631	12,65,542	2,748	6,356	9,104
Total ...	99,92,757	1,50,839	11,702	1,39,136	1,01,31,894	98,92,737	1,04,714	99,97,451	1,00,018	34,424	1,34,441
Central Division.											
Násik	15,54,631	82,230	681	87,549	16,42,180	15,35,114	82,435	16,17,549	19,516	5,115	24,631
Khándesh	40,57,163	1,64,578	15,598	1,48,980	42,06,142	40,17,571	1,39,505	41,57,076	39,591	9,475	49,066
Ahmednagar	16,4 ,997	1,08,248	365	1,07,882	17,50,880	15,45,179	56,801	16,01,980	97,818	51,081	1,48,899
Poona	13,31,118	1,28,506	694	1,27,812	14,58,930	12,72,101	1,05,306	13,77,407	59,017	22,506	81,523
Sholápur	11,35,523	1,99,278	546	1,98,732	13,34,256	10,68,489	1,84,911	12,53,400	67,034	13,822	80,856
Sátára	18,99,763	91,015	903	90,112	19,89,874	18,24,492	66,594	18,91,585	74,771	23,518	98,289
Total ...	1,16,21,195	7,73,855	18,787	7,61,067	1,23,82,262	1,12,63,446	6,35,552	1,18,98,997	3,57,747	1,25,517	4,83,264
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	15,59,766	8,308	.....	8,308	15,68,074	15,58,531	2,794	15,61,325	1,236	5,513	6,749
Dhárwár	25,30,899	9,133	79	9,053	25,39,952	25,29,079	7,348	25,36,427	1,820	1,705	3,526
Bijápur	14,13,017	3,26,599	668	3,25,931	17,38,948	13,24,658	2,85,667	16,10,325	88,359	40,264	1,28,623
Kánara	10,08,657	48,194	166	48,227	10,56,884	10,08,415	48,227	10,56,643	241	...	241
Ratnágiri	8,71,183	86,0 4	8,115	77,889	9,49,072	*8,45,124	3,646	8,48,771	26,059	74,343	1,00,402
Kolába	12,44,883	2,735	36	2,699	12,47,582	12,43,972	2,497	12,46,471	911	200	1,111
Total ...	86,28,405	4,81,173	9,064	4,72,107	91,00,512	85,09,779	3,50,179	88,59,962	1,18,626	1,21,925	2,40,552
Grand Total ...	3,02,42,357	14,05,867	39,553	13,72,310	3,16,14,668	2,96,65,962	10,90,445	3,07,56,410	5,76,391	2,81,866	8,58,257

Collectorates.	Year 1896-97—concluded.										
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.											
Ahmedábád	16,54,494	20,759	3,916	16,843	16,71,337	16,40,004	13,991	16,53,995	14,490	2,852	17,342
Kaira	21,31,113	264	264	.....	21,31,113	21,30,777	...	21,30,777	336	...	336
Panch Mahâls	3,25,075	8	4	4	3,25,079	3,24,922	4	3,24,926	153	...	153
Broach	22,93,964	33,766	188	33,578	23,27,542	22,53,928	25,260	22,79,188	40,036	8,318	48,354
Sura	23,54,435	3,803	950	2,853	23,57,288	23,53,714	423	23,54,137	721	2,430	3,151
Thâna	11,89,197	8,271	.....	8,271	11,97,468	11,15,855	1,354	11,17,209	73,342	6,917	80,259
Total ...	99,48,278	66,871	5,322	61,549	1,00,09,827	98,19,200	41,032	98,60,232	1,29,078	20,517	1,49,595
Central Division.											
Násik	15,56,709	28,133	25,679	2,454	15,59,163	14,69,666	1,267	14,70,933	87,043	1,187	88,230
Khándesh	40,43,688	10,798	2,228	8,570	40,52,258	38,82,458	5,222	38,87,680	1,61,230	3,348	1,64,578
Ahmednagar	16,39,572	124	63	61	16,39,613	15,31,331	34	15,31,365	1,08,22	27	1,08,248
Poona	13,29,688	832	.....	832	13,30,520	12 0 ,650	364	12,02,014	1,28,038	468	1,28,506
Sholapur	11,39,775	930	.....	930	11,40,705	9,40,502	925	9,41,427	1,99,273	5	1,99,278
Sátára	18,75,157	11,778	320	11,458	18,86,615	17,92,992	2,608	17,95,600	82,165	8,850	91,015
Total ...	1,15,84,569	52,595	28,290	24,305	1,16,08,874	1,08,18,599	10,420	1,08,29,019	7,65,970	13,885	7,79,855
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	15,66,368	5,966	680	5,286	15,71,654	15,63,162	184	15,63,346	3,206	5,102	8,308
Dhárwár	25,32,311	1,587	344	1,243	25,33,584	25,24,422	29	25,24,451	7,9 9	1,314	9,133
Bijápur	14,10,554	785	.....	785	14,11,339	10,84,740	...	10,84,740	3,25,814	785	3,26,599
Kánara	10,10,876	31	.....	31	10,10,907	9,62,482	†31	9,62,513	48,394	...	48,394
Ratnagri	8,78,032	69,645	10,424	59,221	9,37,253	8,50,781	468	8,51,249	27,251	58,753	86,004
Kolába	12,67,871	139	54	85	12,67,956	12,65,136	85	12,65,221	2,735	...	2,735
Total ...	86,66,042	78,153	11,502	66,651	87,32,693	82,50,723	797	82,51,520	4,15,319	65,854	4,81,173
Grand Total ...	3,01,98,889	1,97,619	45,114	1,52,505	3,03,51,394	2,88,88,522	52,249	2,89,40,771	13,10,367	1,00,256	14,10,623

*To the collection on account of the year under report, as shown in column 40, add the sum of Rs. 7,897-9-0 on account of miscellaneous items not included in the Jamabandi as shown in the supplement.

† Rs. 33 shown as outstanding balance for the last year is excessive by Rs. 2 credited to cess on Land (L. F.) and which amount was last year adjusted by transfer in the accounts of the Táluka concerned.

B—LAND REVENUE.

(2).—Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Districts in the Province of Sind, for the revenue years 1897-98 and 1896-97, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years—continued.

Number.	Districts.	1897-98.																		
		Gross Revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment		Remainder.	Deductions on account of net alienations.						Remainder Government revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment.		Remainder.	Details.		*Add*—Miscellaneous Land Revenue as in Taluka.	Total.	*Deduct*—Hakiba credited to Irrigation Department.	Remainder Land Revenue.
			Of land not available for cultivation (i.e. for public and special purposes), &c.	Of fallow area exempt from assessment.		Shares of revenue credited to shares direct.	Political Inams (including all Jaghirs).	Political Inams (including holders of Garden grants and Mafidars).	Religious Inams (including Khairatdars).	Service grants (including Seri, Mamul and Thali).	Total.		Unoccupied cultivable land.	Land free or specially reduced (including Hari and Kocha).		Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Revenue from alienated lands (including Village Cess).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	23,08,314	...	9,09,008	19,00,306	...	86,378	53	52	56	86,539	18,13,767	7,92,737	152	10,20,878	10,20,111	767	58,329	10,79,206	1,349	10,77,857
2	Shikárpur ...	1,02,36,310	13,587	12,20,344	90,02,479	...	7,33,578	2,519	6,27,117	1,027	13,64,240	76,38,169	42,13,530	7,734	34,6,904	33,95,616	21,288	2,50,690	36,67,594	19,052	36,48,541
3	Hyderábád ...	97,47,161	29,212	20,13,117	77,04,832	...	8,66,576	3,722	204	2,832	8,73,334	68,31,498	46,49,643	1,349	21,80,406	21,25,617	54,790	1,34,261	23,14,668	52,524	22,62,144
4	Karáchi	53,01,392	...	6,95,211	46,06,181	...	3,30,036	738	156	1,179	3,32,109	42,74,072	28,84,590	591	13,88,892	13,79,388	9,504	89,038	14,77,930	9,086	14,68,844
5	Thar and Párkar.	42,69,428	...	16,41,031	26,28,397	...	62,360	18	8	3,111	65,497	25,62,900	16,64,281	3,475	8,95,144	8,92,344	2,800	70,537	9,65,689	2,744	9,62,937
	Total ...	3,25,62,635	42,799	64,77,711	2,58,42,125	...	20,78,923	7,050	6,27,537	8,205	27,21,719	2,31,20,406	1,42,04,781	13,401	89,02,224	88,13,076	89,149	6,02,855	95,05,087	84,755	94,20,323

Number.	Districts.	1897-98—*concluded*.																				
		Deduct—Remissions on net Government Revenue for year under report on account of								Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former years outstanding at the end of last year.	*Deduct*—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of columns 31 and 34.	Realizations up to 31st July.						Balance outstanding on 1st August.		
		Want and insufficiency of water.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Poverty, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects and animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes.	Total remainder.						On account of current year.			On account of former years.			Total realizations.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.
															Land Revenue.	Village Cess.		Land Revenue.	Village Cess.					
																Rayati (Government villages).	Inám (alienated villages).		Rayati (Government villages).	Inám (alienated villages).				
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	9,220	...	...	33,324	...	11	18,621	61,176	10,16,681	58,187	10,181	48,006	10,64,687	9,04,454	53,345	...	18,637	1,008	...	9,77,444	59,583	28,361	87,944
2	Shikárpur ...	5,578	69	...	11,960	64	6,484	15,564	39,719	36,08,822	18,210	702	17,448	36,26,270	33,81,097	1,96,129	8	8,943	538	...	35,86,707	31,598	7,866	39,564
3	Hyderábád ...	597	...	...	27,668	...	20,824	64,309	1,13,488	21,48,656	14,217	2,343	11,874	21,60,530	19,60,632	1,16,192	40	5,953	296	...	26,83,113	71,792	5,625	77,417
4	Karáchi	14,133	...	...	9,218	...	84,936	62,113	1,70,399	12,98,445	50,429	2,381	48,048	13,46,493	11,63,963	66,526	26	32,658	853	...	12,64,026	67,930	14,537	82,467
5	Thar and Párkar.	...	...	...	3,156	...	10,143	604	14,203	9,48,734	8,232	...	8,232	9,56,966	8,96,395	44,215	56	7,019	11	4	9,47,711	8,057	1,198	9,255
	Total ...	29,528	69	...	85,626	64	1,22,398	1,61,301	3,98,985	90,21,338	1,49,275	15,667	1,33,608	91,54,946	83,06,541	4,76,403	130	73,210	2,706	4	88,59,001	2,38,960	57,687	2,96,647

B—LAND REVENUE—*concluded.*

(2).—*Contrasted statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the several Districts in the Province of Sind, for the revenue years 1897-98 and 1896-97, together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years.*

Number.	Districts.	1896-97.																		
		Gross revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment.		Remainder.	Deductions on account of net Alienations.						Government revenue.	*Deduct*—Assessment.		Remainder.	Details.		*Add*—Miscellaneous Land Revenue as in Taluka.	Total.	*Deduct*—Hakábo credited to Irrigation Department.	Remainder Land Revenue.
			Of land not available for cultivation (i.e., for public and special purposes), &c.	Of fallow area exempt from assessment.		Shares of revenue credited to shares direct.	Political Ináms (including all Jágirs).	Political Inams (including holders of Garden grants and Máfidárs).	Religious Ináms (including Khairatdárs).	Service grants (including Sori, Mámul and Thálí).	Total.		Unoccupied cultivable land.	Land free or specially reduced (including Hari and Kocha).		Revenue proper, being assessment on Government lands.	Revenue from alienated lands (including Village Cess).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	28,19,789	...	9,39,829	18,79,951	...	86,539	58	51	66	86,714	17,93,237	8,91,231	154	9,01,852	9,01,245	607	32,045	9,33,897	606	9,33,291
2	Shikárpur ...	1,01,41,860	10,568	14,84,079	86,47,273	...	7,33,311	2,522	6,26,668	1,038	13,63,539	72,83,734	44,36,609	7,703	28,39,422	28,21,042	38,380	1,70,755	30,10,177	15,863	29,94,314
3	Hyderábád ...	97,37,574	27,573	20,96,891	76,13,110	...	8,79,098	3,757	209	2,853	8,85,917	67,27,193	48,20,235	1,610	19,05,348	18,52,538	52,810	1,55,857	20,61,205	49,455	20,11,750
4	Karáchi	51,19,416	...	8,21,718	42,97,698	...	3,32,531	738	199	1,183	3,34,651	39,63,047	28,04,568	464	11,58,015	11,49,279	8,736	97,018	12,55,033	8,397	12,46,636
5	Thar and Párkar.	42,34,747	..	17,52,263	24,82,454	...	62,176	18	9	3,119	65,322	24,17,132	16,52,783	484	7,63,865	7,60,918	2,947	67,573	8,31,438	2,870	8,28,568
	Total ...	3,20,53,347	38,141	70,94,720	2,49,20,486	...	20,93,655	7,093½	6,27,136	8,259	27,36,143	2,21,84,343	1,46,05,426	10,415	75,68,502	74,85,022	1,03,480	5,23,248	80,91,750	77,191	80,14,559

Number.	Districts.	1896-97—*concluded.*																			
		Deduct—Remissions on net Government Revenue for year under report on account of								Balance revenue for collection on account of current year.	Balance on account of former years outstanding at the end of last year.	*Deduct*—Irrecoverable balances written off on account of former years.	Remainder.	Total of columns 31 and 34.	Realizations up to 31st July.							Balance outstanding on the 1st August.		
		Want and insufficiency of water.	Land taken up for special or public purposes.	Property, death and desertion.	Injury to crops by locusts or other insects and animals.	Loss by fire.	Loss by flood.	Other causes	Total remainder.						On account of current year.			On account of former years.			Total realizations.			
															Land Revenue.	Village Cess.		Land Revenue.	Village Cess.			On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.
																Rayati (Government villages).	Inám (alienated villages).		Rayati (Government villages).	Inám (alienated villages).				
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Upper Sind Frontier... ...	56,125	...	...	7,354	...	...	4,492	67,971	8,65,320	44,092	3,191	40,811	9,06,131	7,80,834	47,238	...	19,021	852	...	8,47,945	37,248	20,938	58,186
2	Shikárpur ...	27,362	814	18	4,531	...	8,110	1,930	42,765	29,51,549	32,889	119	32,770	29,84,319	27,79,868	1,63,285	9	21,761	1,186	...	29,66,109	8,387	9,823	18,210
3	Hyderabád ...	3,867	426	...	109	...	1,937	3,471	9,750	20,02,000	9,085	1,401	7,684	20,09,684	18,81,081	1,09,038	53	5,359	240	...	19,95,771	11,828	2,085	13,913
4	Karáchi	24,605	...	...	6,576	...	11,929	11,343	54,453	11,92,183	40,340	7,695	32,645	12,24,828	10,94,169	61,369	18	18,180	663	...	11,74,399	36,627	13,802	50,429
5	Thar and Párkar.	312	..	...	...	...	247	165	724	8,27,844	21,031	...	21,031	8,48,875	7,82,318	37,721	73	20,392	133	...	8,40,637	7,732	506	8,238
	Total ...	1,12,211	1,240	18	18,570	...	22,223	21,401	1,75,863	78,38,896	1,47,247	12,406	1,34,941	79,73,837	73,18,270	4,18,651	153	84,713	3,074	...	78,24,361	1,01,822	47,154	1,48,976

C.—EXCISE.

C.—

(1).—*Excise Revenue and*

DETAIL OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING

District.	Imported liquors.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirit.				Country Spirits and Fermented Liquor.								Opium and its including	
	License fees.	Duty on Spirits.	Duty on Malt liquors.	License fees.	Total.	Still-head duty.	Proceeds of out-still farms.	License fees for sale of Country Spirits.	Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Revenue for still-head duty.	Tree-tax.	Toddy-shop license fees.	Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Revenue for Tree-tax.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	74,640	4,178	...	11	4,189	19,86,955	...	3,31,704	...	1,79,582	21,595	...	25,19,836	9,14,900	3,600
Ahmedabad	1,685	...	...	...	...	1,58,349	7,200	...	11,651	800	420	...	1,78,420	11,900	35
Kaira	215	...	...	...	...	33,622	...	...	16,978	503	1,650	...	52,153	...	2
Panch Mahúls	190	...	...	...	...	73,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,844	...	...
Broach	351	...	...	...	...	1,70,302	...	...	...	8,387	2,215	...	1,80,904	...	...
Surat	1,550	59	...	...	59	6,65,000	...	...	...	3,91,723	1,79,116	...	11,45,839	...	5
Thána	8,265	...	...	...	...	9,04,000	...	...	...	97,365	20,258	...	10,21,623	...	1,755
Násik	1,473	...	...	...	...	1,82,929	...	...	...	1,686	120	16	1,84,751	...	...
Khándesh	835	...	...	...	...	4,93,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,93,000	...	...
Ahmednagar	765	...	...	...	...	82,501	...	..	...	2,030	5,125	...	*89,656	...	..
Poona	4,667	...	38,643	106	38,749	5,45,000	...	...	...	12,280	15,152	...	5,72,432	...	...
Sátára	1,167	...	...	..	...	74,195	...	...	18,805	368	1,139	...	94,507	...	8,200
Sholápur	1,445	...	...	...	...	1,15,001	...	...	...	24,532	19,206	...	1,58,739	...	...
Bijápur	465	...	...	...	...	61,901	...	...	4,099	26,984	64,196	...	1,57,180	...	1,219
Belgaum	955	...	...	...	...	2,65,003	...	...	...	40,302	76,313	...	3,81,618	...	2,784
Dhárwár	1,255	...	...	...	...	2,55,997	...	...	...	54,316	1,11,419	...	4,21,732	...	3,827
Kánara	415	...	...	...	...	94,281	...	...	...	56,184	18,702	5,900	1,75,067	...	640
Ratnágirí	380	...	...	...	...	44,321	...	...	...	1,65,247	28,910	...	2,38,478	...	796
Kolába	1,540	...	...	...	...	3,75,000	...	...	...	19,718	2,436	...	3,97,154	...	934
Total ...	97,258	4,237	38,643	117	42,997	65,80,601	7,200	3,31,704	51,533	9,92,007	5,67,972	5,916	85,36,933	9,26,800	23,797
Sind.															
Karáchi	12,197	1,324	...	...	1,324	2,67,533	...	(a) 11,473	...	...	1,200	...	2,80,206	50,689	...
Hyderábád	2,260	...	...	...	...	2,89,320	...	10,587	...	...	...	...	2,99,907	80,999	...
Shikárpur	1,709	...	...	...	...	1,63,128	...	6,476	...	...	...	...	1,69,604	43,504	...
Thar and Párkar ...	52	...	...	...	...	32,222	...	1,424	...	...	...	...	33,646	70,897	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	200	...	...	...	...	30,950	...	859	...	...	...	...	31,809	5,908	...
Total ...	16,419	1,324	...	...	1,324	7,83,153	...	30,818	...	...	1,200	...	8,15,173	2 51,998	...
Aden and Shaikh Othmán	5,512	...	...	...	...	23,401	...	400	...	...	...	...	23,801	...	1,563
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,19,189	5,561	38,643	117	44,321	73,87,155	7,200	3,62,922	51,533	992,007	5,69,172	5,916	93,75,906	11,78,798	25,360

EXCISE.

net Revenue of 1897-98.

THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM

preparations poppy heads.			Drugs other than Opium. Ganja, Bhang, &c.			Fines, Forfeitures and Miscellaneous.					Grand Total.	Total charges as in Form 2.	Net Revenue in the year.	Remarks.
Deficiency in Minimum Guaranteed Vend.	Gain on sale-proceeds of Opium.	Total.	Fees on permits.	License fees.	Total.	Fines and forfeitures under Abkari Act.	Fines and forfeitures under Opium Act.	Other items, Abkari Revenue.	Other items, Excise Opium Revenue.	Total.				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	44,759	9,63,259	358	83,000	83,358	35	1,049	39,423	112	40,619	36,85,9 1	2,15,073	34,40,828	
...	...	11,935	82	13,200	13,282	18	153	3	3,007	3,181	2,08,503	15,078	1,93,425	
...	...	2	39	6,025	6,064	...	302	4	1,800	2,106	60,540	19,223	1,17,995	
...	...	.....	52	424	476	...	...	371	1,800	2,171	76,681			
...	...	.....	37	6,725	6,762	...	4	...	1,800	1,804	1,89,821	6,023	1,83,798	
...	...	5	61	11,225	11,286	166	...	1,252	1,200	2,618	11,61,357	18,863	11,42,494	
...	...	1,755	32	12,000	12,032	99	3	1,472	7	1,581	10,40,256	30,461	10,09,795	
...	...	.....	77	13,500	13,577	...	490	28	1,200	1,718	2,01,513	11,150	1,90,369	
...	...	.....	7	7,611	7,618	...	1,061	1,093	2,556	5,310	5,06,763	35,609	4,71,154	
...	...	.....	354	2,715	3,069	...	35	50	4,800	4,885	98,375	4,880	93,495	
...	...	.....	142	17,075	17,217	...	2	331	1,200	1,533	6,34,598	8,981	6,25,617	
...	...	8,200	563	3,989	4,552	...	...	9	7	16	1,03,442	6,587	1,01,855	
...	...	.....	81	5,290	5,371	...	51	255	4,044	4,350	1,69,905	7,055	1,62,850	
...	...	1,219	57	3,050	3,107	8	8	420	1	437	1,62,408	6,598	1,55,810	
...	...	2,784	155	3,777	3,932	...	1	445	1	447	3,89,736	7,404	3,82,332	
...	...	3,827	230	18,250	18,480	1	27	577	16	621	4,45,915	17,306	4,28,609	
...	...	640	71	5,400	5,471	31	2	1,302	...	1,335	1,82,928	14,814	1,68,114	
...	...	796	78	2,199	2,277	25	...	5,301	1	5,327	2,47,258	23,210	2,25,048	
...	...	934	522	9,600	10,122	1	...	162	...	163	4,09,913	14,981	3,94,932	
...	44,759	9,95,356	2,998	2,25,055	2,28,053	384	3,188	53,098	23,552	80,222	99,80,819	4,92,299	94,88,520	
...	...	50,689	...	80,200	80,200	116	1	...	3,476	3,594	4,28,211	7,955	4,20,255	(a) Duty on Shahjanpur spirit includes Rs. 4 of 1896-97 recovered in 1897-98.
...	...	80,999	...	46,500	46,500	...	1	2,956	3,665	6,622	4,36,288	12,761	4,23,526	
...	...	43,504	...	90,100	90,100	29	...	...	1,869	1,899	3,06,818	4,055	3,02,762	(b) Besides this ministerial fines to the extent of Rs. 255 were inflicted and Rs. 225 recovered.
...	...	70,897	...	18,025	18,025	...	...	...	3,168	3,169	1,25,789	3,038	1,22,750	
...	...	5,908	...	15,500	15,500	*3	...	522	552	1,078	54,495	627	53,868	
...	...	2,51,998	...	2,50,325	2,50,325	149	3	3,490	12,731	16,363	13,51,602	28,430	13,23,162	
...	1,552 *10	3,145	...	2,552	2,552	...	...	†1	...	1	35,011	6,895	28,116	* Sale of confiscated opium. † Sale of confiscated Ganja.
...	46,321	12,50,499	2,998	4,77,932	4,80,930	532	3,191	56,579	36,283	96,586	1,13,67,432	5,27,633	1,08,39,798	

C.—EXCISE—*continued.*

(2).—Excise Charges of 1897-98.

District.	Details of Charges during the year,					Grand Total Charges.	Remarks.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and Services.	Contingencies.	Refunds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bombay—							
Commissioner of Customs ...	.....	.....	.....	81 12 0	.....	81 12 0	
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.	42,831 6 0	4,346 10 10	10,182 4 6	2,419 7 10	*1,60,540 0 0	2,20,319 13 2	* Inclusive of Refunds of Opium Pass fee due to several Native States.
Collector of Salt Revenue...	23,089 13 1	37 13 6	589 9 4	954 4 11	.....	24,671 8 10	
Ahmedabad	11,117 8 9	1,880 5 1	1,377 6 3	669 7 1	33 2 6	15,077 13	
Kaira	11,775 5 11	2,712 13 5	4,523 10 8	213 12 0	.....	19,225 10 0	
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Broach	4,694 5 2	954 15 2	281 0 0	92 8 7	.....	6,022 12 11	
Surat...	14,350 0 11	2,376 7 0	1,594 5 6	542 9 5	.....	18,863 6 10	
Thána	21,575 6 5	7,334 11 3	1,060 0 0	500 15 0	.....	30,461 0 8	
Násik...	8,065 10 6	2,139 3 6	797 0 0	148 2 0	.....	11,150 0 0	
Khándesh	23,136 5 7	9,297 4 1	2,531 5 2	644 4 10	.....	35,609 3 8	
Ahmednagar	2,846 2 3	1,837 13 0	31 8 0	164 5 6	.....	4,879 12 9	
Poona...	6,452 5 8	1,758 11 10	472 3 0	297 13 0	.....	8,981 1 6	
Sátára...	5,142 11 11	1,203 10 10	57 1 0	93 9 6	.....	6,587 1 3	
Sholápur	5,069 12 11	1,662 10 6	307 10 10	115 0 6	.....	7,055 2 9	
Bijápur	4,757 9 7	1,370 13 7	443 11 4	26 3 9	.....	6,598 5 6	
Belgaum	4,966 6 0	1,640 14 8	644 9 2	151 10 8	.....	7,403 8 6	
Dhárwár	8,466 10 3	2,125 1 6	322 9 4	152 0 0	6,239 7 0	17,305 12 1	
Kánara	10,942 2 6	2,695 12 11	634 15 4	541 7 11	.....	14,814 6 8	
Ratnágiri	15,496 13 2	2,138 9 6	3,048 1 3	1,526 15 5	.....	22,210 7 4	
Kolába	10,345 2 7	3,996 4 0	248 2 0	391 7 1	.....	14,980 15 8	
Total, Charges for the year ...	2,35,121 11 2	51,490 10 2	29,147 0 8	9,727 12 3	†1,66,812 9 6	4,92,299 11 9	† Exclusive of the Opium and Abkári compensations paid annually to the several Native States in terms of their agreements, as well as that paid to the Bombay Municipality for loss of Revenue.
Sind.							
Karáchi ... ... Abkári ...	3,498 6 10	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	3,500 6 10	
Opium ..	2,076 8 0	637 8 0	.....	1,741 6 0	.....	4,455 6 0	
Total ...	5,574 14 10	637 8 0	.....	1,743 6 0	.....	7,955 12 10	
Hyderabad... ... Abkári ...	9,194 1 0	199 13 0	97 8 0	67 3 0	1 0 0	9,559 9 0	
Opium ...	2,380 0 8	668 14 2	26 1 0	127 2 10	.....	3,202 2 8	
Total ...	11 574 1 8	868 11 2	123 9 0	194 5 10	1 0 0	12.761 11 8	
Shikárpur ... ... Abkári ...	2,105 4 6	173 0 6	.....	14 15 6	.....	2,293 4 6	
Opium ...	1.136 0 0	360 0 0	.....	266 9 11	.....	1,762 9 11	
Total ...	3,241 4 6	533 0 6	.....	281 9 5	.....	4,055 14 5	
Thar and Parkar ... Abkári ...	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 8 0	
Opium ...	2.113 14 4	604 6 4	244 0 0	69 15 0	6 3 11	3,038 7 7	
Total ...	2,113 14 4	604 6 4	244 0 0	70 7 0	6 3 11	3,038 15 7	
Upper Sind Frontier, Abkári ...	.....	.....	153 0 0	36 13 0	.....	189 13 0	
Opium ...	320 3 1	110 10 8	.....	6 8 0	.....	437 5 9	
Total ...	320 3 1	110 10 8	153 0 0	43 5 0	.....	627 2 9	
Total, Charges for the year ...	22,824 6 5	2,754 4 8	520 9 0	2,338 1 3	7 3 11	28,439 9 3	
Aden and Shaik Othman ...	5,835 15 6	360 0 0	.....	699 4 3	.....	6,895 3 9	
Total ...	5,835 15 6	360 0 0	.....	699 4 3	.....	6,895 3 9	
Grand Total ...	2,63,782 1 1	54,604 14 10	29,667 9 8	12,760 1 9	1,66,819 13 5	5,27,634 8 9	

C—EXCISE—*continued.*

(3).—Manufactories, Licenses and Shops.

District.	Manufacture of Liquor, Number of					Vend of Liquor and Drugs.																				Remarks.
						Number of wholesale licenses for sale of					Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquors, otherwise than in ordinary retail shops, *e.g.*, Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Steamers.					Number of shops licensed to sell by retail.											
																		Country fermented liquor (toddy).					Opium and its preparations.					
	Breweries.	Distilleries for the manufacture of spirit paying duty at higher rates than ordinary country spirits.	Country Spirit Distilleries.			European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirits.	Country fermented liquor (toddy).	Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than Opium.	Hotels.	Ordinary Refreshment Rooms and Stalls.	Railway Refreshment Rooms.	Travellers' Bungalows.	Temporary Refreshment Stalls.	European liquors imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Domestic-consumption licenses.	Hawking licenses.	Tree-foot booth licenses.	Toddy-shop licenses.	Total.	Raw Opium.	Madat and Chandul, and other preparations of Opium.	Total of columns 24 and 25.	For medical purposes (druggists's permits and the like).	Drugs other than Opium (Bhâng, Ganja, &c.).	
			Central Distilleries, public or private.																								
			Mhowra and molasses spirit.	Toddy Spirit.	Out-still.																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	79	1	...	...	...	16	40	1	...	55	49	298	...	50	100	100	250	11	...	11	24	67	
Ahmedabad	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	68	...	...	1	9	10	157	...	157	11	38	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	34	2	...	...	...	2	142	...	142	1	11	
Panch Mahals	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...	5	* Exclusive of the distillery at Wadia in the Sankheda Mewás under the Rewa Kántha Agency.
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	65	5	...	14	12	31	50	...	50	...	11	
Surat	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	297	8,824	10	26	252	9,112	24	...	24	14	24	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	9	341	291	...	217	216	724	16	...	16	...	19	
Nasik	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	6	103	...	...	...	8	8	41	...	41	...	44	
Khandesh	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	248	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	106	...	108	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	52	...	...	1	...	...	1	27	...	...	1	4	5	54	...	54	...	40	
Poona	1	...	1	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	1	24	3	74	3	...	5	39	47	51	...	51	57	45	
Sátára	...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	2	57	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...	34	
Sholápur	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	33	...	...	...	17	17	42	...	42	...	30	
Bijápur	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	72	...	...	8	9	99	16	...	16	...	34	
Belgaum	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	115	...	...	1	91	92	15	...	15	2	35	
Dhárwár	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	122	...	...	2	111	113	20	...	20	...	45	
Kánara	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	148	...	...	...	116	116	11	...	11	...	19	
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	11	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	131	131	8	...	8	...	15	
Kolába	...	...	18	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	4	178	11	...	36	88	135	13	...	13	1	15	
Total ...	1	...	31	15	...	180	1	...	...	54	36	41	29	5	85	106	2,533	9,136	60	411	1,285	10,892	852	...	852	110	639	
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	†21	...	...	...	...	7	5	3	...	37	7	‡82	...	...	...	9	9	76	...	76	...	113	† 11 Importers; 10 Wholesale. ‡ 78 Permanent; 4 Temporary.
Hyderabad	1	...	1 No. of stills 20.	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	1	129	
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	9	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	5	232	
Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54	...	37	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	46	
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	35	11	...	...	...	7	8	5	...	46	7	300	...	...	...	9	9	296	...	296	6	556	
Aden and Shaikh Othman	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	
Grand Total ...	2	...	33	15	...	215	12	...	...	54	46	49	34	5	131	122	2,825	9,136	60	411	1,294	10,901	1,151	...	1,151	116	1,198	

B 283—100 *ap*

C—EXCISE
(4).—Duty and

District.	Spirits manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits.											Country Spirits issued	
	Ordinary Spirits.			Spirits of Wine.		Methylated Spirits of Wine.		Perfumed Spirits.		Malt Liquor.		Issues of	
	Issues at average strength of degrees, Imperial Gallon.		Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of Duty per Imperial Gallon.	At strength of 25° U.P.	At strength of 60° U.P.
	Number of Imperial Gallons.	Average strength per Gallon.											
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Bombay	472	4·4° U.P.	6 0 0	142	6 0 0	7	0 2 0	16	8 0 0	...	...	145,460	46,523
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,805	80
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,450	2,100
Panch Mahás ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,278	152,835
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,389	2,589
Surat	7	15° U.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170,836	287,087
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137,542	477,959
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,612	29,455
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,675	463,277
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,759	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618,292	0 1 0	136,940	...
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,468	...
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,293	...
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,047	...
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,388	...
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,851	...
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,367	...
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,938	92,319
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119,292	52,889
Total ...	472 7	4·4° U.P. 15° U.P.	...	142	...	7	...	16	...	618,292	...	1,343,390	1,625,063

Note.—Toddy spirit is sold in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sálsette and Bassein Tálukas of the

—continued.

Consumption.

From Central Distilleries, public or private.				Opium and its preparations.			Other Drugs.			Remarks.
Imperial Gallons.		Rates of duty.		Issues in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolás each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail).	Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolás each).		Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolás each).			
At strength of	Equivalent of London Proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14.	Strength.	Per Gallon.		Wholesale, that is, price at which Opium is sold from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail Vendors sell.	Bhang.	Gánja.	Other sorts.	
14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.				
(20·4° U.P.) 475,561	513,450	25° U.P.	3 0 0							
			2 1 6	(b)	21	26	1,157	4,347	684	(b) Shows rate of duty on toddy spirit, exclusive of the drawback on account of tree-tax.
		60° U.P.	1 1 10	(b)	6,759					
		25° U.P.	2 10 0	(c)						(c) Shows the rate of duty applicable to the city, cantonment and portion within ten miles round, and
			2 8 0	(d)						(d) to the rest of the district excepting
			0 12 0	(e)						(e) the Parántij Táluka, including Modása Mahál, exclusive of the villages of Deroli, Amodra and Indran.
	47,136		1 6 0	(c)	7,818	22	27	1,080	6,520	560
		60° U.P.	1 5 0	(d)						
			0 6 0	(e)						
		25° U.P.	2 4 0	(f)						(f) Shows the rate of duty applicable to the whole district, excepting the Kapadvanj and Thásra Táluka, with the exception of the town of Dákor.
			1 0 0	(g)						(g) Do. do. to the tálukas of Kapadvanj and Thásra (excepting the town of Dákor) and the villages of Deroli, Amodra and Indran of the Modása Mahál of the Ahmedabad District.
	13,177	60° U.P.	1 4 0	(f)	3,974	22	27	161	1,264	10
			0 8 0	(g)						
		25° U.P.	1 0 0	(hh)						(h) Shows rates of duty applicable to the eastern tálukas.
			0 12 0	(hh)						(hh) Shows rates applicable to western tálukas.
	72,592	60° U.P.	0 7 0	(hh)	1,695	22	27	6,566	2,229	121
			0 6 0	(h)						
		25° U.P.	2 10 0	(e)						(i) Shows rates of duty applicable to the city of Surat and those portions of the tálukas of Chorási and Olpád which are within five miles' limit of the Surat city.
			2 8 0	(d)						
	49,328		1 6 0	(e)	3,384	22	27	540	2,016	221
		60° U.P.	1 5 0	(d)						
		25° U.P.	2 8 0	(i)						(j) Do. to the rest of the tálukas of Chorási and Olpád and to the western portions of the tálukas of Bulsár, Bárdoli, Mándvi and Chikhli.
			2 4 0	(j)						
			2 0 0	(k)						
	242,962		1 12 0	(l)	1,527	22	27	988	1,672	84
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(i)						(k) Do. to the táluka of Jalálpur.
			1 2 0	(j)						(l) Do. to the eastern portion of the tálukas of Bulsár, Bárdoli Mándvi and Chikhli and to the Párdi Táluka.
			1 0 0	(k)						
			0 13 0	(l)						
		25° U.P.	2 10 0	(mm)						(m) Do. to the tálukas of Bassein, Bhiwndi, Váda, Murbád and Shahápur.
			2 8 0	(m)						
			2 0 0	(n)						(mm) Do. to the tálukas of Sálsette and Kalyán.
			1 12 0	(o)						
			1 10 0	(b)*						(n) Do. to the tálukas of Máhim and Dáhánu.
	294,340		1 8 0	(b)†	393	21	26	58	856	...
		60° U.P.	1 5 0	(mm)						(o) Do. to the Umbargaon Petha.
			1 4 0	(m)						(p) Do. the whole district excepting the tálukas of
			1 0 0	(n)						
			0 14 0	(o)						(q) Báglan, Kalvan and Peint, and
			0 13 0	(b)*						(pp) Málegáon Táluka.
			0 12 0	(b)†						
		25° U.P.	2 12 0	(p)						(r) Do. the whole district except
			2 6 0	(q)						(s) the Navápur Petha, Akrani Pargana and the villages of the Táloda Táluka to the west of the town of Táloda, and
	54,241		2 6 0	(pp)	2,137	21	26	494	3,145	142
		60° U.P.	1 6 0	(p)						
			1 0 0	(q)						(aa) Pimpalner, Nandurbar proper, Sháhada and the rest of the Táloda Táluka.
			1 3 0	(pp)						
		25° U.P.	2 0 0	(r)						(t) Do. above-ghát tálukas of the Kánara district.
			1 4 0	(aa)						
	257,797		0 12 0	(s)	6,158	21	26	144	3,433	81
		60° U.P.	1 0 0	(r)						(u) Do. coast tálukas of Kánara district
			0 10 0	(aa)						
			0 6 0	(s)						(bb) The whole district, except the tálukas of Alibág and Panwel, where the rates are Rs. 2-10-0 and Rs. 1-5-0 for 25° U.P. and 60° U. P. respectively.
	17,069	25° U.P.	3 10 0		3,655	21	26	...	4,688	99
	102,705	25° U.P.	3 14 0	(d)	3,863	21	26	2,007	6,464	415
			4 0 0	(c)						
	15,351	25° U.P.	3 10 0		1,220	21	26	...	9,175	...
	24,970	25° U.P.	3 8 0	(c)	3,297	21	26	262	3,928	220
			3 6 0	(d)						
	14,285	25° U.P.	3 4 0		177	21	26	...	3,394	...
	51,291	25° U.P.	3 14 0		288	21	26	448	7,024	73
	56,888	25° U.P.	3 6 0		475	21	26	...	15,122	34
		25° U.P.	3 4 0	(t)						
			1 8 0	(u)						
(40° U.P.) 3,188	33,688		0 8 4	(b)	54	21	26	...	4,343	...
		40° U.P.	2 9 0	(t)						
			1 3 0	(u)						
			0 6 8	(b)						
		25° U.P.	1 8 0							
	66,131		0 8 4	(b)	128	21	26	3,256	...	...
		60° U.P.	0 12 0							
			0 4 2	(b)						
	110,625	25° U.P.	2 8 0							
		60° U.P.	1 4 0	(bb)	296	21	26	...	1,968	...
(20·4° U.P.) 475,561 (40° U.P.) 3,188	2,038,026	...	...		47,298	...	...	17,161	81,588	2,744

* Applicable to Sálsette Táluka.
† " Do. Bassein Táluka.

Thána District, in the coast tálukas of the Kánara District and in the whole of the Ratnágiri District.

C—EXCISE

(4).—Duty and Con

District.	Spirits Manufactured in India paying duty at higher rates than ordinary Country Spirits.										Country Spirits issued from			
	Ordinary Spirits.			Spirits of Wine.		Methylated Spirits of Wine.		Perfumed Spirits.		Malt Liquor.	Issues of			
	Issues at average strength of Imperial Gallon.		Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of London Proof Strength.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	Issues, Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon.	At strength of 25° U.P.	At strength of 50° U. P.	At strength of 20·4° U.P. and 40° U. P	At strength of 60° U.P.
	Number of Imperial Gallons.	Average strength per Gallon													
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				
Sind.															
Karáchi ...	90	...	6 0 0	80	9 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderábád ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Párkar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	90	...	6 0 0	80	9 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden and Shaik Othmán.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10,100	...	...
Grand Total.	569	4·4°U.P. 5° U.P.	6 0. 0	222	...	7	...	16	...	618,292	...	1,343,403	10,100	(20·4° U.P.) 475,561 (40° U. P.) 3,188	1,625,063

—continued.

sumption—concluded.

Central Distilleries, public or private.							Opium and its preparations.			Other Drugs.			
Imperial Gallons.					Rates of Duty.		Issues in seers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolas each) from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail).	Prices per ser (2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).		Amount sold by retail in sers (1 ser=2 lbs. of 40 tolas each).			
Uran. At strength of 25° to 28° U.P.	Liquor at strength of 0° to 12° U.P.	Kotri liquor at strength of 35° to 40° U.P.	Kotri liquor at strength of 4° to 8° U.P.	Equivalent of London Proof of the total of columns 12, 13 and 14.	Strength.	Per Gallon.		Wholesale, that is, price at which Opium is sold from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which retail Vendors sell.	Bhâng.	Gânja.	Other sorts.	Májam.
16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Gal. p.	Gal. p.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal. p.		Rs. a. p.	S. t. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.				Srs.
36,010 6	1,930 4	1,586	29,137	56,662	25° to 28° U.P.	3 0 0	2,304 3 90	22 0	27 0 0	19,104	1,581	1,413	5
					0° to 12° U.P. and 4° to 8° U.P.	5 0 0							
					35° to 40° U.P.	2 10 0							
4,769 3	194 2	1,162	54,198	55,360	Do. ...	Do. ...	3,681 60 90	22 0	27 0 0	35,266	1,008	960	...
32 0	45 0	2,140	31,438	30,955	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,977 38 67½	22 0	27 0 0	92,608	22	1,772	...
...	...	136	6,373	6,075 ·62	Do. ...	Do. ...	3,222 49 0	22 0	27 0 0	3,050-79	338-50-16[illegible]	802-6-75	...
287 6	...	477	5,767	5,930 ·485	Do. ...	Do. ...	268 44 0	22 0	27 0 0	9,880-38	·135	315-12	...
41,099 7	2,169 6	5,501	126,913	154,983 ·105	...	...	11,434 35 67½	22 0	27 0 0	159,909-37-135	2,949-50-16[illegible]	3,262-18-75	5
...	...	...	...	5,059 ·75	50 U.P.	2 5 0 3 7 6	71 0 0	22 0	55 0 0	.....	.....	...	...
41,099 7	2,169 ·6	5,501	126,913	.....	...	...	58,823 35 67½	...	...	177,070-37-135	84,537-50-16[illegible]	3,006-18-75	5

C.—EXCISE—*continued.*

(5).—Incidence of Consumption.

District.	Population.				Number of Persons per retail shop for sale of				Gross excise receipts per ten thousand of total population to nearest rupee.			Net Excise Revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total Population, *see* column 30 of Form 1.	Remarks.
					Liquors.		Drugs.						
	Hindus.	Musalmáns.	Others.	Total.	Country spirits, column 18 of Form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 23 of Form 3.	Opium and its preparations, column 26 of Form 3.	Other Drugs, column 28 of Form 3.	From spirits and fermented liquors, total of column 2, 6 and 14 of Form 1.	From Opium and its preparations, columns 19 of Form 1.	From drugs, other than Opium, column 22 of Form 1.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	543,276	155,247	123,241	821,764	2,758	3,287	74,706	12,265	31,623	11,722	1,014	41,871	
Ahmedabad	788,718	90,487	42,507	921,712	13,455	92,171	5,871	24,256	1,954	129	144	2,099	
Kaira	782,448	77,443	11,698	871,589	25,635	435,794	6,138	79,235	601	...	70	996	
Panch Mahals	281,750	18,651	13,016	313,417	5,224	.....	8,471	62,683	2,362	...	15		
Broach	245,422	71,263	24,805	341,490	5,254	11,016	6,830	31,045	5,308	...	198	5,382	
Surat	572,916	52,307	24,766	849,989	2,189	71	27,083	27,083	17,653	...	174	17,577	
Thána	727,201	36,682	55,697	419,580	2,403	1,132	51,224	43,136	12,505	21	147	12,321	
Násik	776,824	42,059	24,699	843,582	8,190	105,448	20,575	19,172	2,208	...	161	2,257	
Khándesh	1,270,475	112,200	111,096	1,493,771	6,023	.....	14,092	13,831	3,306	...	51	3,154	
Ahmednagar	818,585	47,071	23,099	888,755	32,917	177,751	16,458	22,219	1,017	...	35	1,052	
Poona	989,799	51,200	26,801	1,067,800	14,430	22,719	20,937	23,729	5,767	...	161	5,859	
Sátára	1,163,606	43,256	19,127	1,225,989	21,509	.....	32,263	36,058	780	67	37	831	
Sholapur	686,945	53,971	9,773	750,689	22,748	44,158	17,874	25,023	2,134	...	72	2,169	
Bijápur	703,604	88,522	4,213	796,339	11,060	8,044	49,771	23,422	1,980	15	39	1,956	
Belgaum	873,051	80,484	59,726	1,013,261	8,811	11,014	67,551	28,950	3,776	27	39	4,773	
Dhárwár	903,739	13,1000	16,575	1,051,314	8,617	9,304	52,566	23,363	4,023	36	176	4,077	
Kánara	402,644	26,460	17,247	446,351	3,016	3,848	40,577	23,492	3,931	14	123	3,766	
Ratnágiri	1,019,943	79,673	6,310	1,105,926	6,043	8,442	138,241	73,728	2,160	7	21	2,035	
Kolaba	560,040	28,938	5,894	594,872	3,342	4,406	45,759	39,658	6,702	16	170	6,639	
Total ...	14,110,986	1,286,914	620,290	16,018,190	6,349	1,471	18,801	25,068	5,417	621	142	5,924	
Sind.													
Karáchi	101,533	459,273	11,145	571,951	6,975	63,550	7,526	5,061	5,136	886	1,402	7,348	
Hyderabad	*173,235	686,368	16,932	876,535	9,325	.....	9,425	6,795	3,447	924	530	4,832	
Shikárpur	181,919	722,576	3,931	908,426	10,094	.....	14,652	3,916	1,886	478	992	3,333	
Thár and Párkar	92,243	191,512	56,559	340,314	18,906	.....	6,302	9,198	990	2,083	529	3,607	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	18,606	155,408	534	174,548	10,909	.....	15,868	3,879	1,834	338	888	3,086	
Total ...	567,536	2,215,147	89,091	2,871,774	56,209	63,550	53,773	28,849	13,293	4,709	4,341	22,206	
Aden	2,695	27,635	5,983	36,313	22,039	.....	14,693	14,693	6,651	714	579	6,379	
Shaikh Othman	18	7,558	190	7,766									
Total ...	2,713	35,193	6,173	44,079	22,039	.....	16,693	14,693	6,651	714	579	6,379	
Grand Total ...	14,681,235	3,537,254	715,554	18,934,043	6,702	1,737	16,450	15,805	5,038	660	254	5,725	

D—STAMPS.

(1).—Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of General and Court-fee Stamps in the Presidency of Bombay for the year ending 31st March 1898.

1	2							3	4
Years.	Value or nature of Stamps sold or issued for cash.							Total.	Miscellaneous Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act.
	General Stamps.						Court-fee Stamps (Adhesive and Impressed).		Stamp Duty realized under Sections 37 and 38 by Collectors.
	Foreign Bill Stamps.	Adhesive Stamps (India Revenue).	Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	Other General Stamps.	Share Transfer Stamps.	Impressment of one-anna Stamp on Skeleton Forms.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1897-98 ...	61,771 8 0	2,11,835 2 0	1,33,686 15 0	18,42,641 10 0	44,415 12 0	41,811 8 0	34,36,713 4 0	57,72,875 11 0	3,652 6 0
Total of 1896-97 ...	73,616 6 0	2,05,857 1 0	1,75,125 5 0	20,02,222 1 0	73,225 4 0	44,485 7 0	31,14,503 14 0	56,89,035 6 0	4,883 9 0
Difference ...	−11,844 14 0	+5,978 1 0	−41,438 6 0	−1,59,580 7 0	−28,809 8 0	−2,673 15 0	+3,22,209 6 0	+83,840 5 0	−1,231 3 0

1	4					5	6		7	8
Years.	Miscellaneous Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act—*continued.*					Amount of Court-fee Stamps realized in Pauper Suits.	Other Miscellaneous Receipts.		Total realized, *i.e.*, Total of Columns 3 to 6.	Charges on account of Discount.
	Penalties realized under Section 37 by Collectors.	Stamp Duty realized under Section 35 by Civil Courts.	Penalties realized under Section 35 by Civil Courts.	Amount of Adjudication-fee realized under Section 30.	Amount realized by payment of cost of paper of new Stamps granted in lieu of damaged ones.		Non-judicial.	Court-fees.		On sale of Foreign Bill Stamps.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1897-98 ...	3,676 6 0	1,114 7 0	10,276 6 0	652 8 0	27 4 3	5,460 3 2	6,251 4 9	62 12 0	58,04,049 4 2	1,392 6 2
Total of 1896-97 ...	3,837 13 0	913 6 0	8,491 2 0	511 0 0	5 14 6	4,286 0 0	9,772 1 11	181 14 2	57,21,918 2 7	1,686 12
Difference ...	−161 7 0	+201 1 0	+1,785 4 0	+141 8 0	+21 5 9	−1,174 3 2	−3,520 13 2	−119 2 2	+82,131 1 7	−294 6 1

1	8						9	10		11		12
Years.	Charges on account of Discount—*continued.*						Refund of Penalties under Section 38 of the Indian Stamp Act.	Refund of Value of damaged Stamps under Sections 51 and 54 of the Indian Stamp Act.		Refund of Value of Stamps returned by Vendors under Stamp Vend Rule XXI.		Refund under the Court-fees Act.
	On sale of Adhesive Stamps.	On sale of Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	On sale of other General Stamps.	On sale of Share Transfer Stamps.	On sale of Court-fee Stamps.	Total.		Court-fee Stamps.	Non-judicial Stamps.	Court-fee Stamps.	Non-judicial Stamps.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1897-98 ...	6,581 7 9	1,436 0 2	47,081 2 8	994 15 6	39,735 2 2	97,221 2 5	..	1,669 10 0	24,157 13 6	482 12 5	2,324 10 2	60,090 2 0
Total of 1896-97 ...	6,417 13 2	2,287 0 11	49,456 2 4	1,612 11 5	40,906 5 11	1,02,366 14 0	5 9 0	1,163 3 0	26,125 3 6	1,150 13 3	2,766 4 11	64,993 8 4
Difference ...	+163 10 7	−851 0 9	−2,374 15 8	−617 11 11	−1,171 3 9	−5,145 11 7	−5 9 0	+506 7 0	−1,967 6 0	−668 0 10	−441 10 9	−4,903 6 4

1	13		14	15							
Years.	Miscellaneous Charges.		Total Charges.	Net receipts of the current year.							
	On account of Non-Judicial Stamps.	On account of Court-fee Stamps.		Foreign Bill Stamps.	Adhesive Stamps.	Bills of Exchange or Hundis.	Other General Stamps.	Share Transfer Stamps.	Impressment of one-anna Stamp on Skeleton Forms.	Court-fee Stamps.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total of 1897-98.	28,244 9 0	38,676 8 3	2,52,867 3 9	60,379 1 10	2,05,235 0 8	1,52,250 5 10	17,66,503 3 3	43,420 12 6	41,811 8 0	33,01,582 0 4	55,51,182 0 5
Total of 1896-97.	36,183 6 1	31,586 5 4	2,66,341 3 5	71,929 9 9	1,99,423 12 3	1,72,836 13 10	19,16,117 3 5	71,612 8 7	44,485 7 0	29,79,171 8 4	54,55,576 15 2
Difference ...	−7,938 13 1	+7,090 2 11	−13,473 15 8	−11,550 7 11	+5,811 4 5	−40,586 8 6	−1,49,614 0 2	−28,191 12 1	−2,673 15 0	+3,22,410 8 0	+95,605 1 3

D—STAMPS.

(2).—Net Receipts from Stamp Revenue in the several Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, from 1887-88 to 1897-98.

Years.	Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Broach.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Kaira.	Kánara.	Khándesh.	Kolába.	Karachi.	Násik.	Poona.	Ratnágiri.	Sátára.	Shikárpur.	Sholápur.	Surat.	Thána.	Aden.	Bíroda.	Cutch.	Káthiáwár.	Total.	Increase or decrease over previous year. Actual.	Increase or decrease over previous year. Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887-88 ...	14,71,657	2,37,228	1,08,492	1,48,871	69,141	1,39,284	1,42,130	1,13,997	1,97,462	71,993	4,78,079	91,396	1,41,699	2,00,076	2,09,935	1,39,982	1,22,476	1,63,147	78,561	1,63,415	1,40,541	21,103	1,342	110	105	46,52,242	1,07,985	2·3
1888-89 ...	15,67,651	2,29,477	1,08,548	1,44,883	69,178	1,38,710	1,49,857	1,19,584	2,01,607	68,121	4,57,963	90,972	1,62,850	2,02,287	2,19,015	1,40,453	1,33,319	1,67,807	74,688	1,61,532	1,35,508	23,721	1,052	77	60	47,68,920	1,16,678	2·5
1889-90 ...	15,89,719	2,46,733	1,17,851	1,64,701	72,613	1,43,736	1,56,997	1,40,712	2,10,998	77,745	5,00,066	94,316	1,65,796	2,12,612	2,41,100	1,41,058	1,30,407	1,61,824	76,594	1,70,137	1,45,598	24,049	1,255	76	147	49,36,840	2,17,920	4·5
1890-91 ...	17,04,874	2,44,454	1,13,525	1,67,199	72,487	1,50,883	1,68,662	1,40,300	2,10,845	73,202	4,76,366	94,260	1,67,894	2,20,063	2,39,032	1,40,113	1,27,836	1,84,283	77,939	1,72,901	1,35,953	32,654	1,333	73	80	51,17,211	1,30,371	2·6
1891-92 ...	16,42,608	2,40,026	1,15,932	1,73,076	82,914	1,41,582	1,81,170	1,48,861	2,12,431	79,142	5,08,720	1,02,685	1,81,679	2,24,410	2,54,232	1,50,845	1,26,372	1,94,565	89,264	1,79,669	1,44,183	28,131	2,011	80	102	52,05,190	87,979	1·7
1892-93 ...	17,70,162	2,41,414	1,15,534	1,83,582	85,033	1,38,564	1,80,692	1,65,854	2,21,860	77,882	5,65,445	1,00,476	1,95,179	2,40,935	2,67,602	1,47,402	1,91,393	1,85,175	89,388	1,93,341	1,49,104	31,411	3,011	63	104	54,80,606	2,75,416	5
1893-94 ...	16,06,967	2,37,533	1,25,717	1,95,065	91,379	1,53,035	1,99,459	1,65,200	2,23,834	78,097	5,29,432	1,04,443	1,98,633	2,22,267	2,73,869	1,41,774	1,37,976	2,14,425	89,012	1,78,604	1,45,855	31,402	2,088	89	202	53,46,447	1,34,159	2·4
1894-95 ...	16,40,501	2,54,898	1,32,290	2,05,314	96,931	1,34,216	2,00,591	1,75,491	2,26,869	81,676	5,73,170	1,05,151	2,12,827	2,35,909	2,75,303	1,47,062	1,44,173	2,20,063	98,846	1,88,468	1,43,150	33,006	2,404	82	396	55,28,877	1,82,430	3·4
1895-96 ...	18,75,408	2,43,181	1,36,411	2,00,181	1,00,225	1,42,354	1,99,238	1,87,314	2,17,985	86,463	6,02,595	1,09,500	2,26,459	2,47,065	2,87,946	1,48,771	1,46,497	2,41,590	92,896	1,83,877	1,46,174	32,593	2,317	102	550	58,56,672	3, 27,795	5·9
1896-97 ...	16,10,987	2,46,334	1,36,561	2,08,193	99,572	1,51,267	1,95,304	1,91,468	2,17,563	79,188	4,95,636	1,06,210	2,01,745	2,44,613	2,65,240	1,58,075	1,44,368	2,52,228	95,645	1,85,357	1,33,176	34,175	2,077	109	486	54,55,577	4, 01,095	6·8
1897-98 ...	18,33,246	2,62,092	1,16,139	2,07,869	84,674	1,45,930	1,98,569	1,83,204	2,28,397	91,424	5,21,459	1,05,652	2,07,813	2,29,648	1,99,482	1,50,381	1,21,966	2,57,091	74,824	1,56,867	1,33,272	33,800	1,664	133	556	55,51,182	95,605	1·7

D.—S T A M P S—*continued.*

D.—STAMPS

(3).—*Statement showing the Sales of Adhesive and Impressed Court-fee*

Districts.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Annas Labels.	3 Annas Labels.	4 Annas Labels.	6 Annas Labels.	8 Annas Labels.	12 Annas Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	1½ Rupee Labels.	1¾ Rupee Labels.	2 Rupees Labels.
Bombay	4,51,655	...	6,745	12,001	5,870	25,126	5,431	61,094	3,431	8,073	24,058
Ahmedábád	71,466	...	1,956	18,619	8,360	58,583	3,319	9,194	1,186	3,327	4,185
Ahmednagar ...	57,186	...	4,587	16,641	3,830	34,811	1,787	5,464	525	1,465	2,266
Belgaum	29,046	19	1,167	7,519	3,929	45,196	1,830	7,520	362	2,183	3,254
Bijápur	11,316	...	811	5,507	2,113	20,034	727	2,808	164	873	1,050
Broach	33,644	...	1,355	12,689	7,829	38,916	2,395	5,866	860	2,283	2,655
Dhárwár	31,975	...	2,774	9,752	3,992	49,273	1,856	8,289	507	2,450	3,949
Hyderábád	56,977	...	14,954	5,552	17,799	55,436	8,499	2,728	4,827	3,907	3,067
Kaira...	61,873	...	4,239	25,176	12,465	59,685	4,019	7,401	1,875	3,872	3,434
Kánara	30,140	...	1,565	5,591	2,685	26,713	1,517	4,578	675	2,006	1,996
Khándesh	62,661	...	2,928	50,444	24,720	1,29,723	8,209	19,364	2,787	6,569	6,986
Kolába	58,389	...	2,978	7,997	4,516	31,659	1,564	5,976	821	2,320	2,700
Karáchi	1,19,037	...	8,503	3,741	10,078	33,055	3,966	1,736	2,745	1,963	2,263
Násik	44,083	...	4,462	25,502	9,648	63,816	3,495	9,450	1,810	3,634	3,469
Poona	74,644	...	5,998	21,484	4,332	54,050	2,446	8,237	935	2,060	3,082
Ratnágiri	59,975	...	1,017	9,481	6,102	46,532	2,428	10,646	1,107	3,549	4,559
Sátára	52,955	...	12,065	13,532	4,589	35,600	2,701	7,079	460	1,745	2,856
Shikárpur	61,428	...	20,191	6,642	17,090	73,187	7,868	3,174	5,304	4,082	3,485
Sholápur	28,649	...	2,320	7,581	1,637	20,843	891	3,459	345	910	1,352
Surat...	63,763	...	2,240	10,440	4,207	34,764	2,060	4,716	632	1,639	2,194
Thána	74,347	...	3,160	12,702	5,797	38,622	1,973	5,563	813	2,442	2,318
Aden...	5,380	...	...	1,073	552	3,332	363	466	200	235	202
Baroda	534	...	...	75	21	172	13	66	4	12	22
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	2	...	...	2	1	7	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	15,41,155	19	1,06,015	2,89,745	1,62,162	9,79,135	69,360	1,94,874	32,375	60,929	85,402

Districts.	75 Rupees Sheets.	80 Rupees Sheets.	85 Rupees Sheets.	90 Rupees Sheets.	95 Rupees Sheets.	100 Rupees Sheets.	105 Rupees Sheets.	110 Rupees Sheets.	115 Rupees Sheets.	120 Rupees Sheets.	125 Rupees Sheets.	130 Rupees Sheets.	135 Rupees Sheets.	140 Rupees Sheets.	145 Rupees Sheets.	150 Rupees Sheets.
Bombay	103	79	60	55	53	56	46	35	44	39	35	64	7	10	7	19
Ahmedábád... ...	15	15	14	10	11	15	9	4	6	3	11	2	3	2	4	5
Ahmednagar ...	3	2	5	3	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	6	18	9	12	7	13	...	11	...	5	9	...	...	8	...	8
Bijápur	15	...	1	...	1	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5
Broach	6	5	7	7	6	8	1	1	2	...	5	1	3	...	...	2
Dhárwár	12	14	8	6	10	28	...	1	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	2
Hyderábád	6	16	5	7	10	16	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1
Kaira	5	4	5	4	9	26	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Kánara	7	7	4	6	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh	27	31	31	20	19	31	3	3	3	4	12	4	5	3	1	2
Kolába	...	4	1	...	1	7	3	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...
Karáchi	6	22	12	9	11	10	7	8	3	6	4	4	1	2	3	1
Násik	12	3	5	6	...	13	3	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	3
Poona	12	11	11	7	9	16	1	5	4	4	5	3	3	3	1	6
Ratnágiri	6	5	2	4	...	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1
Sátára	4	3	2	2	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Shikárpur	6	14	8	12	10	16	4	5	7	5	4	1	...	3	...	1
Sholápur	6	2	...	3	2	10	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
Surat	11	8	5	16	9	7	3	9	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Thána	9	7	5	6	6	3	4	1	4	1	3	2	5	4	...	2
Aden...	...	2	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2
Baroda	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káthiáwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	277	273	201	199	182	316	90	91	80	72	112	86	34	37	17	70

—continued.

Stamps of each Denomination during the year 1897-98.

3 Rupees Labels.	4 Rupees Labels.	5 Rupees Labels.	6 Rupees Labels.	10 Rupees Sheets.	15 Rupees Sheets.	20 Rupees Sheets.	25 Rupees Sheets.	30 Rupees Sheets.	35 Rupees Sheets.	40 Rupees Sheets.	45 Rupees Sheets.	50 Rupees Sheets.	55 Rupees Sheets.	60 Rupees Sheets.	65 Rupees Sheets.	70 Rupees Sheets.
10,366	8,052	4,423	10,140	2,875	2,006	1,292	754	626	384	365	281	252	174	168	135	105
2,659	1,858	636	1,435	796	420	187	110	79	79	30	30	29	18	26	18	14
1,315	726	324	547	345	209	97	33	48	19	22	38	16	4	9	4	5
2,064	1,601	535	1,087	716	331	202	90	93	60	35	41	24	9	23	8	10
958	472	179	546	430	175	90	65	26	18	14	10	13	4	1	6	2
1,646	1,040	418	976	417	263	128	68	59	47	24	19	15	7	13	11	8
2,092	1,678	646	1,256	883	416	194	86	106	46	68	23	50	8	30	5	19
1,989	1,285	573	1,319	599	335	161	104	60	33	33	32	31	10	15	10	10
2,808	1,282	518	1,236	465	242	132	76	38	29	13	11	11	8	12	7	3
1,358	885	371	573	379	180	92	43	49	29	27	37	14	10	14	4	6
5,750	4,292	1,499	3,784	2,051	1,204	541	255	208	126	85	75	61	28	48	21	27
1,529	1,152	335	702	280	147	76	44	17	4	4	10	8	2	4	...	6
1,364	893	165	953	468	285	164	87	85	52	39	49	19	10	13	10	8
3,149	1,763	914	1,812	1,005	447	212	115	75	42	35	57	19	11	7	3	2
1,620	1,266	427	842	521	300	132	79	71	43	37	34	37	6	12	8	8
2,352	1,699	736	1,011	534	227	105	40	36	26	27	34	12	6	9	4	4
1,366	928	334	478	355	171	97	44	44	21	22	38	20	3	5	4	6
2,666	1,543	674	1,748	918	449	234	103	129	68	53	47	33	11	28	15	13
872	432	60	389	202	112	67	11	45	7	28	16	3	3	8	2	4
1,367	1,145	434	957	536	262	147	77	64	37	21	32	23	8	13	19	9
1,722	784	466	879	432	232	85	40	46	17	20	15	21	7	7	5	4
161	63	46	64	35	24	19	7	11	7	4	9	3	5	9	5	1
10	10	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51,183	34,849	14,722	32,753	15,242	8,437	4,454	2,331	2,015	1,195	1,006	940	714	352	474	304	274

155 Rupees Sheets.	160 Rupees Sheets.	165 Rupees Sheets.	170 Rupees Sheets.	175 Rupees Sheets.	180 Rupees Sheets.	185 Rupees Sheets.	190 Rupees Sheets.	195 Rupees Sheets.	200 Rupees Sheets.	205 Rupees Sheets.	210 Rupees Sheets.	215 Rupees Sheets.	220 Rupees Sheets.	225 Rupees Sheets.	230 Rupees Sheets.	235 Rupees Sheets.	240 Rupees Sheets.
3	8	5	1	7	5	6	6	7	5	1	1	...	3	1	2	2	3
3	3	1	3	...	1	2	2	3	1	...	1	2	..	1	1	2	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	2	1	3	...	...	2	4	1	3	1	...	3	1	1	2	...	1
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	2	5	2	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	2	4	1	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	24	13	15	44	19	15	16	16	77	6	6	6	9	9	8	5	7

D.—STAMPS—*concluded.*

(3).—Statement showing the Sales of Adhesive and Impressed Court-fee Stamps of each Denomination during the year 1897-98—concluded.

Districts.	245 Rupees Sheets.	250 Rupees Sheets.	255 Rupees Sheets.	260 Rupees Sheets.	265 Rupees Sheets.	270 Rupees Sheets.	275 Rupees Sheets.	300 Rupees Sheets.	325 Rupees Sheets.	350 Rupees Sheets.	375 Rupees Sheets.	400 Rupees Sheets.	425 Rupees Sheets.	450 Rupees Sheets.	475 Rupees Sheets.	500 Rupees Sheets.	525 Rupees Sheets.	550 Rupees Sheets.
Bombay ...	1	7	2	4	...	3	16	11	11	10	13	8	7	2	9	4	5	5
Ahmedábád ...	1	1	...	2	...	2	4	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2
Ahmednagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderábád ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	2	1	1	...	1	...	5	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	1
Násik ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	1	2	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Baroda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káthiáwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	16	3	7	2	8	41	28	18	15	20	23	10	3	14	11	5	10

Districts.	575 Rupees Sheets.	600 Rupees Sheets.	625 Rupees Sheets.	650 Rupees Sheets.	675 Rupees Sheets.	700 Rupees Sheets.	725 Rupees Sheets.	750 Rupees Sheets.	775 Rupees Sheets.	800 Rupees Sheets.	825 Rupees Sheets.	850 Rupees Sheets.	875 Rupees Sheets.	900 Rupees Sheets.	1,000 Rupees Sheets.	Total Value. Rs. a. p.
Bombay ...	5	4	5	4	4	1	2	2	6	3	3	5	1	12	416	11,20,156 4 0
Ahmedábád ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	3	6	1,70,956 10 0
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,271 9 0
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,17,662 15 0
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,985 11 0
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,241 3 0
Dhárwár ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,903 7 0
Hyderábád ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,25,973 11 0
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,706 6 0
Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,366 7 0
Khándesh ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3,20,096 7 0
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,484 9 0
Karáchi ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,13,419 2 0
Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,605 13 0
Poona ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,31,203 12 0
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,145 8 0
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,877 12 0
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,000 13 0
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,622 9 0
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	95,786 5 0
Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	92,916 15 0
Aden ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14,601 4 0
Baroda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686 4 0
Káthiáwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0
Cutch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 8 0
Total ...	6	5	8	5	5	4	3	2	10	6	4	9	3	16	436	34,36,713 4 0

E.—INCOME TAX.

(1).—Statement showing the Collections of Income Tax under Act II of 1886 from Salaries, Pensions, Annuities and Gratuities paid by Government in the year 1897-98.

Class.	Income.	Paid by the Government of Bombay.								Remarks.
		Salaries.		Pensions and Annuities.		Gratuities.		Total.		
		Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
I	Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 750	2,144	25,947	406	5,349	1	13	2,551	31,309	
II	„ 750 do. „ 1,000	747	13,568	125	2,727	2	45	874	16,340	
III	„ 1,000 do. „ 1,250	476	11,867	118	3,353	...	...	594	15,220	
IV	„ 1,250 do. „ 1,500	161	4,637	76	2,310	...	...	237	6,947	
V	„ 1,500 do. „ 1,750	162	5,085	57	2,033	...	...	219	7,118	
VI	„ 1,750 do. „ 2,000	307	12,135	40	1,684	1	52	348	13,871	
	Total I to VI ...	3,997	73,239	822	17,456	4	110	4,823	90,805	
VII	Rs. 2,000 but less than Rs. 2,500	307	18,099	60	4,217	...	...	367	22,316	
VIII	„ 2,500 do. „ 5,000	411	38,695	98	9,454	...	...	509	48,149	
IX	„ 5,000 do. „ 10,000	286	53,473	32	6,412	...	...	318	59,885	
X	„ 10,000 do. „ 20,000	161	50,475	17	4,617	...	...	178	55,092	
XI	„ 20,000 do. „ 30,000	50	28,742	7	2,372	...	...	57	31,114	
XII	„ 30,000 do. „ 40,000	17	11,805	6	4,988	...	...	23	6,817	
XIII	„ 40,000 do. „ 50,000	12	10,898	2	1,400	...	...	14	12,298	
XIV	„ 50,000 do. „ 1,00,000	3	5,180	...	...	...	...	3	5,180	
XV	„ 1,00,000 and more	1	4,221	...	...	...	...	1	4,221	
	Total VII to XV ...	1,248	2,21,588	222	23,484	...	...	1,470	2,45,072	
	Grand Total ...	5,245	2,94,827	1,044	40,940	4	110	6,293	3,35,877	

(2).—Statement showing the Collections of Income Tax under Act II of 1886 from interest on Securities in the year 1897-98.

Class.	Rate of Tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Bonds or Debentures charged by Parliament on the Revenues of India.		Securities of Local Authority or Company.		Total.		Remarks.
		Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Securities.	Amount of Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...	7,58,300	575	...	...	64,600	69	8,22,900	644	
VII to XV.	At 5 pies in the rupee ...	20,93,97,500	1,58,765	...	...	5,53,92,900	73,830	26,47,90,400	2,32,595	
		21,01,55,800	1,59,340	...	...	5,54,57,500	73,899	26,56,13,300	2,33,239	

E.—INCOME TAX—*continued.*

(3).—Statement showing the collections of the Tax under Act II of 1886 for the year 1897-98 in the Bombay Presidency.

Divisions.	I.—Salaries, Pensions, Annuities and Gratuities paid by								II.—Profits of Companies.		III.—Interest on Securities.	IV.—Other sources of Income.		Total Collections of Tax.		Penalties by Collectors.	Fines by Magistrates.	Total of Columns 16, 17 and 18.	Refunds.	Not amount realized.	Remarks.
	A.—Government.		B.—Local Authorities.		C.—Companies and private employers.																
					Collected by Government, Section 9 (1).		Collected by employers, Section 9 (2).														
	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.		Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.	Number of Assessees.	Amount of Tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division ...	...	...	157	2,363	194	7,153	125	3,548	33	31,551	996	14,219	3,81,004	14,728	4,26,615	156	...	4,26,771	698	*4,26,073	
Central do. ...	...	...	230	3,145	116	3,710	255	6,655	13	3,699	240	13,904	3,79,812	14,518	3,97,261	349	...	3,97,610	1,753	3,95,857	
Southern do. ...	...	...	68	887	25	409	1,011	22,634	9	671	89	8,092	‡1,81,080	9,214	2,05,770	461	...	2,06,231	1,133	†2,05,098	
Sind	...	...	356	8,129	22	343	537	20,982	8	787	3,630	13,151	3,09,471	14,193	3,43,342	924	...	3,44,266	526	§3,43,740	§ The difference of Rs. 776 between column 22 of the Return and column 20 of Return No. IV is made up of the following over-collections remaining unrefunded at the close of the year :—
Aden	...	...	83	2,557	157	5,124	175	7,170	3	2,255	...	456	18,431	874	35,537	133	...	35,670	...	35,670	
Bombay City	...	...	2,004	42,116	730	29,925	10,206	3,16,262	148	4,09,085	68,962	13,017	9,91,069	26,105	18,57,419	79	...	18,57,498	1,630	18,55,868	
Total ...	...	...	2,898	59,197	1,244	46,664	12,309	3,77,251	214	4,48,048	73,917	62,839	22,60,867	79,632	32,65,944	2,102	...	32,68,046	5,740	32,62,266	

Rs.
Karáchi District. 329
Hyderabad do. 372
Shikárpur do. 20
Thar and Párkar District. 55
Total ... 776

* The difference of Rs. 107 between the amount shown here and that shown in Return No. IV (column 20) is due to the over-collections of Rs. 102 in Kaira District and Rs. 5 in Broach District, having remained unrefunded at the close of the year.

‡ This total includes Rs. 1,480 ordered to be refunded, but not refunded before the 1st April 1898. Deducting this amount from column 22, the total agrees with that shown in Return No. IV (column 20), and deducting further, the sum of Rs. 461 (Rs. 448 for the current and Rs. 13 for the previous year), on account of penalties collected during the year, corresponds with that of Return No. V.

† Includes Rs. 9 collected in the Dhárwár District for the year 1896-97, and not included in the original assessment for that year. The omission was discovered by the Collector and the amount ordered to be collected in 1897-98.

E—INCOME TAX—*continued.*

(4).—Statement showing the original and final demands, the collections and balance of amounts due under Act II of 1886 in the year 1897-98 for the Presidency of Bombay.

	Divisions.	Original Demands.		Revision by Collectors.		Revision by Commissioners.		Final Demands.		Penalties by Collectors.		Fines by Magistrates.		Arrears of previous year.	Total for collection.	Collections.					Balance outstanding.	Written off and remitted.
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Penalties by Collectors.	Fines by Magistrates.	Arrears of previous year.	Total.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Part I.	Northern Division	475	13,061	...	13,065	...	13,065	476	13,065	...	1	...	...	2	13,068	13,062	1	...	2	13,065	3	...
	Central do.	602	13,611	5	13,567	...	13,567	601	13,567	...	.....	...	...	10	13,577	13,456	...	...	10	13,466	111	...
	Southern do.	1,104	24,075	...	24,075	...	24,075	1,104	24,075	...	.....	...	...	.....	24,075	23,930	...	...	.....	23,930	145	...
	Sind	915	29,454	...	29,454	...	29,454	915	29,454	...	.....	...	...	.....	29,454	29,454	...	...	.....	29,454	.....	...
	Aden	415	14,851	...	14,851	...	14,851	415	14,851	...	.....	...	...	.....	14,851	14,851	...	...	.....	14,851	.....	...
	Bombay City	12,954	3,94,417	...	3,93,666	...	...	12,933	3,93,144	3	5	...	...	14,982 P. 65	4,08,196	3,72,783	... P. 5	...	14,982 P. 65	3,87,765 P. 70	20,361	...
	Total ...	16,465	4,89,469	5	4,88,678	...	95,012	16,449	4,88,156	3	6	...	...	15,059	5,03,221	4,67,536	6	...	15,059	4,82,601	20,620	...
Part II.	Northern Division	35	32,419	3	32,419	8	31,663	34	31,663	...	.....	...	...	.....	31,663	31,551	...	...	.....	31,551	112	...
	Central do.	14	3,824	1	3,699	...	3,699	13	3,699	...	.....	...	...	.....	3,699	3,699	...	...	.....	3,699	.....	...
	Southern do.	11	958	1	749	...	749	10	749	1	52	...	...	.....	801	671	52	...	.....	723	78	...
	Sind	8	787	...	787	...	787	8	787	...	.....	...	...	.....	787	787	...	...	.....	787	.....	...
	Aden	3	2,255	...	2,255	...	2,255	3	2,255	...	.....	...	...	.....	2,255	2,255	...	...	.....	2,255	.....	...
	Bombay City	176	4,40,949	...	4,40,949	...	...	176	4,40,855	...	.....	...	...	15,324	4,56,179	3,93,661	...	...	15,324	4,08,985	47,194	...
	Total ...	247	4,81,192	5	4,80,858	8	39,153	244	4,80,008	1	52	...	...	15,324	4,95,384	4,32,624	52	...	15,324	4,48,000	47,384	...
Part III.	Northern Division	198	996	...	996	...	996	198	996	...	.....	...	...	.....	996	996	...	...	.....	996	.....	...
	Central do.	43	240	...	240	...	240	43	240	...	.....	...	...	.....	240	240	...	...	.....	240	.....	...
	Southern do.	9	89	...	89	...	89	9	89	...	.....	...	...	.....	89	89	...	...	.....	89	.....	...
	Sind	119	3,630	...	3,630	...	3,630	119	3,630	...	.....	...	...	.....	3,630	3,630	...	...	.....	3,630	.....	...
	Aden	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	... ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...
	Bombay City	...	73,472	...	73,472	...	...	...	73,160	...	.....	...	...	1,053	74,213	67,690	...	...	1,053	68,743	5,470	...
	Total ...	369	78,427	...	78,427	...	4,055	369	78,115	...	.....	...	...	1,053	79,168	72,645	...	...	1,053	73,698	5,470	...
Part IV.	Northern Division	15,373	4,24,236	6,048	3,89,751	77	3,89,338	14,521	3,89,338	276	156	...	...	10,892	4,00,386	3,71,328	155	...	8,871	3,80,354	20,032	...
	Central do.	15,961	4,33,490	5,490	4,10,769	152	4,10,640	15,308	4,10,640	322	822	...	...	16,908	4,28,370	3,66,859	296	...	10,230	3,77,415	50,955	...
	Southern do.	8,489	1,94,505	1,920	1,81,253	11	1,81,228	8,187	1,81,228	68	414	...	...	1,507	1,83,149	1,77,611	396	..	869	1,78,876	4,282	...
	Sind	40,417	3,18,738	1,904	3,11,003	52	3,10,993	13,159	3,10,993	202	913	...	...	4,941	3,16,847	3,03,422	855	...	4,816	3,09,093	7,696	...
	Aden	539	21,753	*92	18,931	...	18,931	464	18,931	103	146	...	...	.....	19,077	18,431	133	...	.....	18,564	‡135	378
	Bombay City	13,394	11,90,917	152	9,51,465	2	...	12,056	9,51,419	2	4	...	...	93,258 P. 7	10,44,688	8,97,038	... P. 2	...	93,258 P. 7	9,90,296 P. 9	54,381 P. 2	...
	Total ...	94,173	25,83,729	15,606	22,63,172	294	13,11,130	63,695	22,62,549	973	2,455	...	...	1,27,513	23,92,517	21,34,719	1,837	...	1,18,051	22,54,607	1,37,483	378
Grand Total.	Northern Division	16,081	4,70,712	6,051	4,36,231	85	4,25,062	15,229	4,25,062	276	157	...	...	10,894	4,46,113	4,16,987	156	...	8,873	4,25,966	20,147	...
	Central do.	16,620	4,51,165	5,496	4,28,275	152	4,28,146	15,965	4,28,146	322	†822	...	...	16,918	4,45,886	3,84,284	296	...	‡10,240	3,94,820	51,066	...
	Southern do.	9,613	2,19,717	1,921	2,06,166	11	2,06,141	9,310	2,06,141	69	466	...	...	1,567	2,08,114	2,02,301	448	...	**869	††2,03,618	4,505	...
	Sind	41,459	3,52,609	1,904	3,44,874	52	3,44,864	14,201	3,44,864	202	913	...	...	4,941	3,50,718	3,37,293	855	...	4,816	3,42,964	§7,696	...
	Aden	957	38,859	92	36,037	...	36,637	892	36,037	103	146	...	...	.....	36,183	35,537	133	...	.....	35,670	135	378
	Bombay City	26,524	20,99,755	152	18,59,552	2	...	25,170	18,58,573	5	9	..	...	1,24,689	19,83,276	17,31,172	7	...	1,24,689	18,55,868	1,27,408	...
	Total ...	1,11,254	36,32,817	15,616	33,11,135	302	14,50,220	80,757	33,08,828	977	2,513	...	...	1,58,949	34,70,290	31,07,524	1,895	...	1,49,487	32,58,906	2,10,957	378

* Including 19 assessees who produced certificates for payment of Income tax in India amounting to Rs. 2,428.

† Is exclusive of Rs. 5 refunded included in Column 18 of Return No. III.

‡ Includes Rs. 48 on account of Penalties.

§ These exclude Rs. 58 paid as refunds on account of Insurance in the Karáchi District.

‖ Includes Rs. 13 on account of penalty.

** Including Rs. 13 on account of penalties.

†† *Vide* remark in Return No. III. This total agrees with that shown in Return No. V after deducting Rs. 448 shown in column 17 and Rs. 13 included in the amount of Rs. 869 shown in column 19.

E—INCOME TAX—*concluded.*

(5).—*Statement shewing the expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting the Tax under Act II of 1886 in the year 1897-98 in the Presidency of Bombay.*

	District.	Original Sanction.	Details of Expenditure.						
			Establishment.				Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
			Special Officers.	Clerks, &c.	Messengers.	Total.			
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.	Ahmedabad	...	.....	(a)2,436 2 6	...	2,436 2 6	.....	89 14 9	2,526 1 3
	Kaira								
	Panch Mahâls								
	Broach								
	Surat								
	Thána								
	Deesa								
Central Division.	Khándesh	...	.....	4,122 4 8	...	4,122 4 8	15 4 0	240 10 9	4,378 3 5
	Násik								
	Ahmednagar								
	Poona								
	Sholápur								
	Sátára								
Southern Division.	Kolába	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ratnágiri	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kánara	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Belgaum	...	.....	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	(b).....	.....	(f)511 14 10
	Dhárwár	...	.....	62 0 0	...	62 0 0			
	Bijápur	...	.....	30 8 3	...	30 8 3			
Sind.	Karáchi	...	.....	1,411 0 0	...	1,411 0 0	2 0 0	42 0 0	(d) 1,541 0 0
	Hyderábád								
	Shikárpur								
	Thar and Párkar								
	Upper Sind Frontier ...								
	Aden	...	.....	740 0 0		740 0 0	.....	30 8 0	(c)913 14 0
	Total Mofussil	...	.....	8,831 15 5		8,831 15 5	17 4 0	403 1 6	9,871 1 6
	Bombay City	...	(e) 12,655 12 2	(d) 22,996 3 0		35,651 15 2	1,890 13 5	644 0 0	(c)44,365 4 0
	Grand Total ...	...	12,655 12 2	31,828 2 5		44,483 14 7	1,908 1 5	1,047 1 6	54,236 5 6

(a) Includes Rs. 102-14-11 paid in Kaira for collecting the tax in the Inám village of Dákor.
(b) Incurred on account of the establishment temporarily employed to compile the Income Tax Returns.
(c) Includes 2 per cent. commission for collection of Income Tax.
(d) Includes Grain Compensation Allowance.
(e) This includes Rs. 496-12-5, the amount of salary due to the late Collector, Mr. Seervai, for the year 1896-97, but claimed by his heirs in 1897-98. Rs. 158-15-9 were paid to the Assistant Collector as Sub. *pro tem.* pay as Collector of Income Tax from 23rd January to 3rd February 1897, in addition to his substantive pay as Assistant Collector.
(f) Includes commission paid to the Auditor, Southern Marátha Railway Company, for collecting the tax from the Railway employés.

F—LOCAL FUNDS.

(1). - Statement of receipts and expenditure of the Incorporated Local Funds for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Funds.	Receipts. 1896-97.	Receipts. 1897-98.	1897-98 +more −less.	Charges. 1896-97.	Charges. 1897-98.	1897-98 +more −less.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Local Fund (Act I of 1884)	43,39,696 5 0	45,20,993 8 0	−3,18,702 13 0	52,64,202 10 1	47,95,731 6 8	−4,68,471 3 5
The Village Officers' Cess Fund, Sind	3,76,817 6 7	4,10,336 2 6	+33,518 11 11	4,37,151 8 10	4,44,667 6 8	+7,515 13 10
The Government Central Book Depôt Fund ..	1,16,915 1 7	1,05,827 0 7	−11,088 1 0	1,21,491 14 10	94,230 9 0	−27,261 5 10
The Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	47,896 6 10	48,835 10 10	+939 4 0	39,182 5 10	38,675 0 7	−507 5 3
Total ..	53,81,325 4 0	50,85,992 5 11	−2,95,332 14 1	58,62,028 7 7	53,73,304 6 11	−4,88,724 0 8

(2).—Statement showing the receipts and charges, with opening and closing balances of the Incorporated Local Funds on the Books of the Accountant General, Bombay, for the year 1897-98.

Districts.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1897.	Receipts during 1897-98.	Total.	Charges during 1897-98.	Closing balance on 31st March 1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.					
Ahmedabad	1,23,351 0 7	2,11,947 8 4	3,35,301 8 11	2,47,225 9 5	88,075 15 6
Broach	1 70,194 14 1	2,14,772 3 11	3,84,967 2 0	2,31,154 0 8	1,53,813 1 4
Kaira	1,30,761 11 4	2,58,603 12 10	3,89,365 8 2	2,37,290 2 9	1,52,075 5 5
Surat	1,62,968 0 1	2,67,250 3 6	4,30,218 3 7	2,77,954 11 4	1,52,263 8 3
Thána	91,881 14 8	2,43,744 11 9	3,35,626 10 5	2,41,294 12 11	94,331 13 6
Panch Mahals	30,373 11 1	67,331 1 9	97,704 12 10	70,792 4 8	26,912 8 2
Total ...	7,09,534 3 10	12,63,649 10 1	19,73,183 13 11	13,05,711 9 9	6,67,472 4 2
Central Division.					
Ahmednagar	74,966 1 10	1,87,677 6 8	2,62,643 8 6	2,17,199 15 6	45,443 9 0
Khándesh	1,62,525 1 1	4,04,464 9 6	5,66,989 10 7	3,68,533 8 8	1,98,456 1 11
Násik	70,391 8 7	1,76 642 15 0	2,47,034 7 7	2,27,365 7 6	19,669 0 1
Poona	84,938 8 11	1,87,922 13 5	2,72,861 6 4	1,89,686 4 6	83,175 1 10
Sátára	81,6 9 2 4	2,32,300 4 9	3,13,919 7 1	2,59,951 7 7	53,967 15 6
Sholápur	60,960 13 3	1,36,051 15 0	1,97,012 12 3	1,35,109 8 9	61,903 3 6
Total ...	5,35,401 4 0	13,25,060 0 4	18,60,461 4 4	13,97,845 4 6	4,62,614 15 10
Southern Division.					
Belgaum	77,075 10 9	2,12,348 1 11	2,89,423 12 8	2,26,585 2 0	62,838 10 8
Bijápur	54,790 4 2	1,95,564 0 7	2,50,354 4 9	1,82,330 8 8	68,023 12 1
Kolába	55,104 15 6	1,41,291 9 5	1,96,396 8 11	1,33,433 4 11	62,963 4 0
Dhárwár	2,61,720 10 3	2,94 368 6 7	5,56,089 0 10	4,41,750 0 2	1,14,339 0 8
Kánara	41,813 3 9	1,14,923 10 7	1,56,736 14 4	1,17,157 13 3	39,579 1 1
Ratnágiri	23,835 1 9	1,31,424 4 0	1,55,259 5 9	1,30,545 10 9	24,713 11 0
Total ...	5,14,339 14 2	10,89,920 1 1	16,01,259 15 3	12,31,802 7 9	3,72,457 7 6
Sind Division.					
Karáchi	96,593 2 3	1,69,504 8 9	2,66,097 11 0	1,72,257 14 3	93,839 12 9
Hyderabad	1,22,214 11 6	2,21,150 10 0	3,43,365 5 6	2,64,546 1 1	78,819 4 5
Thar and Párkar	32,228 9 6	77,345 3 8	1,09,573 13 2	67,661 7 9	41,912 5 5
Shikárpur	47,776 11 3	2,95,603 4 0	3,43,379 15 3	2,84,922 13 2	58,457 2 1
Upper Sind Frontier	61,633 4 1	78,760 2 1	1,40,393 6 2	70,982 12 5	69,410 9 9
Total ...	3,60,446 6 7	8,42,363 12 6	12,02,810 3 1	8,60,371 0 8	3,42,439 2 5
Total, Local Fund (Act I of 1884) ..	*21,19,721 12 7	45,20,993 8 0	66,40,715 4 7	47,95,731 6 8	18,44,983 13 11
The Village Officers' Cess Fund (Sind) ...	10,62,293 9 4	4,10,336 2 6	14,72,629 11 10	4,44,667 6 8	10,27,962 5 2
Government Central Book Depôt Fund.	1,16,743 5 11	1,05,827 0 7	2,52,570 6 6	94,230 9 0	1,58,339 13 6
Steam Boiler Inspection Fund†	80,265 13 9	48,835 10 10	1,29,101 8 7	38,675 0 7	90,426 8 0
Grand Total, Incorporated Local Fund .	*34,09,024 9 7	50,85,992 5 11	84,95,016 15 6	53,73,304 6 11	31,21,712 8 7

* Differences of Rs. 68-5-1 between these and the closing figures in the last year's report due to a journal entry made after the submission of the report.
† Has a balance of Rs. 27,600 in Government Paper.

(3).—Statement showing the receipts, charges, opening and closing balances of the several classes of the Excluded Local Funds on the Books of the Accountant General, Bombay, for the year 1897-98.

Classes of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1897.	Receipts in 1897-98.	Total.	Charges in 1897-98.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Cantonment Funds	89,706 4 5	3,97,512 2 0	4,87,219 0 5	4,23,685 7 9	58,533 8 8
II.—Police Funds	48,607 13 8	1,21,219 13 10	1,69,827 11 6	1,11,038 7 10	58,789 3 8
III.—Port and Marine Funds	1,95,268 6 2	4,44,128 11 9	6,39,397 1 11	4,55,670 5 10	1,83,726 12 1
IV.—Educational Funds	32,765 1 1	26,549 7 0	59,414 8 1	42,268 13 5	17,145 10 8
V.—Medical and Charitable Funds ...	3,213 11 2	21,177 5 7	24,391 0 9	21,216 15 3	3,174 1 6
VI.—Other Funds	4,94,346 12 6	12,11,773 8 6	17,06,125 5 0	12,45,045 15 3	4,60,079 5 9
Total ...	8,64,008 11 0	22,22,366 0 8	30,86,374 11 8	23,04,926 1 4	7,81,448 10 4

F.—LOCAL

(4).—*Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the*

District.	Closing balance of previous year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.			VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.			
		Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Total.	Local Rate.	Patwári Cess.	Village service fund.	Total.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	1,23,354 0 7	...	.....	.....	1,36,083 0 10	...	...	1,36,083 0 10
Kaira	1,30,761 11 4	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	1,94,488 15 0	...	...	1,94,488 15 0
Panch Mahals ...	30,373 11 1	...	.....	.....	29,967 6 9	...	...	29,967 6 9
Broach...	1,70,194 14 1	...	.....	.....	1,72,393 4 4	...	...	1,72,393 4 4
Surat	1,62,968 0 1	...	.....	.....	1,67,761 8 5	...	...	1,67,761 8 5
Thána...	91,831 14 8	...	23 9 0	23 9 0	84,922 12 2	...	...	84,922 12 2
Total ...	7,09,534 3 10	...	88 9 0	88 9 0	7,85,616 15 6	...	...	7,85,616 15 6
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	74,966 1 10	...	.....	.....	1,05,971 10 8	...	...	1,05,971 10 8
Khándesh	1,62,525 1 1	...	.....	.....	2,67,039 5 0	...	...	2,67,039 5 0
Násik	70,391 8 7	...	.....	.....	1,05,824 14 5	...	...	1,05,824 14 5
Poona	84,938 8 11	...	10 5 6	10 5 6	1,06,799 1 0	...	...	1,06,799 1 0
Sátára...	81,619 2 4	...	.....	.....	1,54,498 15 3	...	...	1,54,498 15 3
Sholápur	60,960 13 3	...	31 14 0	31 14 0	80,114 15 10	...	...	80,114 15 10
Total ..	5,35,401 4 0	...	42 3 6	42 3 6	8,20,248 14 2	...	...	8,20,248 14 2
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	77,075 10 9	...	.....	.....	1,24,938 1 1	...	...	1,24,938 1 1
Dhárwár	2,61,720 10 3	...	.....	.....	1,88,791 9 2	...	...	1,88,791 9 2
Bijápur	54,790 4 2	...	.....	.....	1,08,809 13 4	...	...	1,08,809 13 4
Kánara	41,813 3 9	...	.....	.....	61,480 12 2	...	...	61,480 12 2
Ratnágiri	23,835 1 9	...	.....	.....	58,681 15 1	...	...	58,681 15 1
Kolába	55,704 15 6	...	.....	.....	91,479 8 0	...	...	91,479 8 0
Total ...	5,14,339 14 2	...	.....	.....	6,34,181 10 10	...	...	6,34,181 10 10
Sind.								
Karáchi	96,593 2 3	...	.....	.....	70,482 7 6	...	...	70,482 7 6
Hyderabad	1,22,214 11 6	...	.....	.....	1,11,474 14 0	...	...	1,11,474 14 0
Shikárpur	47,776 11 3	...	.....	.....	2,02,368 9 6	...	...	2,02,368 9 6
Thar and Párkar ...	32,228 9 6	...	.....	.....	54,812 15 0	...	...	54,812 15 0
Upper Sind Frontier...	61,633 4 1	...	.....	.....	55,222 14 0	...	...	55,222 14 0
Total ..	3,60,446 6 7	...	.....	.....	4,94,361 12 0	...	...	4,94,361 12 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,19,721 12 7	...	130 12 6	130 12 6	27,34,409 4 6	...	...	27,34,409 4 6

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

XII.—INTEREST.			XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE.	XIX.—EDUCATION.				
							School Fees.				
Education.	On Dispensary securities.	Total.	Mail Cart receipts.	District Post (collection).	Total.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	Training and Special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	5,236 14 0	5,236 14 0	...	...	...	5,122 6 0	.....	...	...	5,948 3 0	5,948 3 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	3,793 2 11	.....	...	...	7,628 11 6	7,628 11 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,418 13 11	.....	...	8 0 0	1,374 8 6	1,382 8 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,291 14 3	.....	...	39 0 0	4,329 0 0	4,368 0 0
192 0 4	576 1 0	768 1 4	...	...	...	5,076 11 6	.....	...	57 0 0	7,176 8 6	7,233 8 6
...	383 10 2	383 10 2	...	...	...	4,444 1 3	.....	...	11 0 0	4,523 13 0	4,534 13 0
192 0 4	6,196 9 2	6,388 9 6	...	...	...	21,147 1 10	.....	...	115 0 0	30,980 12 6	31,095 12 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	9,830 0 0	.....	...	26 0 0	6,246 11 3	6,272 11 3
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	34,036 7 7	.....	...	17 0 0	9,799 7 6	9,816 7 6
...	76 13 0	76 13 0	...	...	...	13,114 3 6	.....	...	...	5,380 2 3	5,380 2 3
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	9,292 6 5	.....	...	...	6,236 12 6	6,236 12 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	6,491 7 1	.....	...	34 0 0	8,287 5 0	8,321 5 0
...	69 13 2	69 13 2	...	...	...	4,488 3 9	.....	...	19 0 0	4,053 4 6	4,072 4 6
...	146 10 2	146 10 2	...	...	...	77,252 12 4	.....	...	96 0 0	40,003 11 0	40,099 11 0
...	296 12 0	296 12 0	...	...	...	2,583 12 5	.....	...	37 0 0	14,198 1 0	14,235 1 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	10,474 4 10	.....	...	26 0 0	20,353 7 6	20,379 7 6
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,442 1 6	.....	...	...	8,383 5 3	8,383 5 3
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,368 5 10	.....	...	42 12 3	4,557 9 6	4,600 5 9
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	262 5 2	97 12 0	...	...	10,875 15 0	10,973 11 0
...	.....	.....	...	...	...	1,284 6 0	.....	...	...	5,423 6 3	5,423 6 3
...	296 12 0	296 12 0	...	...	...	17,415 3 9	97 12 0	...	105 12 3	63,791 12 6	63,995 4 9
...	728 14 2	728 14 2	...	...	...	2,948 5 4	.....	...	...	751 9 9	751 9 9
...	883 4 10	883 4 10	...	...	...	4,120 14 1	.....	...	650 0 0	571 6 6	1,221 6 6
...	98 13 10	98 13 10	...	...	...	10,615 9 4	.....	...	...	211 13 9	211 13 9
...	768 1 2	768 1 2	...	...	...	3,742 7 6	.....	...	...	52 13 0	52 13 0
...	31 6 10	31 6 10	...	...	...	1,933 7 10	.....	...	...	.....	.....
...	2,510 8 10	2,510 8 10	...	...	...	22,490 12 1	.....	...	650 0 0	1,587 11 0	2,237 11 0
192 0 4	9,150 8 2	9,342 8 6	...	...	...	1,38,305 14 0	97 12 0	...	966 12 3	1,36,363 15 0	1,37,428 7 3

F.—LOCAL

(4).—Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the

District.	XIX.—EDUCATION—*continued.*				XX.—MEDICAL			
	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Hospital and Dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Income from		Sanitary Fees and fines.
		Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.				Endowments.	Contributions.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division.									
Ahmedabad	35 0 0	...	181 13 8	181 13 8	6,765 0 8	.....	...	...	586 0 0	...
Kaira	192 0 4	...	61 15 11	61 15 11	7,782 11 9	.....	...	...	460 0 0	...
Panch Mahals	.....	...	24 5 4	24 5 4	1,406 13 10	68 14 2	...	...	2,530 12 5	...
Broach	.....	...	53 3 6	53 3 6	4,421 3 6	5,293 14 0	...	...	.....	...
Surat	.....	45 12 6	23 11 9	69 8 3	7,303 0 9	194 15 0	...	...	.....	...
Thána	.....	1 2 6	37 1 0	38 3 6	4,573 0 6	3,223 13 0	...	...	503 0 0	...
Total ...	227 0 4	46 15 0	382 3 2	429 2 2	31,751 15 0	8,781 8 2	...	...	4,079 12 5	...
Central Division.										
Ahmednagar	237 8 0	8 9 1	70 15 6	79 8 7	6,589 11 10	2,274 2 0	...	...	100 0 0	...
Khándesh	329 0 0	19 6 0	1,278 11 3	1,298 1 3	11,443 8 9	1,546 14 10	...	...	353 0 0	...
Násik	80 4 0	...	177 2 9	177 2 9	5,637 9 0	133 7 0	...	...	115 0 0	...
Poona	173 6 6	14 9 8	59 4 7	73 14 3	6,484 1 3	4 8 0	...	...	755 0 0	...
Sátára	.....	22 5 4	165 15 7	188 4 11	8,509 9 11	969 14 8	...	...	372 0 0	...
Sholápur	.....	...	9 6 5	9 6 5	4,081 10 11	26 6 0	...	...	90 0 0	...
Total ...	820 2 6	64 14 1	1,761 8 1	1,826 6 2	42,746 3 8	4,955 4 6	...	...	1,785 0 0	...
Southern Division.										
Belgaum	.....	...	39 0 11	39 0 11	14,274 1 11	1,166 2 0	...	...	173 10 0	...
Dhárwár	40 0 0	...	207 14 11	207 14 11	20,627 6 5	2,122 8 8	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	.....	...	40 3 0	40 3 0	8,423 8 3	1,809 3 1	...	...	246 8 0	...
Kánara	96 0 0	...	44 10 2	44 10 2	4,740 15 11	130 13 1	...	...	261 0 0	...
Ratnágiri	12 0 0	2 1 3	6,210 6 8	6,212 7 11	17,198 2 11	.....	...	...	109 0 0	...
Kolába	3 0 0	...	19 7 9	19 7 9	5,415 14 0	.....	...	...	241 0 0	...
Total ...	151 0 0	2 1 3	6,561 11 5	6,563 12 8	70,710 1 5	5,228 10 10	...	...	1,031 2 0	...
Sind.										
Karáchi	.....	...	461 15 0	464 15 0	1,216 8 9	47 13 1	...	...	2,562 8 0	...
Hyderabad	13,00 0 0	...	2,479 15 7	2,479 15 7	5,001 6 1	26 3 6	...	...	52 0 0	...
Shikárpur	.....	...	183 8 11	183 8 11	395 6 8	50 2 0	...	...	101 0 0	...
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	...	11 12 6	11 12 6	64 9 6	13 5 3	...	...	66 0 0	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	6 8 6	...	..	120 0 0	...
Total ...	1,300 0 0	...	3,142 10 0	3,142 10 0	6,680 5 0	144 4 0	...	...	2,901 8 0	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,498 2 10	113 14 4	11,848 0 8	11,961 14 9	1,51,888 9 1	19,109 11 6	...	...	9,797 6 5	...

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										
Miscellaneous.					Public Exhibitions and Fairs.					
Other Receipts.	Total.	Total.	Botanical and other Public garden Receipts.	Veterinary Receipts.	Receipts on account of Experimental cultivation.	Horse Fairs.	Cattle Fairs.	Other Exhibitions or Fairs.	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
...	...	586 0 0	.....	2,122 14 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	2,122 14 3
...	...	460 0 0	.....	1,775 11 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,775 11 0
...	...	2,599 10 7	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	5,293 14 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 14 0	1 14 0	196 13 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	3,726 13 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 14 0	1 14 0	12,863 2 7	.....	3,898 9 3	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	3,898 9 3
...	...	2,374 2 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
6 9 4	6 9 4	1,906 8 2	.....	1,229 13 3	.....	...	...	435 6 6	435 6 6	...	1,665 3 9
124 14 3	124 14 3	373 5 3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	49 2 0	49 2 0	...	49 2 0
...	...	759 8 0	.....	1,539 3 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,539 3 0
...	...	1,311 14 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	116 6 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
131 7 7	131 7 7	6,871 12 1	.....	2,769 0 3	.....	...	...	484 8 6	484 8 6	...	3,253 8 9
3 5 7	3 5 7	1,343 1 7	.....	1,079 10 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,079 10 7
41 10 0	41 10 0	2,164 2 8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
4 3 8	4 3 8	2,059 14 9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
29 7 6	29 7 6	421 4 7	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
...	...	109 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....
1 2 6	1 2 6	242 2 6	.....	0 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	0 8 0
79 13 3	79 13 3	6,339 10 1	.....	1,080 2 7	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	1,080 2 7
37 0 7	37 0 7	2,647 5 8	220 7 7	1,132 12 0	.....	...	...	64 2 8	64 2 8	...	1,417 6 3
46 11 9	46 11 9	124 15 3	2,532 3 9	339 13 6	915 10 6	1,193 14 11	...	1,245 14 0	2,439 12 11	...	6,227 8 8
19 4 0	19 4 0	170 6 0	2,470 3 11	6 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	2,476 3 11
139 3 2	139 3 2	218 8 5	2,0'5 1 11	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	2,015 1 11
...	...	126 8 6	31 14 9	44 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	75 14 9
242 3 6	242 3 6	3,287 11 10	7,269 15 11	1,522 9 6	915 10 6	1,193 14 11	...	1,310 0 8	2,503 15 7	...	12,212 3 6
455 6 4	455 6 4	29,362 4 7	7,269 15 11	9,270 5 7	915 10 6	1,193 14 11	...	1,795 9 2	2,988 8 1	...	20,444 8 1

B 893—105 *ap*

F.—LOCAL

(1).—Statement showing the Income of the Local Boards in the

District.	XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
	Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities.	Sale of old Stores and Materials.	Rents.			Other Miscellaneous items.	Total.
			Staging Bungalow fees.	Serai Fees.	Total.		
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	.....	24 3 3	530 0 0	160 9 11	690 9 11	172 13 9	887 10 11
Kaira	.....	16 5 6	188 10 4	.....	188 10 4	422 3 4	627 2 11
Panch Mahals	.....	6 6 7	5 8 0	189 6 10	194 14 10	549 11 9	751 1 2
Broach	.....	240 13 5	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	246 13 5
Surat	.....	82 7 3	495 10 0	.....	495 10 0	272 12 5	850 13 8
Thána	.....	48 1 3	66 0 0	32 8 0	98 8 0	1,032 12 7	1,179 5 10
Total ...	.....	418 5 3	1,291 12 4	382 8 9	1,674 5 1	2,450 5 7	4,542 15 11
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445 3 6	445 3 6
Khándesh	.....	2 4 0	156 10 0	34 0 0	190 10 0	145 8 0	338 6 0
Násik	.....	.....	615 5 0	.....	615 5 0	.....	615 0 0
Poona	.....	14 9 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0 5	26 9 5
Sátára	.....	.....	196 11 0	.....	196 11 0	68 12 5	265 7 5
Sholápur	.....	9 4 0	127 0 0	.....	127 0 0	66 15 2	203 3 2
Total ...	.....	26 1 0	1,095 10 0	34 0 0	1,129 10 0	738 7 6	1,894 2 6
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	.....	203 2 4	.....	.....	.....	95 14 0	299 0 4
Dhárwár	.....	35 6 6	.....	.....	.....	986 13 2	1,022 3 8
Bijápur	.....	11 12 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	24 14 7	56 10 7
Kánara	.....	31 8 6	177 2 6	.....	177 2 6	167 5 9	376 0 9
Ratnágiri	.....	27 6 0	175 8 0	.....	175 8 0	10 13 9	213 11 9
Kolába	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 12 0	72 12 0
Total ...	.....	309 3 4	372 10 6	.....	372 10 6	1,358 9 3	2,040 7 1
Sind.							
Karáchi	.....	157 3 0	240 0 0	200 0 0	440 0 0	927 3 11	1,524 6 11
Hyderábád	.....	170 6 0	524 4 0	.....	524 4 0	.....	694 10 0
Shikárpur	.....	183 8 9	9 8 0	.....	9 8 0	1,202 13 9	1,395 14 6
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	64 15 9	.....	366 8 9	366 8 9	17 0 0	448 8 6
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	141 8 0	.....	141 8 0	76 3 3	217 11 3
Total ..	.....	576 1 6	915 4 0	566 8 9	1,481 12 9	2,223 4 11	4,281 3 2
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,309 11 1	3,675 4 10	983 1 6	4,658 6 4	6,770 11 3	12,758 12 8

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.							
		In charge of Civil Officers.							
Gross Receipts.	Local Canal Receipts.	Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of Nazul buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than Nazul).	Sale of Stores and Materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	18,580 11 2	56 5 7	.....	.....	.....	754 14 3	6,154 7 2	25,546 6 2
.....	.....	10,300 7 8	2,637 1 0	.....	.....	4 10 3	326 14 9	4,741 5 6	18,010 7 2
.....	.....	7,989 8 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	487 7 6	1,385 5 3	9,862 15 1
.....	.....	5,971 2 6	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,840 6 2	2,684 6 0	10,503 14 3
.....	.....	10,736 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,548 15 9	15,540 6 8	28,825 7 7
.....	.....	67,841 6 0	204 4 0	.....	.....	.....	41 15 0	1,292 6 7	69,379 15 7
.....	.....	1,21,419 4 10	2,905 10 7	.....	.....	4 10 3	6,000 9 5	31,798 15 2	1,62,129 2 3
.....	.....	14,045 2 0	82 12 0	.....	.....	.....	55 1 6	.....	14,182 15 6
.....	.....	35,736 1 9	356 9 11	.....	.....	116 4 3	874 3 1	3,020 7 11	40,103 10 11
.....	.....	12,633 5 7	.....	.....	.....	64 5 11	1,252 15 10	635 0 0	14,585 11 4
.....	.....	21,978 3 11	71 6 0	.....	.....	.....	342 3 1	212 8 0	22,604 5 0
.....	.....	24,485 14 9	61 0 0	.....	.....	74 9 6	783 11 9	498 10 9	25,903 14 9
.....	.....	15,022 7 6	6 10 5	.....	.....	33 0 0	243 13 6	.....	15,310 15 5
.....	.....	1,23,901 3 6	578 6 4	.....	.....	293 3 8	3,552 0 9	4,366 10 8	1,32,691 8 11
.....	.....	23,449 7 8	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,031 13 3	.....	24,484 4 11
.....	.....	19,509 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,044 3 6	2,538 0 6	23,091 5 2
.....	.....	12,393 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 14 3	684 12 0	13,174 8 7
.....	.....	16,051 10 9	599 9 6	.....	.....	17 5 6	13 11 0	442 2 6	17,124 7 3
.....	.....	14,141 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 14 9	353 5 0	14,796 7 9
.....	.....	9,783 6 5	57 4 0	.....	12 1 0	4 0 0	.....	1,051 8 9	10,908 4 2
.....	.....	95,628 12 4	659 13 6	.....	12 1 0	21 5 6	2,187 8 9	5,069 12 9	1,03,579 5 10
.....	.....	6,921 5 11	580 0 0	.....	300 0 0	154 6 0	1,879 2 5	.....	19,834 14 4
.....	.....	8,268 9 5	108 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,122 2 1	400 0 0	9,898 11 6
.....	.....	10,923 11 4	1,273 13 0	.....	315 0 0	.....	4,433 1 11	4,038 0 0	20,983 10 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	1,316 0 0	1,401 0 0
.....	.....	968 7 0	133 8 0	.....	.....	61 0 0	491 2 4	2,450 0 0	4,104 1 4
.....	.....	37,082 1 8	2,095 5 0	.....	615 0 0	215 6 0	8,010 8 9	8,204 0 0	56,222 5 5
.....	.....	3,78,031 6 4	6,239 3 5	.....	627 1 0	534 9 5	19,750 11 8	49,439 6 7	4,54,622 6 5

F.—LOCAL

(4).—Statement showing the income of the Local Boards in the

District.	XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS—*continued.*		CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBIT.	
	In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.
Northern Division.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	... ..	25,546 6 2	29,902 6 6	.....	29,902 6 6	.....	324 13 0
Kaira	.....	18,010 7 2	29,363 2 1	.....	29,363 2 1	.....	2,137 8 0
Panch Mahals	.....	9,862 15 1	20,697 14 1	.....	20,697 14 1	.....	925 0 0
Broach	.....	10,503 14 8	17,881 3 9	2,000 0 0	19,881 3 9	.....	1,073 0 0
Surat	... ..	28,825 7 7	55,692 3 9	140 7 6	55,832 11 3	.....	635 0 0
Thána	.....	69,379 15 7	56,011 6 6	4,000 0 0	60,011 6 6	16,00 0 0	.....
Total ...	.....	1,62,129 2 3	2,09,548 4 8	6,140 7 6	2,15,688 12 2	1,600 0 0	5,095 5 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	14,182 15 6	31,427 10 4	.....	31,427 10 4	.....	8 11 8
Khándesh	.....	40,103 10 11	48,382 6 4	.....	48,382 6 4	.....	4,810 0 0
Násik	.....	14,585 11 4	34,767 13 11	406 1 1	35,173 15 0	.....	1,000 0 0
Poona	.....	22,604 5 0	39,189 2 11	152 7 1	39,341 10 0	... ..	43 4 0
Sátára	.....	25,903 14 9	35,277 15 8	.....	35,277 15 8	... ..	11 0 0
Sholápur	.....	15,310 15 5	31,596 10 3	38 2 6	31,634 12 9	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1,32,691 8 11	2,20,641 11 5	596 10 8	2,21,238 6 1	.....	5,872 15 8
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	.....	24,484 4 11	41,126 11 8	1,923 10 4	43,050 6 0	.....	.....
Dhárwár	.....	23,091 5 2	47,601 0 10	... ..	47,601 0 10	.....	.....
Bijápur	.....	13,174 8 7	55,356 7 4	.....	55,356 7 4	.....	6,300 0 0
Kánara	.....	17,124 7 3	29,440 5 1	.....	29,440 5 1	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	.....	14,796 7 9	40,086 12 0	... ..	40,086 12 0	.....	.....
Kolába	.....	10,938 4 2	31,858 2 9	.....	31,858 2 9	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1,03.579 5 10	2,45,469 7 8	1,923 10 4	2,47,393 2 0	... ..	6,300 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	.....	19,834 14 4	67,559 9 2	2,053 10 8	69,664 3 10	.....	.....
Hyderábád	...	9,898 11 6	79,459 12 2	2,774 6 5	82,234 2 7	.....	.....
Shikárpur	.....	20,983 10 3	57,068 2 0	.....	57,068 2 0	... ..	.....
Thar and Párkar	.....	1,401 0 9	13,877 13 5	... ..	13,877 13 5	... ..	.. ...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	4,104 1 4	15,722 11 7	1,000 0 0	16,722 11 7	.....	.....
Total ...	... ..	56,222 5 5	2,33,679 0 4	5,828 1 1	2,39,507 1 5	.....	.. ...
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	4,54,622 6 5	9,09,338 8 1	14,488 13 7	9,23,827 5 8	1,600 0 0	17,268 5 5

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—concluded.

Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
324 13 0	2,11,977 4 3	3,35,331 8 11	0 2 4	0 3 8	
*2,137 8 0	2,58,603 12 10	3,89,365 8 2	0 3 7	0 4 9	
925 0 0	67,629 11 5	98,003 6 6	0 1 6	0 3 5	
1,073 0 0	2,15,105 3 11	3,85,300 2 0	0 8 1	0 10 1	
635 0 0	2,67,250 3 6	4,30,218 3 7	0 4 2	0 6 7	
1,600 0 0	2,30,244 10 0	3,22,126 8 8	0 1 8	0 4 6	
6,695 5 0	12,50,811 2 0	19,60,345 5 10	0 3 3	0 5 1	
8 11 8	1,70,830 1 6	2,45,796 3 4	0 1 10	0 3 0	
4,810 0 0	4,09,725 8 6	5,72,250 9 7	0 3 0	0 4 7	
1,000 0 0	1,76,450 14 6	2,46,842 7 1	0 2 0	0 3 4	
43 4 0	1,86,900 5 7	2,71,838 14 6	0 1 7	0 2 9	
11 0 0	2,32,300 4 9	3,13,919 7 1	0 2 0	0 3 0	
.....	1,36,051 15 0	1,97,012 12 3	0 1 8	0 2 11	
5,872 15 8	13,12,259 1 10	18,47,660 5 10	0 2 1	0 3 4	
.....	2,12,349 2 10	2,89,424 13 7	0 2 1	0 3 7	
.....	2,93,772 0 9	5,55,492 11 0	0 2 10	0 4 6	
6,300 0 0	1,95,623 0 4	2,50,413 4 6	0 2 4	0 4 0½	
.....	1,14,952 3 7	1,56,765 7 4	0 2 7	0 4 10	
.....	1,31,348 6 8	1,55,183 8 5	0 0 10½	0 1 11·8	
.....	1,41,291 9 5	1,96,396 8 11	0 2 6	0 3 9	
6,300 0 0	10,89,336 7 7	16,03,676 5 9	0 2 1·5	0 3 7·9	
.....	1,69,504 8 9	2,66,097 11 0	0 2 7	0 6 2	
.....	2,20,660 7 0	3,42,875 2 6	0 2 3	0 4 6	
.....	2,95,602 12 0	3,43,379 7 3	0 4 1	0 5 11	
.....	77,349 1 5	1,09,577 10 11	0 2 8	0 3 9	
.....	78,437 2 1	1,40,070 6 2	0 5 5	0 7 9	
.....	8,41,553 15 3	12,02,000 5 10	0 3 2	0 5 4	
18,868 4 8	44,93,060 10 8	66,13,682 7 3	.....	.....	

F.—LOCAL

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the*

District.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	15.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	16.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.		
							GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL		
			Local Rate Refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	1,23,354 0 7	2,11,977 8 4	...	...	...	...	.....	429 1 1	4,510 3 7
Kaira	1,30,761 11 4	2,58,603 12 10	...	...	...	...	1,174 5 9	31 4 0	4,759 13 9
Panch Mahals	30,733 11 1	67,629 11 5	...	...	...	...	.....	144 14 4	1,701 10 2
Broach	1,70,194 14 1	2,15,105 3 11	...	...	...	...	.....	556 4 3	5,276 2 5
Surat	1,62,968 0 1	2,67,950 3 6	...	...	...	...	1,194 14 3	106 4 10	4,958 4 10
Thána	91,881 14 8	2,30,244 10 0	...	...	...	...	3,323 4 5	647 9 8	5,005 12 10
Total ...	7,09,534 3 10	12,50,811 2 0	...	...	...	...	5,992 8 5	1,915 6 2	26,211 15 7
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	74,966 1 10	1,70,830 1 6	...	...	...	...	3,281 2 10	483 7 4	2,581 12 9
Khándesh	1,62,525 1 1	4,09,725 8 6	...	...	...	...	5,171 15 3	1,376 5 0	6,736 6 7
Násik	70,391 8 7	1,76,450 14 6	...	...	...	...	1,948 5 4	970 0 11	4,280 15 0
Poona	84,938 8 11	1,86,900 5 7	...	...	...	...	140 0 0	316 1 6	3,573 8 8
Sátára	81,629 2 4	2,32,300 4 9	...	...	...	...	3,433 8 8	702 4 7	4,587 6 0
Sholapur	60,960 13 3	1,36,051 15 0	...	...	...	...	830 10 9	377 14 4	2,777 6 7
Total ...	5,35,401 4 0	13,12,259 1 10	...	...	...	...	14,835 10 10	4,726 1 8	24,542 7 7
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	77,075 10 9	2,12,349 2 10	...	...	...	...	1,574 4 6	358 8 11	3,058 7 7
Dhárwár	2,61,720 10 3	2,93,772 0 9	...	..	...	...	5,326 12 3	1,410 12 7	4,101 2 0
Bijápur	54,790 4 2	1,95,623 0 4	...	...	...	...	.....	254 14 10	3,591 0 11
Kánara	41,813 3 9	1,14,952 3 7	...	...	...	...	983 14 8	70 15 5	3,488 7 8
Ratnágiri	23,835 1 9	1,31,348 6 8	...	...	...	...	1,718 2 8	1,000 2 2	2,194 9 3
Kolába	55,104 15 6	1,41,291 9 5	...	...	...	...	2,050 8 3	711 14 6	3,243 6 8
Total ...	5,14,339 14 2	10,89,336 7 7	...	...	...	...	11,653 10 4	4,438 4 5	19,677 2 1
Sind.									
Karáchi	96,593 2 3	1,69,504 8 9	...	...	...	...	2,971 0 0	219 12 9	985 0 5
									—91 15 8
Hyderábád	1,22,214 11 6	2,20,660 10 0	...	...	...	..	1,073 1 2	1,320 11 0	4,299 9 9
Shikárpur	47,776 11 3	2,95,602 12 0	...	...	...	...	.....	742 4 3	6,640 0 11
Thar and Párkar	32,228 9 6	77,349 1 5	...	...	...	...	2,955 11 6	858 9 3	375 13 9
Upper Sind Frontier ...	61,633 4 1	78,437 2 1	...	...	...	...	.....	359 9 9	2,508 13 7
Total ...	3,60,446 6 7	8,41,553 15 3	...	...	...	...	6,999 12 8	3,540 15 0	14,714 7 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,19,721 12 7	44,93,960 10 8	...	...	...	...	39,481 10 3	14,620 11 3	85,136 0 3

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

	20.—POLICE.				22.—EDUCATION.							
FUNDS.	CATTLE-POUND CHARGES.						MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT.					
Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies	Refunds of Cattle-pound collections.	Total.	Grants to University	Inspection.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4,939 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	77,054 8 10	77,054 8 10	
5,965 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	87,575 1 1	87,575 1 1	
1,846 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	25,319 0 1	25,319 0 1	
5,832 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	69,932 8 2	69,932 8 2	
6,559 7 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	... ..	94,270 4 0	94,270 4 0	
8,976 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	387 15 5	46,809 5 9	47,197 5 2	
34,119 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	387 15 5	4,01,010 11 11	4,01,398 11 4	
6,346 6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	59,472 0 9	59,472 0 9	
13,284 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	1,10,355 4 6	1,10,335 4 6	
7,199 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	54,844 0 10	54,844 0 10	
4,034 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	56,599 15 11	56,599 15 11	
8,723 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	77,636 14 3	77,636 14 3	
4,515 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	45,694 11 3	45,694 11 3	
41,104 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	... ..	4,04,602 15 6	4,04,602 15 6	
4,991 5 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	.. ..	...	.....	77,607 4 8	77,607 4 8	
10,838 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	..	... ..	...	.....	1,08,553 9 8	1,08,553 9 8	
3,815 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	... ..	61,051 8 7	61,051 8 7	
5,174 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	... ..	37,214 9 6	37,214 9 6	
4,912 14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,063 15 10	...	.. ...	54,645 15 3	64,709 15 1	
6,005 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	39,667 10 9	39,667 10 9	
35,769 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,063 15 10	...	.....	3,78,760 10 5	3,88,824 10 3	
4,175 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,954 10 7	...	.....	26,450 14 8	28,405 9 3	
—91 15 8												
7,193 5 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,174 8 2	...	1,162 0 0	47,552 5 7	63,888 13 9	
6,782 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	55,389 0 4	55,389 0 4	
4,230 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	875 0 0	13,665 0 6	14,540 0 6	
2,865 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	.....	16,445 14 8	16,445 14 8	
25,255 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	..	17,129 2 9	...	2,037 0 0	1,59,503 3 9	1,78,669 6 6	
1,39,248 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,193 2 7	...	2,424 15 5	13,43,877 9 7	13,73,495 11 7	

F.—LOCAL

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the*

District.	22.—EDUCATION—*continued.*						
	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	.....	1,820 9 2	.....	.....	78,875 2 0	.....	5,649 0 0
Kaira	8,802 4 6	2,046 3 11	.....	.....	93,423 9 6	.....	3,335 11 6
Panch Mahals	1,531 0 0	1,740 1 10	452 2 7	800 0 0	29,842 4 6	.....	3,860 0 10
Broach	1,695 8 0	2,900 3 2	.....	.....	74,578 3 4	.....	12,794 14 2
Surat	876 0 0	2,734 7 0	.....	.....	97,880 11 0	.....	17,434 11 4
Thána	2,694 0 0	678 5 2	.....	.....	50,569 10 4	.....	10,513 6 9
Total ...	15,598 12 6	11,919 14 3	452 2 7	800 0 0	4,30,169 8 8	.....	53,587 12 7
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	1,141 0 0	1,546 12 7	4,846 6 0	.....	67,006 3 4	.....	6,562 2 10
Khándesh	8,486 0 0	5,066 4 8	500 0 0	686 8 0	1,25,094 1 2	.....	10,925 9 8
Násik	1,210 4 0	2,576 14 8	5,631 2 6	.....	64,262 6 0	.....	12,416 8 0
Poona	1,439 0 0	1,624 0 8	4,576 3 10	.....	64,239 4 5	.....	4,426 9 2
Sátára	2,392 0 0	1,887 0 3	471 12 9	.....	82,387 11 3	.....	4,924 8 0
Sholápur	370 0 0	1,787 9 8	929 7 9	.....	48,581 12 8	.....	3,170 12 8
Total ...	15,033 4 0	14,288 10 6	16,955 0 10	686 8 0	4,51,571 6 10	.....	42,426 2 4
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	3,056 1 0	1,713 3 10	3,180 1 0	136 4 5	85,692 14 11	.....	3,384 14 3
Dhárwár	.....	3,193 4 10	.....	180 0 0	1,11,926 14 6	.....	7,182 2 9
Bijápur	1,970 0 0	1,799 11 5	3,188 3 11	191 0 0	68,200 7 11	.....	4,396 1 0
Kánara	2,005 6 10	1,271 13 7	2,384 5 8	81 8 0	43,047 11 7	.....	4,468 13 4
Ratnágiri	1,193 0 10	1,322 5 5	11,580 6 7	.....	78,810 11 11	.....	1,810 2 8
Kolába	4,317 5 5	967 9 4	3,012 8 9	.....	47,885 2 3	.....	1,499 0 0
Total ...	12,536 14 1	10,268 0 5	23,315 9 11	588 13 5	4,35,563 15 1	.....	22,741 2 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	9,980 0 0	1,602 12 8	3,776 2 6	.....	43,764 8 5	.....	4,854 0 7
Hyderabad	7,809 0 0	4,293 5 9	7,828 11 4	.....	83,819 14 10	.....	11,838 2 8
Shikárpur	10,754 0 0	1,845 0 5	6,728 9 2	.....	74,716 9 11	.....	10,578 0 7
Thar and Parkar	2,178 0 0	609 5 9	2,672 1 11	.....	19,999 8 2	.....	9,274 1 1
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,700 0 0	788 7 9	323 9 2	.....	19,257 15 7	.....	2,641 13 5
Total ...	32,421 0 0	9,139 0 4	21,329 2 1	.....	2,41,558 8 11	.....	39,186 2 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	75,594 14 7	45,615 9 6	62,081 15 5	2,075 5 5	15,58,863 7 6	.....	1,57,941 3 3

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

24.—MEDICAL.							26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.				
Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical schools and colleges.	Lunatic Asylums.	Refunds.	Total.		Public Exhibitions and Fairs.			
Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.					Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,359 14 3	597 10 0	4,957 8 3	...	...	...	10,606 8 3	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,724 7 7	1,714 3 11	5,438 11 6	...	...	...	8,774 7 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
2,479 6 8	179 11 4	2,659 2 0	...	...	...	6,519 2 10	.....	.....	...	...	...
2,008 15 11	3,812 4 10	5,821 4 9	...	...	...	18,616 2 11	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,206 13 3	.....	3,206 13 3	...	...	...	2,0641 8 7	.....	.....	...	...	...
6,222 10 8	20,009 0 8	26,231 11 4	...	...	...	36,745 2 1	.....	.....	...	...	...
22,002 4 4	26,312 14 9	48,315 3 1	...	...	...	1,01,902 15 8	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,711 1 5	.....	4,711 1 5	...	...	...	11,273 4 3	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
10,497 14 5	23 13 2	10,521 11 7	...	...	...	21,447 5 3	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,937 9 8	2,162 8 7	8,100 2 3	...	...	...	20,516 10 3	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,115 9 3	.....	5,115 9 3	...	...	...	9,542 2 5	.....	.....	...	...	...
6,461 4 1	.....	6,461 4 1	200 0 0	...	...	11,585 12 1	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,803 14 7	1,359 15 3	5,163 13 10	...	...	..	8,334 10 6	.....	.....	...	...	...
36,527 5 5	3,546 5 0	40,073 10 5	200 0 0	...	...	82,699 12 9	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
5,923 11 0	6,285 8 6	12,209 3 6	...	...	...	15,594 1 9	.....	.....	...	...	...
6,577 5 9	4,843 13 6	11,420 3 3	...	...	...	18,002 6 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,348 10 10	2,486 12 0	6,835 6 10	...	...	...	11,231 7 10	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,249 3 0	221 11 9	5,470 14 9	...	...	...	9,939 12 1	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,036 3 3	94 8 0	5,130 11 1	...	...	...	6,940 13 9	.....	.....	...	...	...
4,810 10 0	36 3 0	4,846 13 0	...	...	...	6,345 13 0	.....	.....	...	...	...
31,915 11 8	13,967 8 9	45,913 4 5	...	...	...	68,654 6 5	.....	.....	...	...	...
6,025 11 10	7 13 0	6,033 8 10	...	...	...	10,887 9 5	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,235 1 5	358 15 6	5,594 0 11	1,500 0 0	...	...	18,932 3 7	326 14 1	7,500 0 0	...	388 3 2	7,888 3 2
6,258 15 8	847 12 0	7,106 11 8	500 0 0	...	...	18,184 12 3	.....	.....	...	...	...
3,538 8 1	.....	3,538 8 1	...	...	...	12,812 9 2	78 11 9	.....	...	...	...
1,792 11 5	914 13 11	2,707 9 4	...	...	...	5,349 6 9	.....	5,782 15 0	...	...	5,782 15 0
22,851 0 5	2,129 6 5	24,980 6 10	2,000 0 0	...	...	66,166 9 2	405 9 10	13,282 15 0	...	388 3 2	13,671 2 2
1,13,326 5 10	45,956 2 11	1,59,282 8 9	2,200 0 0	...	...	3,19,423 12 0	405 9 10	13,282 15 0	1,000 0 0	388 3 2	14,671 2 2

F.—LOCAL

(5).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the*

District.	26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—*contd.*					29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STA	
	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	1,951 9 9	867 2 2	...	.....	2,818 11 11	.....	54 0 0	134 10 0	...
Kaira	3,049 14 10	734 12 5	.....	.....	3,784 11 3	.....	...	877 5 3	...
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0	59 6 6	...
Broach	318 9 0	.....	.....	.....	318 9 0	.....	...	.....	...
Surat	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0	.....	60 0 0	91 4 6	...
Thána	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	175 1 9	...
Total ...	5,570 1 7	1,601 14 7	.....	.....	7,172 0 2	.....	174 0 0	1,337 12 0	...
Central Division.									
Ahmednagar	.....	3,588 3 10	.....	.....	4,588 3 10	.....	...	.....	409 2 0
Khándesh	4,312 11 4	559 6 7	.....	.....	4,872 1 11	.....	...	128 6 6	...
Násik	1,635 12 8	404 5 5	.....	.....	2,040 2 1	2,048 0 0	...	.....	...
Poona	1,632 11 10	3,771 2 6	.....	.....	5,403 14 4	36 8 11	...	.....	...
Sátára	.....	433 0 6	.....	.....	433 0 6	.....	66 0 0	352 6 6	...
Sholápur	.....	441 3 10	78 15 6	.....	520 3 4	.....	...	.....	...
Total ...	7,581 3 10	9,197 6 8	78 15 6	.....	17,857 10 0	2,084 8 11	66 0 0	480 13 0	409 2 0
Southern Division.									
Belgaum	2,279 4 9	.....	.....	.....	2,279 4 9	.....	42 0 0	.....	...
Dhárwár	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	961 9 1	...
Bijápur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 14 7	.....	...
Kánara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Ratnágiri	1,432 0 9	.....	... ..	.....	1,432 0 9	... ..	42 0 0	.....	...
Kolába	1,344 5 11	.....	.....	.....	1,344 5 11	17 11 1	...	73 5 9	...
Total ...	5,055 11 5	.....	... ..	.....	5,055 11 5	17 11 1	125 14 7	1,034 14 10	...
Sind.									
Karáchi	5,034 8 7	.....	3,142 2 3	.....	8,176 10 10	.....	..	498 7 0	...
Hyderabad...	3,394 12 11	2,304 9 3	11,381 2 4	589 13 5	25,885 7 2	.....	...	.....	78 15 4
Shikárpur	2,956 7 2	2,192 15 2	5,202 2 1	.....	10,351 8 5	420 0 0	30 0 0	319 7 0	...
Thar and Párkar	78 8 0	149 8 11	1,873 6 4	.....	2,180 3 0	.....	...	.....	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	1,853 0 7	45 2 0	.....	7,681 1 7	.....	...	.....	...
Total ...	11,464 4 8	6,500 1 11	21,642 15 0	589 13 5	54,274 15 0	420 0 0	30 0 0	817 14 0	78 15 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	29,671 5 6	17,299 7 2	21,721 14 6	589 13 5	81,360 4 7	2,522 4 0	395 14 7	3,671 5 10	488 1 4

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

TIONERY AND PRINTING.			32.—MISCELLANEOUS.						
					Petty Establishments.				
Printing.	Lithography	Total.	Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals and snakes.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment and charges.	Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
376 1 5	...	510 11 5	...	...	858 8 6	498 12 11	3,652 4 11	559 0 0	5,578 10 4
298 12 6	...	1,176 1 9	...	...	510 1 1	365 13 1	841 2 5	598 4 0	2,315 4 7
121 10 1	...	181 0 7	...	...	504 5 2	24 0 0	239 14 3	.....	768 3 5
335 6 10	...	335 6 10	...	...	959 0 0	2,301 6 6	1,269 4 9	446 3 3	4,975 14 6
483 11 5	...	574 15 11	...	...	1,197 13 5	494 0 0	988 15 4	365 0 0	3,045 12 9
499 14 1	...	674 15 10	...	...	789 0 0	.....	.....	124 4 0	913 4 0
2,115 8 4	...	3,453 4 4	...	...	4,818 12 2	3,684 0 6	7,001 9 8	2,092 11 3	17,597 1 7
467 5 0	...	876 7 0	...	...	1,326 7 2	.....	.....	466 0 0	1,792 7 2
4,318 15 3	312 0 0	4,759 5 9	...	...	4,692 13 2	.....	576 8 0	1,104 2 7	6,373 7 9
326 14 0	...	326 14 0	...	...	1,186 12 3	.....	.....	40 0 0	1,226 12 3
803 4 11	...	803 4 11	...	...	1,593 8 0	19 4 0	.....	250 0 0	1,862 12 0
1,660 13 7	...	2013 4 1	...	...	1,268 14 4	.....	570 15 6	859 12 0	2,699 9 10
1,399 14 0	...	1,399 14 0	...	...	60 0 0	1,729 9 0	.....	666 0 0	2,455 9 0
8,977 2 9	312 0 0	10,779 1 9	...	...	10,128 6 11	1,748 13 0	1,147 7 6	3,385 14 7	16,410 10 0
646 11 6	...	646 11 6	400 0 0	...	2,522 9 2	.....	7 0 0	673 6 7	3,602 15 9
1,453 6 9	...	2,414 15 10	...	...	1,490 12 9	.....	.....	326 3 3	1,817 0 0
343 9 9	...	343 9 9	...	...	1,851 7 9	.....	2 5 7	10,573 10 8	12,427 8 0
183 11 8	...	183 11 8	...	...	3,752 4 9	780 6 5	1,310 13 8	5 10 0	5,849 2 10
634 10 7	...	634 10 7	...	...	1,710 15 6	15 0 0	596 1 8	.....	2,322 1 2
317 4 7	...	390 10 4	...	...	926 0 0	915 15 6	1,126 14 6	.....	2,968 14 0
3,579 6 10	...	4,614 5 8	400 0 0	...	12,254 1 11	1,711 5 11	3,043 3 5	11,578 14 6	23,987 9 9
157 14 8	...	656 5 8	...	...	1,243 10 5	11,215 2 3	12,647 4 0	.....	25,106 0 8
152 4 11	...	231 4 3	...	...	814 14 3	.....	13,515 0 9	.....	14,329 15 0
212 2 5	...	531 9 5	...	...	1,507 7 7	1,415 5 11	28,057 2 8	.....	30,980 0 2
87 2 6	...	87 2 6	...	...	929 9 3	182 8 11	43 0 0	223 0 0	1,378 2 2
183 14 6	...	183 14 6	...	...	767 6 5	.....	.....	666 2 0	1,433 8 5
793 7 0	...	1,690 4 4	...	...	5,262 15 11	12,813 1 1	54,262 7 5	889 2 0	73,227 10 5
15,465 8 11	312 0 0	19,937 0 1	400 0 0	...	32,464 4 11	19,957 4 8	65,454 12 0	17,946 10 4	1,36,222 15 9

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the

Districts.	33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	48.—RAILWAYS.	
	Charitable relief.	Public Works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Civil Buildings.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,841 12 9
Kaira	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,588 15 8
Panch Maháls	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,533 11 5
Surat	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,474 13 7
Thána	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,219 6 4
Total ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,658 12 9
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 13 6
Khándesh	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	582 13 4
Násik	...	6,966 14 5	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,529 9 4
Poona	...	6,237 10 2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sátára	9,000 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	834 4 0
Sholápur	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,078 10 11
Total ...	9,000 0 0	13,204 8 7	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,054 3 1
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	522 11 10
Dhárwár	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,632 13 10
Bijápur	...	.....	246 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kánara	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,406 6 5
Ratnágiri	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kolába	...	*3,185 7 9	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140 3 3
Total ...	...	3,185 7 9	246 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,702 3 4
Sind.								
Karáchi	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	540 0 0
Hyderabad	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,511 2 0
Shikárpur	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,126 3 10
Thar and Párkar	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,068 0 0
Total ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,245 5 10
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,000 0 0	16,390 0 4	246 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,660 9 0

* Rs. 2,903-3-9 on water-works by Public Works Officers.
" 282-4-0 on road repairs by Public Works Officers.
Rs. 3,185-7-9

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

45.—CIVIL WORKS.

In Charge of Civil Officers.

Original Works.			Repairs.			
Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,718 0 0	2,149 8 3	6,709 6 0	4,338 2 1	14,088 8 9	430 15 8	18,807 10 6
1,954 1 3	282 11 4	4,825 12 3	1,119 0 6	8,877 2 11	610 1 3	10,606 4 8
53 10 0	.....	53 10 0	973 0 8	1,355 15 9	.....	2,329 0 5
5,143 14 3	891 10 1	7,569 3 9	2,312 10 7	17,705 8 5	913 10 0	20,931 13 0
7,928 8 9	.....	11,403 6 4	2,685 4 1	32,895 15 5	260 2 10	35,841 6 4
5,307 13 11	.....	7,527 4 3	3,692 14 5	7,299 14 11	.....	10,992 13 4
23,106 0 2	3,223 13 8	38,088 10 7	15,121 0 4	82,173 2 2	2,214 13 9	99,509 0 3
58 2 7	.....	87 0 1	6,281 3 5	5,093 8 10	.....	11,374 12 3
18,993 9 8	83 12 0	19,650 3 0	9,674 9 2	18,474 3 0	.....	28,148 12 2
8,128 13 8	.....	10,658 7 0	4,572 7 10	12,059 13 5	458 10 8	17,090 15 11
2,808 0 4	583 14 8	3,391 15 0	2,322 2 6	11,251 7 5	.....	13,573 9 11
8,802 15 9	827 3 10	10,464 7 7	4,894 15 11	19,689 6 2	349 15 0	24,934 5 1
1,063 6 3	.....	2,142 1 2	1,636 14 10	13,964 11 9	194 15 6	15,846 10 1
39,855 0 3	1,494 14 6	46,404 1 10	29,432 5 8	80,533 2 7	1,003 9 2	1,10,969 1 5
2,753 15 6	230 0 0	3,509 11 4	2,647 11 4	26,984 1 11	.....	29,631 13 3
9,473 12 7	506 6 8	13,613 1 1	3,470 15 6	24,241 3 3	235 1 6	27,887 4 3
1,723 8	.....	1,723 8 5	2,259 9 7	5,546 3 6	.....	7,805 13 1
1,460 11 4	85 0 0	3,952 1 9	1,480 6 5	17,585 6 8	150 12 0	19,216 9 1
2,436 13 1	.....	2,436 13 1	3,206 13 6	11,362 9 4	48 2 9	14,617 9 7
1,961 3 6	339 12 9	5,591 3 6	1,976 6 9	14,556 13 6	85 11 6	16,618 15 9
19,813 0 5	1,221 3 5	30,736 7 2	14,981 15 1	1,00,276 6 2	519 11 9	1,15,778 1 0
10,798 3 5	505 0 0	11,843 3 5	2,368 11 9	41,153 15 3	146 8 3	43,669 3 3
11,633 12 0	.....	14,141 14 0	4,448 9 4	66,081 0 7	.....	70,529 9 11
2,650 0 0	300 0 0	7,076 3 10	4,838 4 4	84,698 8 1	1,830 3 9	91,336 15 5
4,745 7 8	.....	4,745 7 8	1,385 11 6	11,434 3 4	51 0 0	12,870 14 10
3,654 10 2	959 11 11	9,681 6 1	793 9 4	20,232 2 6	.....	21,025 11 10
33,482 1 3	2,763 11 11	47,491 3 0	13,834 14 3	2,23,599 13 9	2,027 11 3	2,39,462 7 3
1,16,256 2 1	8,803 11 6	1,62,720 6 7	73,370 3 5	4,86,582 8 8	5,765 13 11	56,578 9 11

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the

Districts.	In Charge of Civil Officers—*continued.*					
	Establishment and Contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and Water Works.	Drainage Works.	Total.	Civil Buildings.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad	4,475 3 3	49 12 0	37,167 9 8	.....	67,209 9 5	.....
Kaira	4,257 11 8	201 2 6	36,200 3 6	.....	56,091 2 7	920 3 0
Panch Máhals	1,079 1 11	175 14 10	12,386 2 5	.....	16,023 13 7	388 5 7
Broach	5,099 15 0	358 7 2	32,014 11 7	.....	65,974 2 6	3,496 14 5
Surat	6,370 13 10	49 14 0	36,856 2 2	.....	90,521 10 8	.....
Thána	3,142 14 8	1,001 9 11	16,810 8 2	.....	39,775 2 4	.....
Total ...	24,725 12 4	1,836 12 5	1,71,435 5 6	.....	3,35,595 9 1	4,805 7 0
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	4,085 13 11	9 0 0	5,204 12 11	.....	20,761 7 2	968 7 7
Khándesh	12,105 9 7	401 13 6	22,694 8 3	.....	83,010 14 6	1,366 9 0
Násik	6,628 7 10	449 9 4	11,030 8 7	.....	45,858 0 8	1,236 15 2
Poona	5,503 4 3	428 4 6	8,452 13 0	.....	31,349 14 8	.....
Sátára	4,140 12 2	806 2 2	11,161 0 2	.....	51,506 11 2	442 14 2
Sholápur	2,864 2 1	.....	9,185 5 4	.....	30,038 2 8	.....
Total ...	35,328 1 10	2,094 13 6	67,729 0 3	.....	2,62,5'5 2 10	4,014 15 11
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	3,549 6 9	383 2 11	1,243 3 2	.....	38,317 5 5	269 14 3
Dhárwár	6,860 15 3	765 15 6	29,841 1 5	.....	78,968 5 6	4,618 0 1
Bijápur	4,265 8 9	62 2 0	4,205 3 0	.....	18,062 3 3	.....
Kánara	2,858 8 10	204 6 0	710 2 7	.....	26,941 12 3	252 1 8
Ratnágiri	2,668 4 6	364 14 2	7,229 2 11	.....	27,316 12 3	.....
Kolába	3,936 3 6	418 12 6	15,256 5 1	.....	41,731 8 4	.....
Total ...	24,138 15 7	2,199 5 1	58,485 2 2	.....	2,31,337 15 0	5,140 0 0
Sind.						
Karáchi	8,496 5 3	8 1 0	5,041 14 0	.....	69,058 10 11	2,697 1 11
Hyderabad...	2,285 13 0	.....	7,221 12 3	.....	94,185 1 2	1,784 3 4
Shikárpur	8,410 14 5	12 1 3	6,644 14 4	.....	1,13,511 1 3	11,623 4 8
Thar and Párkar	520 1 8	.....	4,274 10 2	.....	22,411 2 4	231 6 8
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,296 0 3	.....	1,882 4 1	.....	33,885 6 3	.....
Total ...	21,009 2 7	20 2 3	25,068 6 10	.....	3,33.051 5 11	16,336 0 7
Grand Total ...	1,05,202 0 4	6,151 1 3	3,22,717 14 9	.....	11,62,510 0 10	30,296 7 6

FUNDS—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

45.—CIVIL WORKS—*continued.*

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

Original Works.			Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and Plant.
Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,719 8 8	50 7 11	11,770 0 7	.....	36,712 8 0	.....	36,712 8 0	6,052 11 2	311 7 0
140 5 6	.....	1,060 8 6	334 14 5	43,014 2 9	.....	43,349 1 2	5,624 4 6	1,452 4 7
112 7 5	.....	500 13 0	.....	11,567 7 0	.....	11,567 7 0	1,455 8 11	493 11 6
17,691 7 9	1,180 11 8	22,369 1 10	.....	29,186 12 7	151 8 4	29,338 4 11	6,237 0 8	.....
15,349 12 11	.....	15,349 12 11	161 4 6	32,223 0 10	.....	32,384 5 4	5,485 4 6	.....
9,496 6 9	.....	9,496 6 9	542 0 3	54,250 7 7	106 13 9	54,899 5 7	7,791 2 4	705 14 7
54,510 1 0	1,231 3 7	60,546 11 7	1,038 3 2	2,06,954 6 9	258 6 1	2,08,251 0 0	32,646 7 1	2,963 5 8
—13,311 7 3	.....	—12,342 13 8	896 9 11	40,207 0 2	.....	41,103 10 1	3,488 15 11	995 13 4
29,822 12 3	.....	31,189 5 3	200 7 11	41,728 3 1	.....	41,928 11 0	9,047 6 5	2,079 2 4
4,263 6 1	.....	5,500 5 3	87 5 8	27,263 14 2	.....	27,351 3 10	3,959 10 5	1,066 12 1
3,775 3 5	.....	3,775 3 5	.....	46,087 8 8	.....	46,087 8 8	5,895 7 0	135 13 10
2,327 5 5	.....	2,770 3 7	.....	67,335 10 1	.....	67,335 10 1	8,416 10 0	1,488 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	15,600 7 6	.....	15,600 7 6	1,872 0 11	493 12 6
26,877 3 11	.....	30,892 3 10	1,184 7 6	2,33,222 11 8	.....	2,39,407 3 2	32,680 2 8	6,256 6 1
24,097 10 0	.....	24,367 8 3	.....	28,125 7 5	.....	28,125 7 5	6,413 14 8	.....
1,17,111 7 2	.....	1,21,729 7 3	.....	47,519 4 9	.....	47,519 4 9	8,067 0 6	2,759 0 7
25,081 5 3	.....	25,081 5 3	.....	20,604 6 8	.....	20,604 6 8	5,512 8 11	1,757 6 10
2,016 9 3	.....	2,268 10 11	.....	16,124 2 1	.....	16,124 2 1	2,445 14 5	.....
713 1 5	.....	713 1 5	472 10 9	980 5 1	.....	1,452 15 10	257 6 1	60 0 0
1,134 0 7	.....	1,134 0 7	.....	11,305 9 0	.....	11,305 9 0	2,302 15 7	396 14 0
1,70,154 1 8	.....	1,75,294 1 8	472 10 9	1,24,659 3 0	.....	1,25,131 13 9	24,999 12 2	4,973 5 5
2,698 11 8	.....	5,395 13 7	.....	2,125 4 10	.....	2,125 4 10	916 9 9	.....
180 14 8	.....	1,965 2 0	281 5 4	13,261 2 1	.....	13,542 7 5	1,868 15 6	223 4 8
12,710 6 11	.....	24,333 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,980 11 0	.....
1,124 11 9	.....	1,356 2 7	.....	1,199 10 2	.....	1,199 10 2	306 11 1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,714 13 0	.....	33,050 13 7	281 5 4	16,586 1 1	.....	16,867 6 5	6,072 15 4	223 4 3
2,63,256 3 7	1,231 3 7	2,99,783 14 8	2,976 10 9	5,86,422 6 4	258 6 1	5,89,657 7 4	96,399 5 3	14,416 5 5

F.—LOCAL

(5).—Statement showing the expenditure of the Local Boards in the

District.	45.—CIVIL WORKS—*continued.*				CONTRIBUTIONS.			
	In charge of Public Works Officers—*continued.*			Total.	To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of Loans.
	Water-supply and Water Works.	Drainage Works.	Total.					
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad...	10,865 7 10	...	65,712 2 7	1,32,921 12 0	.....	641 5 4	641 5 4	9,239 15 6
Kaira	3,126 1 3	...	54,612 4 0	1,10,703 6 7	968 15 11	1,993 10 8	2,962 10 7	.....
Panch Mahals	368 10 6	...	14,386 2 11	30,410 0 6	—11 14 0	300 8 0	288 10 0	.....
Broach	585 13 0	...	58,530 11 5	1,24,504 13 11	800 0 0	1,140 7 6	1,940 7 6	.....
Surat	1,110 4 5	...	54,329 11 2	1,44,851 5 10	140 0 0	2,799 5 4	2,939 5 4	.....
Thána	9,069 4 6	...	81,962 1 9	1,21,737 4 1	.....	6,577 11 11	6,577 11 1	1,600 0 0
Total ...	25,125 9 6	...	3,29,533 1 10	6,65,128 10 11	1,897 1 11	13,453 0 9	15,350 2 8	10,839 15 6
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar	254 13 3	...	33,500 6 11	54,261 14 1	53,597 0 0	602 0 1	54,199 0 1	.....
Khándesh	39 14 0	...	84,284 7 0	1,67,295 5 6	20,000 0 0	1,486 5 4	21,486 5 4	.....
Násik	8,379 15 5	...	46,257 15 0	92,115 15 8	30,000 0 0	662 7 7	30,662 7 7	.....
Poona	.....	...	55,894 . 0 11	87,243 15 7	1,300 0 0	481 13 3	1,781 13 3	6,325 4 10
Sátára	4,426 1 3	...	84,436 8 11	1,35,943 4 1	500 0 0	6,540 2 6	7,040 2 6	.....
Sholápur	.....	...	17,963 4 11	48,001 7 7	20,500 0 0	800 0 0	21,300 0 0	.....
Total ...	13,100 11 11	...	3,22,336 11 8	5,84,861 14 6	1,25,897 0 0	10,572 12 9	1,36,469 12 9	6,325 4 10
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	13,498 8 7	...	72,405 6 11	1,10,722 12 4	1,302 0 0	1,701 0 0	3,013 0 0	.....
Dhárwár	22,338 13 1	...	2,02,413 10 2	2,81,381 15 8	492 0 0	4,811 14 10	5,303 14 10	4,886 0 0
Bijápur	6,854 0 7	...	61,809 12 3	79,871 15 6	400 0 0	1,903 13 8	2,303 13 8	3,289 8 1
Kánara	1,996 13 8	...	22,835 9 1	49,777 5 4	1,350 0 0	*1,863 0 0	3,213 0 0	.....
Ratnágiri	120 5 0	...	2,603 12 4	29,920 8 7	2,110 10 11	286 0 0	2,396 10 11	2,704 15 11
Kolába	6,983 2 4	...	22,122 9 6	63,851 1 10	850 0 0	585 5 4	1,435 5 4	.....
Total ...	53,791 11 3	...	3,84,190 12 3	6,15,528 11 3	6,504 10 11	11,151 1 10	17,665 12 9	10,880 8 0
Sind.								
Karáchi	.....	...	8,437 12 2	77,496 7 1	415 0 0	674 6 5	1,089 6 5	.....
Hyderabad...	.....	...	17,599 13 2	1,11,784 14 4	.....	1,779 0 0	1,779 0 0	.....
Shikárpur	.....	...	27,314 6 7	1,40,825 7 10	... ..	2,100 0 0	2,100 0 0	.....
Thar and párkar	.....	...	2,862 7 8	25,273 10 0	.....	1,872 0 0	1,872 0 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	...	.....	33,885 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	...	56,214 7 7	3,89,265 13 6	415 0 0	6,425 6 5	6,840 6 5	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	92,018 0 8	...	10,92,275 1 4	22,54,785 2 2	1,34,713 12 10	41,602 5 9	1,76,326 2 7	28,045 12 4

* Municipal Dispensaries.

FUNDS—*concluded.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

DEBT.		INTEREST ON DEBT.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	BALANCE.			REMARKS.
Deposits and Advances.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.		Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	9,239 15 6	.....	1,069 8 0	1,069 8 0	2,47,255 9 5	362 5 0	87,713 10 6	88,075 15 6	
3,184 8 0	3,184 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2,37,290 2 9	—2,222 8 0	1,54,297 13 5	1,52,075 5 5	
1,175 0 0	1,175 0 0	.....	.....	.....	71,090 14 4	—1,175 0 0	28,087 8 2	26,912 8 2	
385 0 0	385 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,31,487 0 8	788 0 0	1,53,025 1 4	1,53,813 1 4	
1,151 8 0	1,151 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2,77,954 11 4	—1,915 0 0	1,54,178 8 3	1,52,263 8 3	
.....	1,600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,27,794 11 2	—3,000 0 0	97,331 13 6	94,331 13 6	
5,896 0 0	16,735 15 6	.....	1,069 8 0	1,069 8 0	12,92,373 1 8	—7,162 3 0	6,74,634 7 2	6,67,472 4 2	
8 11 8	8 11 8	.....	.....	.....	2,00,352 10 4	—3,600 0 0	49,043 9 0	45,443 9 0	
4,810 0 0	4,810 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,69,422 11 6	.....	2,02,827 14 1	2,02,827 14 1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,27,365 7 6	.....	19,476 15 7	19,476 15 7	
124 8 0	6,449 12 10	1,010 14 4	.....	1,010 14 4	1,88,646 11 4	10,324 2 10	72,868 0 4	83,192 3 2	
59 8 0	59 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2,59,951 7 7	.....	53,967 15 6	53,967 15 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,35,109 8 9	—2,150 0 0	64,053 3 6	61,903 3 6	
5,002 11 8	11,328 0 6	1,010 14 4	.....	1,010 14 4	13,80,848 9 0	4,574 2 10	4,62,237 10 0	4,66,811 12 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,26,585 2 0	—2,850 0 0	65,689 11 7	62,839 11 7	
1,500 0 0	6,386 0 0	.....	3,082 3 1	3,082 3 1	4,41,754 0 9	.....	1,13,738 10 3	1,13,738 10 3	
.....	3,289 8 1	.....	528 3 3	528 3 3	1,82,330 8 8	—2,700 0 0	70,782 11 10	68,082 11 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,17,185 1 3	.....	39,580 6 1	39,580 6 1	
.....	2,704 15 11	.....	349 3 1	349 3 1	1,30,466 10 9	—3,010 0 0	27,726 13 8	24,716 13 8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,33,433 4 11	—5,200 0 0	68,163 4 0	62,963 4 0	
1,500 0 0	12,380 8 0	.....	3,959 9 9	3,759 9 9	12,31,754 12 4	—13,760 0 0	3,85,681 9 5	3,71,921 9 5	
1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,72,352 13 11	.....	93,839 12 9	93,839 12 9	
					—94 15 8				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,64,056 1 1	.....	78,819 4 5	78,819 4 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,84,922 5 2	.....	58,457 2 1	58,457 2 1	
150 0 0	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	67,983 5 6	.....	41,594 5 5	41,594 5 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,659 12 5	.....	69,410 9 9	69,410 9 9	
1,150 0 0	1,150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8,59,879 6 5	.....	3,42,121 2 5	3,42,121 2 5	
13,548 11 8	41,594 8 0	1,010 14 4	5,029 1 9	6,030 0 1	47,65,355 13 5	—16,378 0 2	18,64,674 13 0	18,48,326 12 10	

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

(1).—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

1	2	3										
		MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.										
		Octroi.										
Districts.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	(a) Class I. (Articles of food or drink for men or animals.)	(b) Class II. (Animals for slaughter.)	(c) Class III. (Fuel, lighting and washing.)	(d) Class IV. (Building materials.)	(e) Class V. (Drugs, gums and spices.)	(f) Class VI. (Tobacco.)	(g) Class VII. (Cloth.)	(h) Class VIII. (Metals.)	(i) Total.	Tax on houses and lands.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	25,564 11 10	1,17,603 0 6	.....	4,763 5 8	5,479 14 9	1,378 11 2	4,916 6 2	35,980 14 0	4,383 6 1	1,74,505 10 4	49,476 4 5
Kaira	44,905 6 4	12,960 4 0	.....	1,300 1 3	2,474 3 5	1,095 11 10	765 13 6	2,939 10 8	2,044 4 10	23,580 1 6	70,806 3 0
Panch Mahális	6,395 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,420 0 9
Broach	23,238 7 6	50,461 13 10	.....	4,567 11 6	6,624 13 1	377 12 5	666 12 1	4,001 5 2	1,396 3 0	68,096 7 1	32,903 13 0
Surat	1,67,977 10 2	74,793 1 0	2,357 15 6	4,568 5 4	3,614 12 4	54 6 11	1,737 9 0	.....	.....	87,126 2 1	45,385 9 3
Thána	18,369 3 9	5,593 3 10	434 5 0	1,728 6 1	600 3 8	.....	3,729 6 9	275 2 8	23 0 3	12,383 12 3	35,683 9 0
Total ...	2,86,451 7 2	2,61,411 7 2	2,792 4 6	16,927 13 10	18,793 15 3	2,906 10 4	11,815 15 6	43,197 0 6	7,846 14 2	3,65,692 1 3	2,52,675 7 5
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	27,430 8 10	23,193 14 6	.....	2,347 3 0	1,364 9 0	419 14 0	419 3 9	1,377 2 3	113 15 0	29,235 13 6	11,504 7 6
Khándesh	1,41,959 12 0	25,509 0 7	275 9 0	3,916 7 8	3,274 5 6	4,339 1 9	834 12 3	3,898 12 0	1,389 14 11	43,437 15 8	64,170 11 6
Násik	28,548 9 6	15,730 2 0	.....	1,550 6 6	1,497 5 6	1,016 4 0	543 10 6	1,597 0 3	618 9 0	22,553 5 9	22,876 2 0
Poona	58,098 12 6	82,665 8 0	7 10 5	11,806 15 1	10,800 10 0	2,462 15 10	5,488 13 7	5,633 11 10	2,463 10 4	1,27,259 13 1	47,561 5 8
Sátára	48,739 12 7	22,424 2 2	341 8 6	3,527 15 9	1,243 5 11	1,273 6 8	531 14 7	3,889 6 6	578 4 10	33,810 0 11	23,201 0 8
Sholápur	46,303 12 2	35,329 7 10	.....	6,620 7 1	6,637 0 6	2,405 13 10	646 9 8	5,190 11 11	6,509 12 3	63,339 15 1	4,934 0 0
Total ...	3,51,081 3 7	2,04,852 3 1	624 11 11	29,769 7 1	24,817 4 5	11,917 8 1	8,465 0 4	21,586 12 9	11,674 2 4	3,19,637 0 0	1,74,247 11 4
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	39,243 12 5	24,663 15 10	1,644 8 0	3,965 7 5	2,550 12 7	843 14 6	1,540 14 0	1,194 12 4	177 4 9	36,581 9 5	11,814 2 3
Dhárwár	33,776 7 2	39,825 8 6	.....	8,794 0 3	4,951 8 3	6,893 4 0	3,586 1 9	5,547 2 6	4,862 4 3	74,459 13 6	42,411 12 6
Bijápur	14,861 9 8	27,076 14 0	547 12 6	3,983 2 10	809 11 4	1,235 14 6	536 8 0	2,053 4 6	208 13 0	36,452 0 8	15,434 4 0
Kánara	26,763 3 4	14,153 0 6	123 2 0	3,125 3 2	923 9 11	588 13 3	605 3 6	1,402 11 11	803 15 4	21,725 11 7	10,367 7 0
Ratnágiri	17,435 3 11	9,063 3 7	.....	3,487 5 8	626 6 5	659 4 3	553 2 4	1,363 1 2	545 8 8	16,303 0 1	8,610 0 11
Kolába	13,446 6 0	8,625 10 6	.....	806 1 5	200 8 9	338 3 6	295 11 0	684 0 0	181 0 3	11,131 3 5	12,566 5 0
Total ...	1,45,526 10 6	1,23,413 4 11	2,315 6 6	24,161 4 9	10,062 9 3	10,559 6 0	7,117 8 7	12,245 0 5	6,778 14 3	1,96,653 6 8	1,01,203 15 8
Sind.											
Karáchi...	1,07,714 12 7	5 21,440 5 11	119 7 10	43,315 1 7	22,715 14 10	23,383 0 11	29,884 13 7	5,250 14 10	494 11 9	6,46,604 7 3	71,587 8 3
Hyderábád	56,266 0 1	1,21,726 8 5	.....	895 14 6	1,879 7 3	2,064 0 1	8,911 0 2	30,493 7 0	619 1 8	1,66,589 7 1	1,797 0 0
Shikárpur	1,23,407 8 5	2,12,109 2 9	.....	7,660 2 10	7,629 10 7	7,070 15 8	26,652 13 1	13,361 13 9	554 3 10	2,75,038 14 6	6,767 6 6
Thar and Párkar ...	12,087 11 7	9,841 9 7	.....	821 4 0	.....	111 2 2	1,037 0 6	2,495 11 3	243 9 6	14,550 5 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	11,706 9 1	36,349 0 4	.....	47 14 11	338 2 2	1,002 8 4	2,444 10 7	2,669 6 4	.....	42,851 10 8	.....
Total ...	3,11,182 9 9	9,01,466 11 0	119 7 10	52,740 5 10	32,563 2 10	33,631 11 2	68,930 5 11	54,271 5 2	1,911 10 9	11,45,634 12 6	80,151 14 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,94,241 15 0	14,91,143 10 2	5,851 14 9	1,23,598 15 6	86,236 15 9	59,015 3 7	96,328 14 4	1,31,300 2 10	28,211 9 6	20,27,617 4 5	6,08,279 1 2

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

1	3										4		
	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—*continued.*										REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.		
Districts.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Tax on boats.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	OTHER TAXES.				From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From licenses for the sale of spirits and drugs.
							Pilgrim Tax.	Sullage water removal ta.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	9,273 4 0	595 0 0	21,882 1 0	62,997 5 6	.....	47,958 9 2	.....	6,914 2 3	6,806 9 8	3,80,408 14 4	3,583 2 6	527 1 6	25 0 0
Kaira	636 0 0	.....	4,201 4 0	.....	.....	795 8 0	1,882 6 0	.....	...	1,01,901 6 6	2,814 11 8	...	10 0 0
Panch Mahals	1,285 8 0	.....	2,462 8 11	.....	.....	390 0 0	.....	.....	...	22,558 1 8	1,079 7 0	...	15 0 0
Broach	3,880 4 0	.....	6,616 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,11,497 7 1	1,162 5 6	111 2 9	15 0 0
Surat	10,898 0 0	397 8 0	40,044 0 11	.....	.....	24,210 8 0	.....	.....	...	2,08,061 12 3	2,534 3 9	247 11 0	55 0 0
Thána	11,456 4 0	2,795 4 11	20,223 12 0	4,429 4 8	1,293 0 0	17,109 11 0	.....	.....	...	1,05,374 9 10	906 3 6	126 8 0	15 0 0
Total ...	37,429 4 0	3,787 12 11	95,430 9 10	67,426 10 2	1,293 0 0	90,464 4 2	1,882 6 0	6,914 2 3	6,806 9 8	9,20,802 3 8	12,080 1 11	1,012 7 3	135 0 0
Central Division.													
Ahmednagar	478 7 0	.....	3,331 11 2	.....	.....	6,862 12 3	.....	.....	32 8 0	51,445 11 5	554 8 0	...	15 0 0
Khándesh	4,572 9 3	.....	17,923 10 6	7,430 2 0	*105 3 6	5,307 4 8	.....	.....	4,946 2 6	1,47,893 11 7	3,598 5 2	...	35 0 0
Násik	1,088 15 9	.....	9,852 10 0	.....	.....	7,605 8 6	13,204 6 0	.....	7,981 15 1	85,165 15 1	941 7 3	27 4 6	5 0 0
Poona	5,631 8 0	255 12 0	481 3 0	23,564 2 0	.....	27,527 6 2	42 7 6	.....	5,779 5 2	2,38,702 14 7	1,849 12 3	...	10 0 0
Sátára	2,869 3 6	200 1 4	.....	4,793 7 6	.....	3,315 14 1	.....	.....	202 0 0	68,391 12 0	505 7 0	36 8 0	40 0 0
Sholápur	1,028 11 0	.....	18,012 12 0	18,822 9 5	.....	8,866 0 3	6,226 5 0	.....	...	1,21,230 4 9	1,805 13 0	11 3 0	15 0 0
Total ...	15,669 6 6	455 13 4	49,601 14 8	54,610 4 11	105 3 6	59,484 13 11	19,473 2 6	.....	18,944 14 9	7,12,230 5 5	9,255 4 8	75 0 0	120 0 0
Southern Division.													
Belgaum	1,350 12 0	.....	3,725 13 6	.....	.....	7,512 2 6	.....	.....	2,035 15 6	63,070, 7 2	479 11 3	40 0 0	25 0 0
Dharwár	2,574 10 6	2,817 12 0	5,734 15 0	10,354 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	860 0 0	1,39,213 0 6	1,5 6 14 7	...	45 0 0
Bijápur	475 15 0	.....	125 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	52,487 6 2	248 4 6	...	30 0 0
Kanara	1,687 8 0	54 0 0	1,065 2 9	.....	.....	930 14 0	.....	.....	505 5 3	36,336 0 7	952 13 1	...	10 0 0
Ratnágiri	1,488 6 0	50 0 0	4,035 11 0	2,189 10 6	.....	934 12 0	.....	.....	...	33,611 8 6	273 7 9	...	5 0 0
Kolába	2,494 4 0	622 8 0	2,840 8 0	3,213 15 0	.....	4,282 7 0	.....	.....	...	37,151 2 5	778 15 0	45 14 6	20 0 0
Total ...	10,071 7 6	3,544 4 0	17,527 4 9	15,757 10 6	.....	13,660 3 6	.....	.....	3,451 4 9	3,61,869 9 4	4,260 2 2	85 14 6	135 0 0
Sind.													
Karáchi	20,251 2 6	.....	.....	1,03,452 13 1	.....	47,349 9 3	.....	.....	477 8 0	8,89,723 0 0	1,874 14 9	...	57 8 0
Hyderábád	1,873 0 0	.....	.....	23,506 2 7	.....	1,457 4 0	.....	.....	...	1,95,222 13 8	640 8 11	...	60 0 0
Shikárpur	6,308 11 5	.....	3,943 14 0	2,400 12 2	.....	21,954 11 0	.....	.....	...	3,16,414 5 7	4,970 9 4	44 12 3	10 0 0
Thar and Párker ...	154 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	14,704 5 0	947 2 6	...	5 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier ...	3,082 13 9	.....	.....	21 13 7	.....	1,632 9 6	.....	.....	...	47,588 15 6	.....	...	5 0 0
Total ...	31,669 11 8	.....	3,943 14 9	1,29,381 9 5	.....	72,394 1 9	.....	.....	477 8 0	14,63,653 8 1	8,433 3 6	44 12 3	137 8 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	94,839 13 8	7,787 14 3	1,66,503 11 3	2,67,176 3 0	1,393 3 6	2,36,003 7 4	21,355 8 6	6,914 2 3	29,680 5 2	34,67,555 10 6	34,028 12 3	1,218 2 0	527 8 0

* For lighting rate.

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1)—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

1	4				5						
	REALIZATION UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—*continued.*				REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
Districts.	From other sources.			Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions.	Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from Tramways.
	Licenses for the sale of poisons.	Licenses for the sale of combustible articles.	Miscellaneous.								
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	111 0 0	.....	.....	4,246 4 0	9,025 14 2	8,870 12 5	5,452 15 0	12,111 0 2	605 15 5	5,577 14 3	.....
Kaira	5 0 0	.....	.....	2,829 11 8	843 4 2	533 3 7	6 0 2 1	7,182 13 7	270 12 7	436 15 6	.....
Panch Mahálś	.....	.....	.....	1,094 7 0	959 7 3	866 2 9	666 12 0	1,341 3 7	61 3 0	.....	.....
Broach	.....	.....	.....	1,288 8 3	1,368 0 3	723 8 6	.....	4,094 12 6	.....	8,165 0 0	.....
Surat	.....	.....	8 8 7	2,845 7 4	967 6 8	2,731 0 2	3,247 9 0	3 6 5 8 4	1,125 9 1	6,141 6 1	.....
Thána	.....	.....	.....	1,047 11 6	2,266 10 8	225 0 9	3 264 8 0	2,598 6 10	54 15 0	7,637 10 10	.....
Total ...	116 0 0	.....	8 8 7	13,352 1 9	15,430 11 2	13,949 12 2	13,241 14 1	3 ,943 13 0	2,118 7 1	27,958 14 8	.....
Central Division.											
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	5 6 11	574 14 11	563 5 1	848 3 11	1,602 14 1	2,993 5 3	58 12 6	5,044 0 9	.....
Khándesh	.....	.....	65 13 10	3,699 3 0	1,497 8 3	1,084 15 6	4,175 10 0	11,480 1 11	1,541 4 5	19,258 14 10	.....
Násik	.....	.....	6 14 10	9 0 10 7	728 6 3	370 4 9	2,799 2 9	3,845 5 9	106 11 3	4,087 15 8	.....
Poona	.....	.....	67 1 6	1,926 13 9	1,853 0 6	860 7 9	30,431 0 10	3,510 2 7	242 6 10	18,811 15 9	.....
Sátára	.....	.....	.....	581 15 0	6,660 2 3	5,981 0 7	762 7 9	4,019 0 6	203 9 6	2,937 12 10	.....
Sholápur...	.....	.....	.....	1,832 0 6	3,938 14 6	2,124 15 3	12,195 12 10	4,143 8 0	118 11 5	5,124 11 11	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	145 5 1	9,595 9 9	15,241 4 10	11,269 15 9	51,967 0 3	29,991 8 0	2,271 7 11	55,265 7 9	.....
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	.....	.....	5 0 0	549 11 3	400 12 4	271 9 0	333 12 2	5.463 6 5	84 10 8	5,382 5 2	.....
Dhárwár...	.....	.....	.....	1,571 14 7	1,103 13 4	2,911 10 2	2,165 6 0	11,984 5 10	1,323 8 3	16,098 10 7	.....
Bijápur	.....	.....	72 1 3	350 5 9	172 2 0	160 2 3	184 12 0	3,367 3 6	32 7 1	1,421 4 7	.....
Kánara	.....	.....	5 0 0	967 13 1	792 6 2	738 12 7	69 12 0	4,443 6 2	1,454 11 1	1,490 10 9	.....
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	140 3 0	418 10 9	333 4 6	139 15 9	116 14 11	4,408 1 9	398 7 2	1,688 5 9	.....
Kolába	.....	.....	24 2 0	863 15 6	418 7 3	44 10 0	170 14 0	4,187 3 2	265 1 1	583 3 6	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	246 6 3	4,727 6 11	3,220 13 7	4,266 11 9	3,041 7 1	33,853 10 10	3,558 13 4	26 864 8 4	.....
Sind.											
Karáchi	.....	.....	322 10 0	2,255 0 9	28.617 5 10	34,886 10 10	6,411 1 11	3,127 4 1	211 12 5	30,075 12 11	3,413 15 4
Hyderábád	.....	.....	.....	700 8 11	1,591 12 1	5.648 15 6	484 5 10	952 7 2	63 2 1	11,741 5 4	.....
Shikárpur	.....	.....	.....	5,025 5 7	70,925 2 6	3,971 5 3	312 11 6	5.897 11 3	358 14 11	20,518 3 2	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	952 2 6	123 7 1	63 0 0	.....	557 10 10	12 1 2	395 8 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	21 10 3	0 3 0	.....	510 11 9	.....	10,277 3 3	.....
Total ..	.....	.....	322 10 0	4,938 1 9	41,279 5 9	44 575 2 7	7,208 3 3	11,075 13 1	650 14 7	73,008 0 8	3,413 15 4
Grand Total ...	116 0 0	.....	722 13 11	32,613 4 2	75,172 3 4	74,061 10 3	75,458 8 8	1,05,864 12 11	8,599 10 11	1,83,096 15 5	3,413 15 4

G—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98*—continued.

1	5								6			
	REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*continued.*								GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES.)			
	Other Fees.			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of Investments.				From Government.			From Local Funds.
Districts.	Fees for occasional occupation of roads.	Fees and revenue from weights and measures.	Miscellaneous.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Premium on loans.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	1,396 8 0	2,212 7 9	189 10 11	2,954 4 8	552 4 3	...	2,780 4 8	2,936 4 0	54,666 3 8	.....	13,344 8 0	3,810 0 0	2,695 3 7
Kaira	354 8 0	.....	173 8 2	1,596 2 8	.....	...	.....	.....	12,001 6 4	.....	11,147 5 4	1,600 0 0	3,779 3 0
Panch Mahals	22 0 0	.....	.....	722 7 0	.....	...	.....	.....	4,639 3 7	11 0 0	2,952 8 0	2,440 0 0	551 2 4
Broach	112 4 0	.....	24 6 0	868 14 0	2,553 2 7	...	.....	.....	17,909 15 10	.....	7,471 0 0	.....	500 0 0
Surat	285 0 0	.....	1,207 7 0	662 13 0	323 8 6	...	69 13 2	.....	20,377 1 0	.....	6,124 0 0	3,800 0 0	512 10 2
Thána	.....	.....	35 13 4	878 9 8	.....	28 0 6	344 9 4	.....	17,334 4 11	.....	8,474 6 4	1,600 0 0	181 8 0
Total ...	2,170 4 0	2,212 7 9	1,630 13 5	7,683 3 0	3,428 15 4	28 0 6	3,194 11 2	2,936 4 0	1,26,928 3 4	11 0 6	49,513 11 8	13,250 0 0	7,619 11 1
Central Division.													
Ahmednagar	18 3 6	.....	257 10 7	775 11 10	.....	...	.....	.....	12,162 3 6	750 0 0	4,489 0 0	350 0 0	.....
Khándesh	213 0 3	.....	208 10 6	428 10 6	1,750 0 0	61 2 8	240 14 6	.....	47,910 13 4	.....	15,738 8 0	5,350 0 0	220 6 9
Násik	85 15 0	.....	.....	1,024 4 8	3,226 0 5	...	82 15 9	.....	16,357 2 3	.....	7,001 0 0	2,860 0 0	.....
Poona	6 9 9	.....	2,522 6 0	8,608 6 0	129 4 0	129 1 0	276 15 10	.....	67,381 12 10	.....	12,594 0 11	2,550 0 0	133 5 0
Sátára	1 0 0	.....	9 5 6	417 6 0	69 13 2	...	115 3 4	.....	21,176 13 5	5,000 0 0	6,781 0 0	1,950 0 0	6,314 4 11
Sholápur...	45 4 0	.....	20 9 6	707 10 9	.....	...	.....	.....	28,420 2 2	.....	8,089 7 11	1,142 0 0	992 2 8
Total ...	370 0 6	.....	3,018 10 1	11,962 1 9	5,175 1 7	190 3 8	716 1 5	.....	1,87,438 15 6	5,750 0 0	54,693 0 10	14,202 0 0	7,690 3 4
Southern Division.													
Belgaum...	.....	.....	270 4 10	95 8 6	35 0 0	...	.....	.....	12,337 5 1	.....	6,840 1 0	1,000 0 0	.....
Dhárwár	.....	.....	2,358 7 8	359 4 0	.....	...	19 3 3	.....	38,324 5 1	4,518 5 0	8,751 0 0	1,700 0 0	256 0 9
Bijapur	.....	.....	7 0 0	140 4 0	.....	...	.....	.....	5,485 3 5	.....	4,301 0 0	2,000 0 0	125 0 0
Kánara	.....	.....	24 0 0	47 4 6	291 6 11	28 2 6	719 3 2	.....	10,099 11 10	.....	6,327 8 0	2,725 0 0	718 12 9
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	.....	113 6 1	2 14 0	...	.....	.....	7,401 5 11	.....	4,282 8 0	2,624 6 11	570 4 6
Kolaba	.....	.....	240 12 0	84 15 3	129 2 10	...	.....	.....	6,124 5 1	3,676 5 0	6,286 10 8	1,400 0 0	2,001 14 3
Total ...	.....	.....	2,900 8 6	840 10 4	458 7 9	28 2 6	738 6 5	.....	79,772 4 5	8,194 10 0	36,788 11 8	11,449 6 11	3,672 0 3
Sind.													
Karáchi	.....	.....	55 6 9	5,927 4 5	1,319 11 2	51 5 4	298 0 9	.....	1,14,395 11 9	.....	10,416 8 0	.....	2,962 14 4
Hyderábád	.....	.....	733 8 0	1,156 2 0	104 11 10	...	17 7 4	.....	22,498 8 2	75 0 0	7,490 0 0	1,100 0 0	10,599 10 8
Shikárpur	.....	.....	17,954 10 1	1,681 9 9	3,169 2 10	...	160 9 6	0 14 9	64,950 15 6	.....	12,607 8 5	1,650 0 0	12,396 0 0
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	118 11 4	...	17 7 4	.....	1,302 13 9	.....	1,427 10 0	1,100 0 0	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	113 13 5	126 14 3	.....	...	.....	.....	11,080 7 11	.....	1,523 7 6	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	18,857 1 3	8,901 14 5	4,712 5 2	51 5 4	493 8 11	0 14 9	2,14,228 9 1	75 0 0	33,465 1 11	3,850 0 0	25,958 9 0
Grand Total ...	2,540 4 6	2,212 7 9	26,407 1 3	29,387 13 6	13,774 13 10	297 12 0	5,142 11 11	2,937 2 9	6,08,368 0 4	14,030 10 0	1,74,460 10 1	42,751 6 11	44,940 7 8

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98*—continued.

1	6						7			8		
	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES.)—*contd.*						MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.		
	From Local Funds—*continued.*		From other Sources.								Loans.	
Districts.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	From Government.	Raised in the market from private individuals.
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	5,194 0 2	3,260 0 0	.....	834 9 3	1,500 0 0	30,038 5 0	2,637 7 9	9,478 6 0	12,115 13 9	.....	.....	65,000 0 0
Kaira	5,023 1 6	3,250 0 0	.....	929 0 0	.....	25,728 9 10	.....	604 5 3	604 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Panch Mahals	1,945 0 3	300 0 0	1,748 4 9	.....	.....	9,947 15 4	0 6 0	851 12 0	852 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Broach	2,176 0 0	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	155 0 0	16,302 0 0	.....	4,452 9 6	4,452 9 6	10,000 0 0	.....	.....
Surat	1,490 14 5	800 0 0	33,560 0 0	.....	.....	46,287 8 7	65 0 0	2,058 4 4	2,123 4 4	.....	34,000 0 0	1,12,500 0 0
Thána	4,103 13 4	1,600 0 0	1,290 0 0	355 8 4	.....	17,605 5 1	41,967 9 2	7,784 8 10	49,752 2 0	513 12 2	5,000 0 0	.....
Total ...	19,932 13 8	15,210 0 0	36,598 5 10	2,119 1 7	1,655 0 0	1,45,909 11 10	44,670 6 11	25,229 13 11	69,900 4 10	10,513 12 2	39,000 0 0	1,77,500 0 0
Central Division.												
Ahmednagar	1,183 8 3	350 0 0	274 13 7	.....	.....	7,397 5 10	549 7 6	2,768 10 3	3,318 1 9	.....	1,01,159 9 6	.....
Khándesh	8,993 1 5	5,440 0 0	.....	1,460 13 4	1,454 0 0	38,656 13 6	135 2 0	11,247 6 10	11,382 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Násik	1,497 4 0	950 0 0	64 8 0	.....	900 0 0	13,272 12 0	9 8 11	9,595 6 0	9,604 14 11	3,212 10 10	20,000 0 0	.....
Poona	1,719 11 11	2,275 0 0	320 0 0	101 1 0	.....	19,693 2 10	2,744 0 8	2,378 5 1	5,122 5 9	5,152 4 5	25,400 0 0	.....
Sátára	3,694 0 7	2,512 0 0	1,020 12 0	142 5 8	3 12 9	27,448 3 11	90 6 9	1,765 8 9	1,855 15 6	.....	15 000 0 0	93 8 9
Sholápur...	1,029 10 8	750 0 0	37 10 5	.....	877 12 4	12,918 12 0	2,935 12 3	20,443 1 11	23,378 14 2	.....	10,000 0 0	.....
Total ...	18,117 4 10	12,277 0 0	1,717 12 0	1,704 4 0	3,235 9 1	1,19,387 2 1	6,464 6 1	48,198 6 10	54,662 12 11	8,364 15 3	1,71,559 9 6	93 8 9
Southern Division.												
Belgaum	3 002 1 0	1,036 3 6	.....	.....	19 13 5	11,898 2 11	81 9 6	847 5 5	928 14 11	.....	12,250 0 0	7,600 0 0
Dhárwár	1,900 6 9	2,503 13 4	.....	10 0 0	.....	19.639 9 10	1,914 14 6	3,967 14 6	5,882 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Bijápur	1,972 5 7	266 10 8	.....	.....	18 0 0	8,683 0 3	.....	750 7 11	750 7 11	.....	5,000 0 0	.....
Kánara	1,799 6 3	1,863 0 0	1 0 0	570 7 5	120 0 0	14,125 2 5	14 14 0	477 10 10	492 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	978 12 6	1,667 1 8	.....	.....	.....	10,123 1 7	15 0 0	511 11 2	526 11 2	.....	.....	.....
Kolába	4,024 11 5	1 313 0 0	1,576 0 0	.....	.....	20,278 9 4	2 2 6	420 3 11	422 6 5	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13,677 11 6	8,649 13 2	1,577 0 0	580 7 5	157 13 5	84,747 10 4	2,028 8 6	6,975 5 9	9,003 14 3	.....	17,250 0 0	7,600 0 0
Sind.												
Karáchi	2,724 5 0	2,100 0 0	.....	.....	1,322 0 0	19,525 11 4	11,409 10 8	7,304 1 10	18,713 12 6	.....	1,50,000 0 0	.....
Hyderábád	750 5 4	1,575 0 0	.....	.....	.....	21,590 0 0	293 8 10	3,183 14 3	3,477 7 1	7,247 8 7	35.000 0 0	28,000 0 0
Shikárpur	1,530 0 0	3,800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	31,983 8 5	911 3 7	1,017 4 0	1,928 7 7	15,500 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	.....
Thar and Párkar ...	760 0 0	900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,187 10 0	.....	74 12 7	74 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,823 7 6	.....	1,261 5 11	1,261 5 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,064 10 4	8,375 0 0	.....	.....	1,322 0 0	79,110 5 3	12,614 7 1	12,841 6 7	25,455 13 8	22,747 8 7	2,85,000 0 0	28,000 0 0
Grand Total ...	57,792 8 4	44,511 13 2	39,893 1 10	4,403 13 0	6,370 6 6	4,29,154 13 6	65,777 12 7	93,245 1 1	1,59,022 13 8	41,626 4 0	5,12,809 9 6	2,13,193 8 9

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(1).—Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—concluded.

1	8					9	10	11	12	
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—*continued.*									
Districts.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 3) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 9) per head of population.	Remarks.
		Permanent.	Other.							
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedábád	.....	1,652 11 9	26,039 2 10	48,026 0 11	1,40,717 15 6	6,22,193 8 3	6,47,758 4 1	1 8 7	2 8 2	
Kaira	.....	50 0 0	170 13 5	500 12 3	721 9 8	1,43,787 1 3	1,88,692 7 7	0 12 6	1 1 8	
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	497 11 0	116 12 4	614 7 4	39,706 4 11	46,102 4 6	0 12 2	1 5 4	
Broach	.....	.....	767 14 0	7,750 8 6	18,518 6 6	1,69,968 15 2	1,93,207 6 8	1 8 8	2 5 6	
Surat	.....	90 0 0	6,612 6 6	2,55,548 1 3	4,08,750 7 9	6,88,445 9 3	8,56,423 3 5	1 8 4	5 0 8	
Thána	.....	250 0 0	6,352 2 7	6,063 7 9	18,179 6 6	2,09,293 7 10	2,27,662 11 7	1 1 9	2 3 2	
Total ...	.....	2,042 11 9	40,440 2 4	3,18,005 11 0	5,87,502 5 3	18,73,394 14 8	21,59,846 5 10	1 4 11	2 10 1	
Central Division.										
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	18,351 15 8	2,239 0 6	1,21,744 9 8	1,96,642 15 1	2,24,073 7 11	0 13 2	3 2 4	
Khándesh	.....	.....	1,979 12 1	7,984 12 0	9,964 8 1	2,53,537 10 4	3,95,497 6 4	0 11 7	1 4 0	
Násik	.....	.....	54,327 13 10	140 3 2	77,680 11 10	2,03,062 2 8	2,31,610 12 2	1 1 4	2 9 3	
Poona	.....	100 0 0	22,466 1 2	1,43,329 9 8	1,96,447 15 3	5,28,675 1 0	5,86,773 13 6	1 5 4	2 15 11	
Sátára	.....	.....	63,667 5 9	1,332 3 9	80,093 2 3	1,99,547 14 1	2,48,287 10 8	0 9 8	1 12 3	
Sholápur...	.....	.....	55,453 2 7	12,182 12 4	77,635 14 11	2,65,416 0 6	3,11,719 12 8	1 0 11	2 5 0	
Total ...	.....	100 0 0	2,16,246 3 1	1,67,202 9 5	5,63,566 14 0	16,46,881 11 8	19,97,962 15 3	1 7 1	2 3 1	
Southern Division.										
Belgaum...	.....	9 0 0	476 8 2	860 6 6	21,195 14 8	1,09,980 8 0	1,49,224 4 5	0 13 2	1 6 11	
Dhárwár	.....	.....	24,623 15 1	3,713 5 4	28,337 4 5	2,32,968 15 5	2,66,745 6 7	0 14 6	1 8 3	
Bijápur	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	5,200 0 0	72,956 7 6	87,818 1 2	0 13 7	1 2 11	
Kánara	.....	100 0 0	539 2 1	86 12 0	725 14 1	62,747 2 10	89,510 6 2	0 10 8	1 2 5	
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	52,091 5 11	69,526 9 10	0 11 6	1 1 10	
Kolába	.....	100 0 0	5,010 10 7	213 2 0	5,353 12 7	70,199 3 4	83,645 9 4	0 13 10	1 10 2	
Total ...	.....	409 0 0	30,680 3 11	4,883 9 10	60,822 13 9	6,00,943 11 0	7,46,470 5 6	0 13 3	1 6 1	
Sind.										
Karáchi	1,00,033 6 11	252 5 2	69 5 4	28,464 15 8	2,78,820 1 1	13,23,433 5 9	14,31,148 2 4	3 10 10	6 14 5	
Hyderábád	.....	175 0 0	1,520 5 4	4,160 6 9	76,103 4 8	3,19,592 10 6	3,75,858 10 7	1 12 5	3 3 6	
Shikárpur	.....	75 0 0	87,777 3 7	14,312 7 7	2,17,664 11 2	6,38,967 5 10	7,62,374 14 3	1 13 5	4 12 3	
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,221 11 10	33,309 7 5	1 8 4	2 7 11	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,759 4 10	73,465 13 11	2 12 10	3 15 1	
Total ...	1,00,033 6 11	502 5 2	89,366 14 3	46,937 14 0	5,72,588 0 11	23,64,974 6 9	26,76,157 0 6	2 8 1	5 2 1	
Grand Total ...	1,00,033 6 11	3,054 0 11	3,76,733 7 7	5,37,029 12 3	17,84,480 1 11	64,86,194 11 1	75,80,436 11 1	1 15 10	3 11 7	

G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	2					
	General Administration and collection charges.					
Districts.	General Administration (Office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.).	Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to out-posts, &c.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.						
Ahmedábád	18,705 15 8	23,054 11 7	481 5 6	1,690 10 0	11,161 10 5	136 4 0
Kaira	9,040 14 10	4,595 8 10	94 0 0	.....	3,986 5 3	.....
Panch Mahals	2,689 11 9	350 12 10	302 9 7	4 5 9	48 13 0	.....
Broach	6,553 12 3	5,259 6 5	.....	871 9 0	7,808 4 2	120 0 0
Surat	18,505 6 8	16,844 2 7	.....	1,768 1 8	548 8 9	255 9 7
Thána	6,769. 5 5	4,103 11 3	1,404 14 0	.....	2,558 2 2	360 0 0
Total ...	62,265 2 7	54,208 5 6	2,272 13 1	4,334 10 5	26,111 11 9	851 13 7
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	11,930 2 10	4,004 10 11	1,287 15 4	.....	141 9 9	.....
Khándesh	13,588 2 0	9,338 1 9	2,863 11 4	.....	6,320 1 5	318 0 0
Násik	8,009 7 11	13,106 0 11	728 6 9	.....	2,980 12 3	.....
Poona	23,641 15 7	23,729 15 8	.....	.....	13,042 4 8	.....
Sátára	12,164 8 5	8,347 9 8	.....	.....	114 0 9	766 4 6
Sholápur	11,714 8 2	12,061 11 7	2,877 5 7	.....	3,943 14 2	135 6 4
Total ...	81,039 12 11	70,588 2 6	7,757 7 0	.....	26,542 11 0	1,219 10 10
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	4,786 3 3	6,187 0 5	732 2 9	3 3 3	1,668 12 1	.....
Dhárwár	7,068 0 6	13,607 3 8	495 12 11	676 7 8	2,732 2 5	.....
Bijápur	2,423 1 9	6,044 12 2	.....	10 0 0	3,602 7 7	.....
Kánara	4,481 5 6	5,265 13 5	217 0 2	.....	2,750 12 3	72 0 0
Ratnágiri	3,508 10 8	2,433 14 5	734 2 9	.....	3,546 5 3	.....
Kolába	3,5 0 8 0	3,502 11 6	379 7 9	.....	671 14 6	.....
Total ...	25,847 13 8	37,041 7 7	2,558 10 4	689 10 11	14,972 6 1	72 0 0
Sind.						
Karachi	42,882 2 1	41,257 6 7	.....	3,704 8 11	3,94,591 2 8	2,327 5 5
Hyderábád...	10,917 10 5	8,462 8 0	.....	2,036 11 10	41,820 8 3	528 0 0
Shikárpur	21,334 7 3	16,026 5 7	.....	2,633 0 4	1,13,625 13 10	.....
Thar and Párkar	415 0 0	1,712 4 1	.....	.....	4,504 15 10	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	1,313 7 4	2,488 5 11	.....	.....	12,884 9 3	.....
Total ...	76,862 11 1	69,946 14 2	.....	8,374 5 1	5,67,427 1 10	2,855 5 5
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,46,015 8 3	2,31,784 13 9	12,588 14 5	13,398 10 5	6,35,053 14 8	4,998 13 10

REVENUES—*continued.*

in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

	3					4	
	Public safety.					Public health and convenience.	
						Water-supply.	
Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to out-posts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
55,210 9 2	6,893 14 4	22,609 2 4	1,496 15 8	14 12 0	31,020 12 4	480 0 0	32,701 8 0
17,706 12 11	1,759 15 4	12,615 15 6	49 10 0	1 9 7	14,427 2 5	721 13 3	1,791 3 5
3,396 4 11	292 2 6	1,897 11 0	87 15 9	2 0 0	2,279 13 3	1,037 1 6	373 6 8
20,612 15 10	2,981 1 6	12,877 7 0	1,138 8 3	0 2 0	16,997 2 9	.....	3,317 2 6
37,921 13 3	7,833 7 11	18,112 7 5	278 12 4	1 15 8	26,226 11 4	82 11 0	2,32,398 2 3
15,193 0 10	811 0 5	7,588 11 8	133 15 0	27 12 2	8,561 7 3	4,172 15 2	31,913 7 5
1,50,044 8 1	20,577 10 0	75,701 6 11	3,185 13 0	48 3 5	99,513 1 4	6,5 4 8 11	3,02,494 14 3
17,334 6 10	469 15 1	4,781 4 5	414 8 6	56 7 6	5,722 3 6	46,706 11 8	14,592 14 11
32,428 0 6	1,336 15 9	12,916 15 1	333 0 2	1 9 0	14,618 8 0	9,238 0 8	5,779 0 10
24,815 11 10	507 8 4	6,909 0 6	3,815 13 2	.....	11,232 6 0	8,700 0 0	5,424 4 5
60,414 3 11	3,225 10 1	6,357 0 10	257 5 5	78 6 9	19,918 7 1	13,674 3 3	7,490 3 2
21,392 7 4	1,160 14 11	4,204 8 6	2,003 14 1	0 9 6	7,369 15 0	2,185 8 1	2,409 2 8
30,732 13 10	1,361 14 8	8,651 12 11	435 3 4	3 1 0	10,451 15 11	3,954 2 5	17,091 12 8
1,87,147 12 3	8,062 14 10	53,850 10 3	7,259 12 8	140 1 9	60,3 3 7 6	84,508 10 1	52,787 6 8
13,377 5 9	261 11 9	3,050 0 10	141 14 3	.....	3,453 10 10	4,189 5 8	466 0 5
24,579 11 2	.....	8,977 2 9	306 3 3	223 11 3	9,507 1 3	2,503 9 6	10,633 11 0
12,080 5 6	83 1 3	3,466 9 7	158 7 0	0 12 0	3,708 13 10	.....	1,252 4 6
12,786 15 4	12 2 0	2,928 11 3	.....	113 2 1	3,053 15 4	124 2 3	659 11 0
10,223 1 1	230 0 4	2,555 15 7	26 0 0	28 10 2	2,900 10 1	423 3 4	2,561 11 0
8,134 9 9	232 10 2	2,565 9 1	50 6 0	1 12 0	2,850 5 3	417 7 9	1,875 7 3
81,182 0 7	879 9 6	23,544 1 1	682 14 6	367 15 6	25,474 8 7	7,657 12 6	17,448 13 2
4,84,762 9 5	3,086 11 8	21,302 5 3	77 1 2	.....	24,466 2 1	9,075 13 7	10,806 7 5
63,765 6 6	215 14 0	10,155 8 10	.....	.....	10,371 6 10	3,424 3 4	32,372 12 9
1,53,619 11 0	292 12 9	16,855 2 2	.....	6 2 0	17,154 0 11	16,984 14 9	16,116 8 10
6,632 3 11	.....	210 13 10	2 13 10	.....	213 11 8	.....	228 10 5
16,686 6 6	.....	1,229 10 1	.....	4 8 0	1,234 2 1	.....	2,259 5 8
7,25,466 5 7	3,595 6 5	49,753 8 2	79 15 0	10 10 0	53,439 7 7	29,484 15 8	61,753 13 1
11,43,840 13 4	33,115 8 9	2,02,849 10 5	11,208 7 2	566 14 8	2,47,740 9 0	1,28,175 15 2	4,34,494 15 2

G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities

1	Public health and

Districts.	Drainage.		Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.
	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.						
Ahmedábád	3,822 10 4	18,127 12 7	1,12,279 4 5	37,3[illegible] 5 11	2,188 10 8	1,790 6 3
Kaira	0 8 6	668 10 5	30,[illegible]28 15 2	17,768 14 9	742 0 0	103 0 0
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	5,687 8 4	3,746 5 11	285 0 0	.....
Broach	.....	120 9 8	37,916 12 4	4,387 5 7	557 0 6	1,079 14 4
Surat	.....	183 0 0	61,539 12 7	[illegible]3,388 5 7	921 0 0	2,581 7 9
Thána	1,000 0 0	331 0 0	43,6[illegible]6 11 7	9,034 9 8	1,250 6 0	1,126 15 7
Total ...	4,823 2 10	19,434 0 8	2,91,879 0 5	85,616 15 5	5,944 1 2	7,281 11 11
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	.....	2,458 14 1	27,[illegible]23 1 1	1,554 12 1	968 14 6	1,061 6 10
Khándesh	1,175 5 1	7,195 2 3	53,952 3 4	[illegible]2,343 9 6	583 13 4	2,482 3 10
Násik	.....	1,049 5 9	38,767 3 6	7,410 0 1	933 11 6	1,097 4 [illegible]
Poona	7 14 6	7,597 13 8	1,07,242 1 4	14,038 15 [illegible]1	1,859 5 0	9,014 5 0
Sátára	137 2 0	267 12 8	22,380 5 9	10,180 10 8	1,080 5 6	1,418 15 9
Sholápur	907 13 8	1,467 6 0	45,571 [illegible]2 6	16 004 2 9	1,366 2 0	670 10 [illegible]
Total ...	2,228 13 3	20,034 6 5	2,95,139 11 6	72,4[illegible]2 [illegible] 2	6,847 3 10	15,744 14 9
Southern Division.						
Belgaum	.....	372 0 7	31,262 4 8	6,896 0 4	1,215 6 5	560 7 4
Dhárwár	152 6 11	602 1 2	75,245 0 3	13,758 2 0	2,852 3 5	1,125 14 10
Bijápur	.....	27 10 9	16,737 4 4	5,3[illegible]7 14 11	516 0 0	126 5 9
Kánara	410 14 11	560 15 3	9,095 12 7	9,856 12 10	419 [illegible]1 6	296 11 [illegible]
Ratnágiri	.....	.....	5,511 0 8	8,101 1 5	325 5 10	123 12 [illegible]
Kolába	115 4 9	.....	11, [illegible]1 7 3	7,344 11 3	276 0 0	112 5 [illegible]
Total ..	678 10 7	1,562 11 9	1,49,080 13 9	51,284 10 9	5,604 11 0	2,355 9 [illegible]
Sind.						
Karáchi	22,586 14 10	22,611 5 2	3,36,824 3 2	20,004 6 3	6,635 8 6	5,981 13 0
Hyderabád...	1,662 5 1	472 0 3	121,918 10 1	14,674 1 3	440 4 9	1,655 8 [illegible]
Shikárpur	10,639 7 0	4,106 11 0	75,027 3 8	21,776 7 7	1[illegible]5 5 7 4	7,714 [illegible]5 [illegible]
Thar and Párkar	.....	20 0 0	2,003 8 10	3,[illegible]16 1 9	66 0 0	171 4 11
Upper Sind Frontier	184 13 9	.....	9,566 15 5	2,000 0 0	120 0 0	3,306 12 [illegible]
Total ...	35,073 8 8	27,210 0 5	5,45,340 9 2	61,671 0 10	8,847 14 7	18,830 2 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	42,804 3 4	63,241 3 3	12,81,440 2 10	2,71,034 13 2	[illegible]7,243 14 7	44,212 5 11

REVENUES—*continued.*

in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

4

CONVENIENCE—*continued.*

Pounds.	Dâk Bungalows and Serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Registration of births and deaths.	Public Works.				Total.
				Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,010 11 (	83 3 11	5,211 3 1	510 9 10	3,472 12 10	1,512 14 2	23,501 11 8	4 5 3	2,45,049 2 5
908 7 (	49 13 11	1,776 8 0	169 0 5	516 8 0	1,960 9 5	10 051 3 6	.....	67,997 5, 1
227 14 9	589 10 6	229 12 1	8 7 1	884 0 0	1,161 11 8	3,171 0 6	.....	16,631 15 0
920 6 9	.....	963 2 2	.....	230 15 6	14,371 6 5	32,836 4 5	.....	97,300 15 9
863 12 4	66 9 6	3,508 11 4	215 12 0	2,291 12 5	4,468 13 6	16,158 2 11	.....	3,38,368 1 2
305 11 4	.....	215 13 9	453 7 7	783 2 1	202 3 10	17,046 5 1	.....	1,11,'65 13 1
5,236 5 9	789 5 10	11,905 3 3	1,297 4 11	7,379 2 10	23,707 11 0	1,02,764 12 1	4 5 3	8,...,113 4 6
114 11 1	204 12 9	796 13 3	96 12 3	3 8 15 0	401 0 3	2,679 0 0	0 5 0	93,292 0 9
1,028 5 9	1,175 1 3	775 7 4	265 7 0	776 13 0	1,338 3 5	16,304 12 7	1,026 8 2	1,25,495 10 10
249 4 9	183 5 6	28 7 0	249 3 7	375 1 6	657 1 9	4,984 9 6	.....	70,139 15 3
654 2 8	110 9 1	778 10 4	595 7 1	4,555 9 6	7,433 3 4	16,790 6 4	164 5 9	1,02,907 3 7
111 7 (	139 13 5	1,747 0 11	3 9 4 0	1,302 14 1	2,193 9 2	5,470 8 9	6 12 7	51,341 5 0
645 7 10	856 1 4	3,968 13 9	316 13 0	1,803 12 8	1,523 12 7	4,811 13 11	15 2 7	1,00,996 12 1
2,833 6 7	2 669 11 4	8,095 4 7	1,832 14 1	9,147 1 9	13,546 14 6	51,0.1 3 1	1,213 2 1	6,40,082 15 6
170 1 8	436 0 9	167 5 3	702 9 11	763 14 6	667 1 5	5,440 15 5	72 0 0	52,916 9 10
429 2 (	800 3 7	71 10 6	581 14 11	1,401 8 1	1,696 4 3	1',320 4 6	254 15 1	1,30,137 0 4
31 6 7	237 10 6	126 2 5	.....	470 11 8	141 13 6	2,495 2 10	0 14 0	27,491 5 9
241 7 8	314 12 2	430 4 7	67 4 0	320 0 0	3'9 1 8	3,584 8 7	.....	26,702 1 9
103 7 7	259 12 0	110 7 11	29 0 0	73 0 6	718 14 2	4,337 10 5	12 12 11	22,691 4 6
254 4 4	57 9 3	0 10 0	24 0 0	208 0 0	111 15 0	4,354 2 10	.....	26,383 5 1
1,229 13 4	2,136 0 3	906 8 8	904 12 10	3,212 2 5	3,655 2 0	38,532 12 7	310 10 0	2,86,621 11 3
422 0 (	500 3 6	23,601 3 7	1,553 15 5	6,496 4 4	8,839 4 10	45,321 10 11	.....	5,21,264 3 0
2 3 9	970 6 0	3,764 11 2	468 15 5	993 2 1	1,040 0 1	12,5'6 9 0	.....	1,96,381 7 3
.....	1,913 4 2	7,355 3 7	0 2 0	2,985 2 4	2,665 0 6	14,598 2 8	.....	1,83,468 11 0
.....	691 7 5	760 12 11	.....	.....	57 2 0	13 7 7	.....	7,223 7 10
.....	182 0 0	191 4 0	.....	.....	631 0 3	5,313 12 1	.....	23,725 15 5
424 4 8	4,257 5 1	32,676 3 3	2,023 0 10	10,479 8 9	13,232 7 8	77,763 10 3	.....	9,32,068 12 0
9,724 8 0	9,852 6 6	53,583 3 9	6,058 1 6	30,248 0 2	54,112 3 2	2,70,082 5 0	8,794 5 11	27,35,886 11 9

G.—MUNICIPAL

(2).—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the

1	5				6		
	Public Instruction.				Contribution.		
District.	Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museums, Menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest on loans.	
						Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division.							
Ahmedábád	53,089 10 4	6,174 8 0	556 0 0	59,820 3 1	3,238 4 0	.....	57,050 8 0
Káira	41,894 9 8	124 0 0	592 0 0	42,610 9 8	358 15 6	.....	200 0 0
Panch Mahála	8,883 2 7	.....	225 0 0	9,108 2 7	.....	.....	361 12 1
Broach	26,995 5 7	.....	692 0 0	27,687 5 7	.....	.....	.....
Surat	25,723 12 1	1,980 0 0	1,073 13 9	28,777 9 10	2,006 3 6	563 12 0	19,759 9 6
Thána	24,430 7 2	2,070 0 0	210 0 0	26,760 7 2	.....	.....	3,317 5 0
Total ...	1,81,066 15 5	10,348 8 7	3,348 13 9	1,94,764 5 11	5,603 7 0	563 12 0	80 688 13 7
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	14,295 5 4	53 3 7	61 12 0	14,413 4 11	300 0 0	.....	966 9 2
Khándesh	56,143 6 2	1,350 0 0	580 0 0	58,073 6 2	26 15 0	.....	10,698 8 8
Násik	24,502 13 4	110 0 0	198 0 0	24,810 13 4	835 10 0	.....	.....
Poona	34,730 0 7	260 0 0	573 12 1	35,563 12 8	2,115 0 0	829 15 4	266 13 7
Sátára	24,156 9 9	380 0 0	297 5 8	24,833 15 5	9 0 0	.....	10,053 13 1
Sholápur...	29 951 1 9	200 0 0	452 0 0	30,603 1 9	500 0 0	376 4 0	1,128 12 0
Total ...	1,83,779 4 11	2,356 3 7	2,102 13 9	1,88,218 6 3	3,786 9 0	1,206 3 4	23,114 8 6
Southern Division.							
Belgaum...	25,633 7 2	20 0 0	165 0 0	25,818 7 2	85 0 0	.....	.....
Dhárwár...	42,605 2 8	459 7 1	125 0 0	43,199 9 9	225 1 0	10,213 8 0	78 0 0
Kaládgi	15,624 2 3	.....	218 6 6	15,842 8 9	.....	.....	.....
Kánara	22,190 0 2	.....	120 0 0	22,310 0 2	255 0 0	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	16,068 0 5	75 0 0	97 0 0	16,240 0 5	110 10 11	1,440 0 0	1,716 3 2
Kolába	21,262 4 3	175 0 0	25 0 0	21,462 4 3	.....	48 0 0	2,586 13 11
Total ...	1,43,383 0 11	739 7 1	750 6 6	1,44,872 14 6	675 11 11	1,711 8 0	4,381 1 1
Sind.							
Karáchi	32,510 1 0	17,165 0 0	13,832 5 4	63,507 6 4	.....	1,406 3 9	51,081 15 3
Hyderabád	22,053 3 8	3,000 0 0	491 10 3	25,544 13 11	3,000 0 0	.....	.....
Shikárpur	43,035 4 6	4,341 7 9	855 0 0	48,231 12 3	400 0 0	62 8 0	16,963 10 8
Thar and Párkar	4,279 7 6	.....	.....	4,279 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	5,267 12 3	201 0 0	.....	5,468 12 3	11,038 2 4	.....	.....
Total ...	1,07,145 12 11	24,707 7 9	15,178 15 7	1,47,032 4 3	14,438 2 4	1,468 11 9	67,985 9 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,15,375 2 2	38,151 11 2	21,441 1 7	6,34,967 14 11	24,503 14 3	14,950 3 1	1,76,170 1 1

REVENUES—*continued.*

Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

Miscellaneous.					Total.	Extraordinary.	
		Other items.				Investments.	
Discount.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Plague.	Contingencies.	Miscellaneous.		In securities (other than for sinking funds.)	In Savings Bank.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
72 15 3	2,007 8 2	1,580 1 8	2,216 6 10	9,453 9 6	72,380 12 5	.....	.....
.....	.....	3,866 1 2	991 7 4	4,563 5 6	9,620 14 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,645 10 3	299 12 6	1,315 9 0	3,622 11 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,296 8 1	779 1 7	4,026 13 7	9,102 7 3	.....	.....
.....	.....	2,24,917 5 8	3,621 5 10	1,999 5 8	2,50,861 6 8	.....	.....
.....	213 11 11	32,801 13 11	1,473 3 0	4,602 6 4	42,408 8 2	.....	500 0 0
72 15 3	2,221 4 1	2,69,107 8 9	9,381 5 1	25,961 1 7	3,87,996 12 4	.....	500 0 0
.....	32 0 0	43,025 2 10	1,725 4 0	307 6 2	46,056 6 2	.....	.....
.....	173 9 7	5,798 5 6	3,143 9 4	3,788 5 3	23,602 6 4	.....	.....
.....	.....	68,803 0 8	1,179 13 7	2,173 5 11	72,216 4 2	660 0 0	3,157 15 0
29 7 3	1,784 12 8	46,489 2 0	2,057 3 2	5,077 10 1	56,535 0 1	.....	2,709 13 3
.....	.....	69,350 10 4	1,089 2 7	3,440 6 2	83,924 0 2	.....	.....
.....	514 12 7	30,928 4 2	1,310 5 11	9,116 1 11	43,404 8 7	.....	.....
29 7 3	2,505 2 10	2,64,484 9 6	10,525 6 7	23,903 3 6	3,25,763 9 6	660 0 0	5,867 12 3
.....	72 2 6	.....	.....	20,928 9 0	21,000 11 6	.....	.....
.....	2,131 7 5	.....	.....	13,444 11 0	25,877 10 5	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,885 15 2	4,885 15 2	.....	.....
.....	1 8 0	.....	.....	3,288 0 0	3,289 8 0	1,500 0 0	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,105 5 11	7,261 9 1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,610 10 6	7,245 8 5	.....	.....
.....	2,205 1 11	.....	.....	51,263 3 7	69,560 14 7	1,500 0 0	.....
.....	6,177 8 6	.....	.....	32,465 6 0	91,131 1 6	.....	13 5 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,460 5 9	4,460 5 9	.....	.....
.....	46 14 0	.....	.....	1,49,461 2 2	1,66,474 2 10	15,998 4 2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,737 15 6	1,737 15 6	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	778 14 10	778 14 10	.....	.....
.....	6,224 6 6	.....	.....	1,88,903 12 3	2,64,582 8 5	15,998 4 2	13 5 0
102 6 6	13,155 15 4	5,33,592 2 3	19,906 11 8	2,90,031 4 11	10,47,908 12 10	18,158 4 2	6,381 1 0

B 893—112 *ap*

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

(2).—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.*

1	8						9	10
	Extraordinary and Debt.							
Districts.	Payments to Sinking Fund.	Repayment of Loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Closing Balance.	Grand Total.
			Permanent.	Other.				
Northern Division.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád ...	17,113 0 0	7,184 6 8	50 0 0	30,965 11 11	39,144 2 4	94,457 4 11	86,581 3 9	6,47,758 4 1
Kaira	.....	1,000 0 0	54 9 6	259 5 4	292 8 0	1,606 6 10	34,364 5 2	1,88,692 7 7
Panch Mahals ...	.....	434 3 11	.....	443 5 0	692 0 4	1,569 9 3	9,493 11 8	46,102 4 6
Broach	.....	.....	.....	768 11 0	6,531 5 6	7,300 0 6	14,206 7 0	1,93,207 6 8
Surat	.....	10,149 0 0	90 0 0	18,546 0 4	94,872 3 6	1,23,657 3 10	48,304 1 10	8,56,423 3 5
Thána	.....	1,630 15 3	250 0 0	3,271 15 9	4,400 5 1	10,053 4 1	13,217 3 0	2,27,662 11 7
Total ...	17,113 0 0	20,398 9 10	444 9 6	54,255 1 4	1,45,932 8 9	2,38,643 13 5	2,06,167 0 5	21,59,846 5 10
Central Division.								
Ahmednagar ...	.....	458 1 10	.....	19,272 2 6	2,970 3 2	22,700 7 6	18,314 10 3	2,24,073 7 11
Khándesh ...	.....	4,569 7 4	.....	234 8 11	365 1 6	5,169 1 9	1,36,083 5 9	3,95,497 6 4
Násik	.....	.....	.....	6,340 4 9	6,310 15 2	16,469 2 11	11,060 12 8	2,31,610 12 2
Poona	.....	1,322 4 0	.....	775 5 0	1,62,986 15 2	1,67,794 5 5	51,525 12 9	5,86,773 13 6
Sátára	.....	25,318 9 11	600 0 0	11,155 11 4	2,353 8 4	39,427 13 7	19,989 2 2	2,48,287 10 8
Sholápur ...	.....	10,000 0 0	159 11 0	42,086 2 9	6,217 0 0	58,462 13 9	36,567 10 9	3,11,719 12 8
Total ...	.....	41,668 7 1	759 11 0	79,864 3 3	1,81,203 11 4	3,10,023 12 11	2,73,541 6 4	19,97,962 15 3
Southern Division.								
Belgaum	.....	1,600 0 0	9 0 0	204 1 0	571 4 11	2,384 5 11	30,188 1 5	1,49,224 4 5
Dhárwár	.....	5,929 9 5	10 0 0	4,817 3 10	2,698 5 4	13,455 2 7	19,464 2 1	2,66,745 6 7
Bijápur	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	23,609 0 2	87,818 1 2
Kánara	.....	.....	100 0 0	451 14 6	109 14 9	2,161 13 3	18,951 0 4	89,510 6 2
Ratnágiri ...	.....	.....	150 0 0	69 4 2	40 0 0	259 4 2	9,840 1 7	69,526 9 10
Kolába	.....	1,666 4 7	100 0 0	4,004 5 7	614 3 0	6,384 13 2	11,184 11 5	83,645 9 4
Total ...	.....	9,195 14 0	569 0 0	9,546 13 1	4,033 12 0	24,845 7 1	1,13,237 1 0	7,46,470 5 6
Sind.								
Karáchi	.....	1,08,618 0 2	20 0 0	50 0 0	25,758 0 7	1,34,459 5 9	1,11,557 14 0	14,31,148 10 4
Hyderábád ...	.....	.....	.....	16,155 7 0	730 5 6	16,885 12 6	54,982 15 10	3,75,392 4 7
Shikárpur ...	.....	.....	75 0 0	86,108 6 11	14,327 6 10	1,16,509 1 11	76,517 6 4	7,62,374 14 3
Thar and Párkar .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,217 9 0	33,309 7 5
Upper Sind Frontier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,533 8 6	73,465 13 11
Total ...	.....	1,08,618 0 2	95 0 0	1,02,313 13 11	40,815 12 11	2,67,854 4 2	2,70,809 5 8	26,75,691 2 6
Grand Total ...	17,113 0 0	1,79,880 15 1	1,868 4 6	2,45,979 15 7	3,71,985 13 0	8,41,367 5 7	8,63,754 13 5	75,79,970 13 1

G.—MUNICIPAL REVENUES—*continued.*

G:—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by,

1	2	3					
		Grain.					
Districts.	Population by Census of 1891.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Northern Division.		Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.
Ahmedábád	182,406	1,391,979 0 0	73,114 0 0	1,318,865 0 0	28,194 7 8	7 9 17	50,732 0 0
Kaira	29,048	168,394 0 0	100 0 0	168,294 0 0	3,890 11 1	5 31 60	17,895 0 0
Panch Mahals	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Broach	50,860	543,633 0 0	58,147 0 0	485,486 0 0	10,114 4 6	9 21 66	26,422 0 0
Surat	132,613	480,272 0 0	.....	480,272 0 0	11,147 0 2	3 24 69	27,379 0 0
Thána	62,422	62,186 0 0	464 0 0	61,722 0 0	942 0 3	0 39 44	6,974 0 0
Total ...	457,349	2,646,464 0 0	131,825 0 0	2,514,639 0 0	54,288 7 8	5 19 75	129,402 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	51,422	488,149 33 0	1,595 32 0	486,554 1 0	14,191 4 0	9 18 38	11,111 0 0
Khándesh	91,789	732,627 20 0	43,635 0 0	688,992 20 0	12,241 4 7	8 23 9	37,847 10 0
Násik	58,792	337,253 0 0	27,704 0 0	309,549 0 0	7,290 12 6	5 10 48	20,644 30 0
Poona	156,061	1,279,110 30 0	91,397 0 0	1,187,713 30 0	49,645 10 1	7 38 6	36,629 9 0
Sátára	79,918	550,903 24 0	19 0 0	550,884 24 0	14,744 9 5	6 35 58	11,215 5 0
Sholápur	94,153	766,224 3 27	7,406 0 0	758,818 3 27	18,323 12 1	8 2 30	8,765 26 53
Total ...	562,135	4,154,268 30 27	171,756 32 0	3,982,511 38 27	1,16,437 4 8	7 3 30	126,213 0 53
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	71,132	515,023 0 0	23,840 0 0	491,183 0 0	17,404 3 10	6 36 17	40,948 0 0
Dhárwár	123,473	1,000,244 0 0	117,715 0 0	882,529 0 0	23,684 3 7	7 5 72	95,331 0 0
Bijápur	61,490	656,870 0 0	264,395 0 0	392,475 0 0	15,803 2 2	6 15 24	12,750 0 0
Kánara	54,607	312,857 0 0	22,244 0 0	290,613 0 0	6,875 14 5	5 12 70	10,866 0 0
Ratnágiri	43,938	277,844 0 0	41,432 0 0	236,412 0 0	3,131 12 5	5 15 17	13,181 0 0
Kolába	35,852	322,578 0 0	14,507 0 0	308,071 0 0	3,360 9 2	8 23 57	11,494 0 0
Total ...	390,492	3,085,416 0 0	484,133 0 0	2,601,283 0 0	70,259 13 7	6 26 36	184,570 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	134,624	3,484,723 38 23	2,053,897 39 7	1,430,825 39 16	1,26,335 15 10	10 25 8	245,813 20 40
Hyderábád	86,302	786,619 4 31	208,331 12 53	578,287 31 58	48,063 1 2	6 28 2	59,950 39 53
Shikárpur	110,203	941,821 1 0	465,358 30 40	476,462 10 40	29,386 0 7	4 13 79	130,472 2 10
Thar and Párkar	6,093	71,911 11 40	27,855 38 0	44,055 13 40	3,273 5 3	6 23 23	5,521 16 63
Upper Sind Frontier ...	12,396	153,318 35 50	84,235 32 0	69,083 3 50	9,543 9 2	5 22 74	6,333 18 25
Total ...	350,218	5,438,394 10 64	2,839,679 32 20	2,598,714 18 41	2,16,602 0 0	7 16 65	448,091 17 31
Grand Total ...	1,760,194	15,324,543 1 11	3,627,694 24 20	11,697,148 16 71	4,57,587 9 11	6 25 65	888,276 18 4

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

4				5				
Sugar.				Ghee.				
Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.
Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.
390 0 0	50,342 0 0	28,385 0 10	0 11 3	32,615 0 0	25 0 0	32,590 0 0	45,386 11 5	0 7 13
4,961 0 0	12,934 0 0	3,499 3 6	0 17 65	3,532 0 0	922 0 0	2,610 0 0	1,351 1 2	0 3 48
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
5,056 0 0	21,366 0 0	9,780 10 2	0 16 64	6,426 0 0	29 0 0	6,397 0 0	12,008 9 0	0 5 2
89 0 0	27,290 0 0	26,028 3 10	0 8 19	17,488 0 0	222 0 0	17,266 0 0	36,879 4 3	0 5 17
.....	6,974 0 0	1,815 4 11	0 4 38	1,390 0 0	4 0 0	1,386 0 0	920 4 5	0 0 31
10,496 0 0	118,906 0 0	69,508 7 3	0 10 32	61,451 0 0	1,202 0 0	60,249 0 0	96,545 14 3	0 5 22
.....	11,111 0 0	1,976 0 0	0 8 51	5,515 0 0	.....	5,545 0 0	908 7 6	0 4 25
11,597 10 0	26,250 0 0	3,166 11 0	0 11 35	3,291 0 0	231 30 0	3,059 10 0	746 4 6	0 1 40
2,100 0 0	18,544 30 0	1,889 0 3	0 12 59	5,521 20 0	978 16 0	4,543 4 0	1,017 2 3	0 3 7
2,646 0 0	33,983 9 0	5,562 13 5	0 9 8	10,427 32 0	200 0 0	10,227 32 0	2,381 11 6	0 2 59
.....	11,215 5 0	974 3 4	0 5 49	4,986 14 40	7 0 0	4,979 14 40	614 3 4	0 2 39
243 10 0	8,522 16 53	1,715 13 3	0 3 49	4,169 6 40	222 20 0	3,946 26 40	1,766 1 6	0 1 54
16,586 20 0	109,626 20 53	15,281 9 3	0 7 64	33,940 33 0	1,639 26 0	32,301 7 0	7,433 14 7	0 2 24
390 0 0	40,553 0 0	2,268 4 9	0 22 65	1,485 0 0	516 0 0	969 0 0	127 11 9	0 0 44
7,495 0 0	87,836 0 0	7,761 14 0	0 28 36	7,668 0 0	61 0 0	7,607 0 0	677 1 0	0 2 37
595 0 0	12,155 0 0	805 2 9	0 7 12	2,148 0 0	5 0 0	2,143 0 0	395 14 6	0 1 31
843 0 0	10,023 0 0	1,124 3 0	0 7 97	618 0 0	43 0 0	575 0 0	181 15 4	0 0 33
3,421 0 0	9,760 0 0	767 0 4	0 8 70	2,379 0 0	246 0 0	2,133 0 0	167 12 9	0 1 75
1,491 0 0	10,003 0 0	1,095 9 7	0 11 13	2,343 0 0	206 0 0	2,137 0 0	317 5 9	0 2 30
14,235 0 0	170,335 0 0	13 822 2 5	0 17 35	16,641 0 0	1,077 0 0	15,564 0 0	1,867 13 1	0 1 47
268,191 30 53	—22,378 10 13	19,661 15 3	0 6 51	25,978 0 17	272 28 45	25,655 11 42	32,008 13 0	0 7 49
12,125 21 48	47,825 18 5	14,501 11 7	0 22 14	20,697 28 37	1,664 39 66	18,432 28 51	27,146 14 2	0 8 46
41,866 9 0	88,605 33 70	39,866 9 6	0 32 13	38,997 18 20	17,779 19 70	21,217 38 30	41,978 6 4	0 7 56
1,562 21 0	3,958 32 63	1,532 1 8	0 23 52	1,947 17 77	341 36 0	1,607 21 77	1,063 3 1	0 9 48
449 19 45	5,883 38 60	5,883 15 6	0 18 79	3,917 4 35	1,501 2 75	2,416 1 40	4,832 1 2	0 7 64
324,195 24 66	123,895 32 45	81,446 5 6	0 14 12	90,889 29 26	21,560 7 16	69,329 22 10	1,07,031 5 9	0 7 73
365,513 4 66	5 2,763 13 18	1,80,061 8 5	0 11 70	209,922 22 26	25,478 33 16	177,443 29 19	2,12,873 15 8	0 4 2

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Class I.						
Districts.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
Ahmedabád	1,606,829 0 0 Cocoanuts No 19,680,	74,437 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 59,700.	1,532,392 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 69.9. 0.	1,15,856 4 2	8 16 3	.....	...
Kaira	245,218 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 200,875	48,336 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 14,872.	196,882 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 176,003	9,727 2 6	6 31 9	.....	...
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...
Broach	755,040 0 0	72,136 0 0	682,604 0 0	43,802 9 5	13 16 68	.....	...
Surat	525 143 0 0	311 0 0	524,832 0 0	74,262 13 3	3 38 24	364,695 0. 0	...
Thána	70,550 Cocoanuts No. 291,483. Grass and straw Carts 5,175.	468 0 0	70,082 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 291,483. Grass and straw Carts 5,175	4,506 4 5	1 4 73	No. 6,318	...
Total ...	3,202,780 Cocoanuts No. 622,038 Grass and straw Carts 5,175.	195,988 0 0 84,572 0 0	3,006,792 0 0 Cocoanuts No. 537,466. Grass and straw Carts 5,175.	2,48,155 1 9	6 22 78	3,64,695 0 0 No. 6,318.	...
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	607,609 1 0	1,943 32 0	605,665 9 0	23,191 14 6	11 31 11	.....	...
Khándesh	849,648 20 0	71,936 30 0	777,711 30 0	21,606 8 1	8 18 72	4,671 0 0	...
Násik	544,030 10 0	31,910 26 0	512,119 24 0	13,540 2 9	8 28 34	.....	...
Poona	2,052,733 8 0	144,080 0 0	1,908,653 8 0	76,251 0 11	12 9 37	393 0 0	...
Sátara	718,730 14 74	223 20 0	717,906 34 74	22,372 6 5	8 39 26	13,221 0 0	...
Sholápur	1,701,734 26 66	32,963 20 0	1,068,771 6 66	31,911 7 7	11 15 9	.....	...
Total ...	5,873,886 0 60	283,058 8 0	5,590,827 32 60	1,88,873 8 3	9 37 66	18,285 0 0	...
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	695,100 0 0	37,582 0 0	657,518 0 0	23,651 12 4	9 9 60	39,463 0 0	...
Dhárwár	1,566,502 0 0	152,937 0 0	1,413,565 0 0	38,827 4 10	11 17 74	.....	...
Bijápur...	925,694 0 0	283,049 0 0	642,645 0 0	23,791 13 9	10 18 3	38,306 0 0	...
Kánara	509,832 0 0	31,867 0 0	477,965 0 0	13,022 11 11	8 30 9	6,166 0 0	...
Ratnágiri	517,300 0 0	66,873 0 0	450,427 0 0	6,118 1 2	10 10 4	.....	...
Kolába	487,127 0 0	23,532 0 0	463,595 0 0	8,013 2 8	12 37 19	.....	...
Total ...	4,701,555 0 0	595,840 0 0	4,105,715 0 0	1,13,427 14 8	10 20 44	83,010 0 0	...
Sind.							
Karáchi...	4,333,190 6 13	2,449,486 22 8	1,886,703 34 5	1,86,631 11 4	14 0 49	11,106 8 0	...
Hyderábád	895,322 25 41	228,515 21 29	666,707 4 12	93,707 13 9	7 29 1	.....	...
Shikárpur	1,291,401 21 0	563,433 28 70	727,967 32 10	1,20,567 6 6	6 24 38	.....	...
Thar and Párkar ...	83,258 15 40	31,778 35 0	51,469 20 40	6,330 2 11	7 14 32	.....	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	231,336 3 30	105,131 16 40	126,204 26 70	24,408 12 1	10 7 19	.....	...
Total ...	6,837,409 1 44	3,378,356 3 67	3,459,052 37 57	4,31,645 14 7	9 35 5	11,106 8 0	...
	No 622,038 Grass and straw carts 5,175 Cocoanuts	84,572 0 0	Cocoanuts 537,466 Grass and straw carts 5 175			No. 6,318	
GRAND TOTAL ...	20,615,630 2 24	4,453,212 11 67	16,162,387 30 37	9,82,102 7 3	9 7 23	478,026 8 0	...

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

7			8					9
Class II.			Oil of sorts.					Class III.
Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.
.....	.....	...	3,656 0 0	34 0 0	3,622 0 0	887 8 2	0 0 64	118,696 0 0
.....	.....	...	1,465 0 0	491 0 0	974 0 0	255 8 9	0 1 27	21,393 0 0
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	...	3,246 0 0	375 0 0	2,871 0 0	717 12 10	0 2 21	431,775 0 0
361,695 0 0	2,357 15 6	2 12 0	6,980 0 0	.....	6,980 0 0	1,870 9 3	0 2 8	431,363 0 0
No. 6,318	434 5 0	0 1	3,106 0 0	49 0 0	3,057 0 0	803 5 9	0 1 77	108,368 0 0
364,695 0 0	2,792 4 6	0 12 9	18,453 0 0	949 0 0	17,504 0 0	4,534 12 9	0 1 42	1,111,595 0 0
No. 6,318								
.....	.....	...	652 0 0	.....	652 0 0	99 12 0	0 2 54	64,306 38 0
4,671 0 0	275 9 0	0 2 11	16,634 14 0	3,240 0 0	13,394 14 0	1,641 1 0	0 5 67	189,458 34 6
.....	.....	...	3,349 30 0	60 0 0	3,289 30 0	312 2 3	0 2 19	51,538 30 0
393 0 0	7 10 5	...	45,475 6 0	2,014 0 0	43,461 6 0	2,352 14 0	0 11 51	495,142 38 0
13,221 0 0	341 8 6	0 2 7	11,192 5 0	.....	11,192 5 0	637 15 2	0 5 48	65,221 0 0
.....	.....	...	8,304 30 0	18 0 0	8,286 30 0	810 7 9	0 3 50	282,583 12 0
18,285 0 0	624 11 11	0 0 4	85,608 5 0	5,332 0 0	80,276 5 0	5,854 4 2	0 5 57	1,148,251 32 0
39,468 0 0	1,444 0 8	0 8 11	45,084 0 0	884 0 0	44,200 0 0	1,884 2 9	0 24 68	166,804 0 0
.....	.....	...	19,291 0 0	3,758 0 0	15,533 0 0	1,839 2 6	0 5 2	471,258 0 0
33,306 0 0	547 2 6	0 9 11	8,282 0 0	728 0 0	7,554 0 0	585 3 7	0 4 73	146,952 0 0
6,166 0 0	123 2 0	0 1 9	14,073 0 0	4,826 0 0	9,247 0 0	1,294 11 10	0 6 61	97,006 0 0
.....	.....	...	90,568 0 0	33,170 0 0	57,398 0 0	1,573 0 4	1 12 20	80,434 0 0
.....	.....	...	13,667 0 0	466 0 0	13,201 0 0	645 4 2	0 14 38	22,015 0 0
83,940 0 0	2,115 6 6	0 3 5	190,965 0 0	43,832 0 0	147,133 0 0	7,821 9 2	0 15 5	984,469 0 0
11,106 8 0	119 7 10	0 3 6	18,780 32 75	9,060 21 73	9,720 11 2	3,785 14 4	0 2 10	817,355 2 13
.....	.....	...	14,036 14 0	831 4 0	13,205 10 0	414 0 6	0 6 8	19,952 13 42
.....	.....	...	10,048 6 10	6,017 19 10	4,030 27 0	2,307 5 11	0 1 37	45,936 21 50
.....	.....	...	1,265 9 60	623 10 0	641 39 60	321 1 1	0 3 60	3,327 13 40
.....	.....	...	95 34 45	5 30 0	90 4 45	45 0 11	0 0 23	95 34 45
11,106 8 0	119 7 10	0 3 6	44,226 17 30	16,538 5 3	27,688 12 27	6,873 6 9	0 3 13	886,667 5 30
No. 6,318								
478,026 8 0	5,651 14 9	0 4 4	339,252 22 30	66,651 5 3	272,601 17 27	25,084 0 10	0 6 15	4,130,782 37 30

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—*Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by*

1	9				10		
	Class III—*continued.*				Class IV.		
Districts.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	34 0 0	318,662 0 0	4,753 1 0	0 26 2	2,72,006 0 0	2,016 0 0	2,70,050 0 0
Kaira	774 0 0	20,619 0 0	1,177 8 9	0 28 32	1,32,000 0 0	.....	1,32,000 0 0
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Broach	11,161 0 0	420,614 0 0	5,387 11 4	8 10 64	2,56,356 0 0	50,772 0 0	2,05,584 0 0
Surat	.....	431,363 0 0	4,568 5 4	3 10 9	1,39 487 0 0	.....	1,39,487 0 0
Thána	6 930 0 0	101,438 0 0	2,660 6 1	1 25 0	6,938 0 0	578 0 0	6,360 0 0
Total ...	18,899 0 0	1,092,696 0 0	18,552 0 6	2 15 45	8,06.847 0 0	53,366 0 0	7,53,481 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	64,306 38 0	2,247 7 0	1 10 1	32,122 0 0	200 0 0	31,922 0 0
Khándesh	11,420 20 0	178,038 14 0	3,363 1 11	1 37 47	1,42,832 5 0	180 0 0	1,42,652 5 0
Násik	120 0 0	51,418 0 0	1,219 11 3	0 34 79	83,791 12 0	174 0 0	83,617 12 0
Poona	266 0 0	494,876 38 0	9,346 0 11	3 12 43	4,55,432 10 0	1,01,897 0 0	3,53,535 10 0
Sátára	.....	65,221 0 0	2,448 14 9	0 32 51	38,599 .0 0	17 8 0	38,581 8 0
Sholápur	457 0 0	782,126 12 0	6,613 14 1	2 39 68	10,93,394 10 0	350 4 0	10,93,044 6 0
Total ...	12,263 20 0	1,135,988 12 0	25,239 1 11	2 0 67	18,46,172 5 0	1,02,818 12 0	17,43,353 9 0
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	3,754 0 0	163 000 0 0	3,838 11 5	2 11 55	65,312 0 0	108 0 0	65,204 0 0
Dhárwár	11,703 0 0	459,555 0 0	6,637 12 9	3 18 70	5,24,790 0 0	48,031 0 0	4,76,768 0 0
Bijápur	3,754 0 0	143,189 0 0	3 862 5 0	2 13 12	29,795 0 0	300 0 0	29,495 0 0
Kánara	8,121 0 0	88,885 0 0	2,279 4 7	1 25 8	26,258 0 0	917 0 0	25,341 0 0
Ratnágiri	6,262 0 0	74,172 0 0	855 2 3	1 27 41	52,585 0 0	7,170 0 0	45,415 0 0
Kolába	575 0 0	27,440 0 0	780 0 5	0 23 73	14,422 0 0	.....	14,422 0 0
Total ...	34,169 0 0	950,300 0 0	18,253 4 5	2 17 27	7,13,171 0 0	56,526 0 0	6,56 645 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	169,974 1 75	650,381 0 18	27,891 3 9	4 30 0	6,49,524 6 4	2,29,450 2 1	4,20,074 4 3
Hyderábád	3,825 20 0	16,126 33 42	688 5 6	0 7 38	72,967 1 3	.....	72,967 1 3
Shikárpur	6,426 9 10	39,510 12 40	3,931 10 0	0 14 27	279,709 0 0	1,42,852 0 0	1,36,857 0 0
Thar and Párkar	758 15 0	2,563 38 40	497 14 1	0 15 16	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5 30 0	90 4 45	45 0 11	0 0 23	5,049 15 7	148 4 0	4,871 11 7
Total ..	177,989 36 5	708,677 9 25	33,054 2 3	2 0 75	10,07,220 7 2	3,72,450 6 1	6,34,770 1 1
Grand Total ...	243,321 14 5	3,887,661 21 25	59089 9 1	2 8 2	43,73,410 12 2	5,85,161 2 1	37,88,249 10 1

REVENUES—*continued.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98—continued.

		11					12
		Class V.					Class VI.
Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.
5,458 11 8	1 7 8	68,523 0 0	1,354 0 0	67,169 0 0	1,341 15 3	0 5 11	13,544 0 0
2,474 3 5	4 8 8	54,750 0 0	.....	54,750 0 0	1,095 11 10	1 14 2	6,127 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,101 10 5	4 0 8	18,132 0 0	1,500 0 0	16,632 0 0	346 7 1	0 5 3	5,334 0 0
3,614 12 4	1 0 10	2,177 0 0	.....	2,177 0 0	54 6 11	0 0 3	6,640 0 0
476 7 8	0 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,486 0 0
17,125 13 6	1 10 4	1,43,582 0 0	2,854 0 0	1,40,728 0 0	2,838 9 1	0 4 11	47,131 0 0
1,364 9 0	0 9 11	16,188 0 0	80 0 0	16,108 0 0	419 14 0	0 5 0	6,256 0 0
3,269 13 6	.....	2,91,683 0 0	69,087 0 0	2,22,596 0 0	3,233 11 3	2 13 6	6,190 19 40
1,493 11 6	1 6 9	80,620 0 0	873 0 0	79,747 0 0	1,008 9 0	1 5 9	5,796 0 0
8,070 12 6	2 5 10	2,59,320 13 0	31,766 0 0	2,27,554 13 0	2,233 0 10	1 7 8	21,302 28 0
1,242 11 3	0 7 8	70,168 3 0	75 0 0	70,093 3 0	1,273 6 8	0 14 0	3,521 15 0
6,622 4 6	11 9 10	2,11,004 8 0	6,077 4 0	2,04,927 4 0	2,320 2 10	2 2 9	6,077 25 0
22,063 14 3	3 1 7	9,28,984 8 0	1,07,958 4 0	8,21,026 4 0	10,488 12 7	1 7 4	48,144 7 40
2,547 6 7	0 14 8	76,381 0 0	6,720 0 0	69,661 0 0	804 10 6	0 15 8	20,144 0 0
4,744 0 3	3 13 9	7,39,147 0 0	2,72,056 0 0	4,67,091 0 0	6,763 14 6	3 12 6	10,124 0 0
806 11 4	0 7 8	83,305 0 0	8,085 0 0	75,220 0 0	1,141 13 0	1 3 6	7,032 0 0
803 7 7	0 7 5	39,765 0 0	7,220 0 0	32,545 0 0	494 6 7	0 9 6	2,151 0 0
553 10 4	1 0 6	1,26,202 0 0	33,875 0 0	92,327 0 0	556 5 3	2 1 7	11,238 0 0
200 8 9	0 6 5	8,575 0 0	122 0 0	8,453 0 0	333 12 0	0 3 9	3,425 0 0
9,655 12 10	1 10 10	10,63,375 0 0	3,18,078 0 0	7,45,297 0 0	10,094 13 10	1 14 3	54,114 0 0
14,789 0 2	3 2 0	6,83,949 2 9	6,26,175 5 8	57,773 13 1	—25 0 7	0 6 10	17,533 26 2
1,879 7 3	0 13 6	1,56,625 2 10	3,354 10 1	1,53,270 8 9	2,015 11 7	1 12 5	11,703 11 63
4,477 11 2	1 3 10	3,69,577 5 6	47,991 2 6	3,21,586 3 0	6,057 7 3	2 14 8	37,988 4 67
.....	.....	7,402 2 6	483 10 0	6,918 8 6	103 14 6	1 0 6	1,669 9 25
328 13 11	0 6 3	20,050 6 0	680 10 0	19,369 12 0	968 7 10	1 9 0	4,103 21 50
21,675 0 6	1 13 0	12,37,604 3 7	6,78,685 6 3	5,58,918 13 4	9,120 8 7	1 9 6	72,997 33 47
70,520 9 1	2 2 5	33,73,545 11 7	11,07,575 10 3	22,65,970 1 4	32,542 12 1	1 4 7	2,22,387 1 7

G.—MUNICIPAL

(3).—Statement showing the Quantity or Value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by

1	12				13		
	Class VI—*continued.*				Class VII.		
Districts.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.
Northern Division.	Mds. s. t.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. t.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedábád	.....	13,514 0 0	4,916 1 10	0 2 78	24,66,869 0 0	5,60,296 0 0	19,06,573 0 0
Kaira	555 0 0	5,572 0 0	703 6 6	0 7 54	1,98,881 0 0	1,480 0 0	1,97,401 0 0
Panch Mahála	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Broach	2,577 0 0	2,757 0 0	344 9 7	0 2 13	4,00,132 0 0	1,544 0 0	3,98,588 0 0
Surat	.....	6,640 0 0	1,737 9 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Thána	9,085 0 0	6,401 0 0	1,476 11 4	0 4 8	32,614 0 0	50 0 0	32,564 0 0
Total ...	12,217 0 0	34,914 0 0	9,178 6 3	0 3 4	30,98,496 0 0	5,63,370 0 0	25,35,126 0 0
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	.....	6,256 0 0	419 3 9	0 4 69	1,02,646 0 0	300 0 0	1,02,346 0 0
Khándesh	666 0 0	5,524 19 40	749 12 3	0 2 66	7,69,058 8 0	89,650 0 0	6,79,408 8 0
Násik	30 0 0	5,766 0 0	539 10 6	0 3 74	3,50,683 4 0	10,530 0 0	3,40,153 4 0
Poona	7,209 26 41	14,093 1 39	3,480 12 6	0 3 62	10,51,417 5 0	33,560 0 0	10,17,857 5 0
Sátára	.....	2,521 15 0	531 14 7	0 1 20	4,17,516 8 0	246 0 0	4,17,270 8 0
Sholápur	284 10 0	5,793 15 0	593 4 11	0 2 36	4,54,971 0 8	6,100 0 0	4,48,871 0 8
Total ...	8,189 36 41	39,954 10 79	6,314 10 6	0 2 67	31,46,292 9 8	1,40,386 0 0	30,05,906 9 8
Southern Division.							
Belgaum	5,892 0 0	14,252 0 0	1,086 6 0	0 8 1	4,68,106 0 0	8,047 0 0	4,60,059 0 0
Dhárwár	8,659 0 0	1,465 0 0	3,309 15 6	0 0 37	6,87,506 0 0	74,365 0 0	6,13,141 0 0
Bijápur	670 0 0	6,362 0 0	480 8 0	0 4 11	2,65,511 0 0	3,680 0 0	2,61,831 0 0
Kánara	411 0 0	1,740 0 0	502 0 0	0 1 21	2,36,987 0 0	50,110 0 0	1,86,877 0 0
Ratnágiri	3,487 0 0	7,751 0 0	392 1 1	0 7 4	1,83,272 0 0	35,571 0 0	1,47,701 0 0
Kolába	109 0 0	3,316 0 0	282 3 0	0 3 55	15,031 0 0 Mds. s. t. 1,097 0 0	500 0 0 Mds. s. t. 21 0 0	14,531 0 0 Mds. s. t. 1,076 0 0
Total ...	19,228 0 0	34,886 0 0	6,053 1 7	0 3 45	Rs. a. p. 18,56,413 0 0 Mds. s. t. 1,097 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,72,273 0 0 Mds. s. t. 21 0 0	Rs. a. p. 16,84,140 0 0 Mds. s. t. 1,076 0 0
Sind.							
Karáchi	6,998 21 6	10,535 4 76	18,055 7 3	0 1 26	3,50,044 8 5	76,509 2 0	2,73,535 6 5
Hyderábád...	2,667 38 7	9,035 13 56	9,997 8 1	0 4 15	25,12,478 4 6	7,75,771 7 6	17,36,706 13 0
Shikárpur	18,911 29 35	19,076 15 32	13,198 10 10	0 6 73	12,82,234 4 11	65,414 8 9	12,16,819 12 2
Thar and Párkar	398 33 0	1,270 16 25	789 8 4	0 7 47	1,66,371 10 4	26,393 2 5	1,39,978 7 11
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,362 35 55	2,740 25 75	1,556 6 10	0 8 67	2,47,915 0 0	10,050 1 4	2,37,864 14 8
Total ...	30,339 37 23	42,657 36 24	40,597 9 4	0 4 69	45,59,043 12 2	9,54,138 6 0	36,04,905 6 2
Grand Total ...	69,974 33 64	152,412 7 23	62,143 11 8	0 3 37	1,26,60,245 5 10 Mds. s. t. 1,097 0 0	18,30,167 6 0 Mds. s. t. 21 0 0	1,08,30,077 15 10 Mds. s. t. 1,076 0 0

REVENUES—*concluded.*

the several Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897-98.

		14					14	
		Class VIII.					Incidence of Taxation per Head.	
Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Gross imports.	Quantity or Value on which refunds were given.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collected.	Net average consumption or expenditure per head of population.	Class I.	Total Octroi.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
27,594 5 6	10 7 3	3,07,183 0 0	3,766 0 0	3,03,417 0 0	4,353 0 11	1 10 7	0 10 2	0 14 5
2,924 6 3	6 12 9	1,23,845 0 0	38,968 0 0	84,877 0 0	1,518 10 0	2 14 9	0 5 4	0 10 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,985 14 3	7 13 5	1,86,626 0 0	6,340 0 0	1,80,286 0 0	1,356 8 10	3 8 9	0 13 9	1 3 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 10 5
274 6 8	0 8 4	1,506 0 0	.....	1,506 0 0	23 0 3	0 0 5	0 1 2	0 2 6
34,779 0 8	5 8 8	6,19,160 0 0	49,074 0 0	5,70,086 0 0	7,251 4 0	1 3 11	0 8 8	0 11 11
1,377 2 3	1 15 9	6,136 0 0	.....	6,136 0 0	113 15 0	0 1 10	0 7 2	0 9 1
3,532 13 11	7 6 5	2,48,155 14 0	22,075 0 0	2,26,080 14 0	1,279 9 8	2 7 5	0 3 9	0 6 9
1,546 0 3	5 12 7	64,377 12 0	640 0 0	63,737 12 0	610 9 0	1 1 4	0 3 8	0 5 6
5,459 11 7	6 13 0	1,71,779 10 0	29,570 0 0	1,42,209 10 0	2,023 2 10	0 15 3	0 7 10	0 11 2
3,889 6 6	5 3 6	44,087 0 0	196 0 0	43,891 0 0	575 13 10	0 8 9	0 4 6	0 6 8
5,139 9 11	4 12 3	8,54,838 0 0	1,230 0 0	8,53,608 0 0	6,483 1 3	9 1 0	0 5 5	0 10 3
20,944 12 5	5 5 7	13,89,374 4 0	53,711 0 0	13,35,663 4 0	11,086 3 7	2 6 0	0 5 5	0 8 4
1,165 1 9	6 7 6	38,684 0 0	.....	38,684 4 9	177 4 9	0 8 8	0 5 4	0 8 3
5,369 14 6	4 15 5	4,69,474 0 0	75,153 0 0	3,94,321 0 0	4,250 6 3	3 3 1	0 5 0	0 9 3
2,024 4 6	4 4 1	13,277 0 0	500 0 0	12,777 0 0	194 5 0	0 3 3	0 6 2	0 9 5
1,057 5 9	3 6 9	59,270 0 0	9,009 0 0	50,261 0 0	697 0 2	0 14 8	0 3 9	.....
1,020 10 3	3 5 9	69,016 0 0	20,839 0 0	48,177 0 0	428 12 8	1 1 6	0 2 2	0 4 2
678 0 0	0 6 5 Mds. s. t. 0 1 15	12,048 0 0	15 0 0	12,033 0 0	180 8 3	0 5 4	0 3 7	0 4 8
11,315 4 9	Rs. a. p. 4 5 0 Mds. s. t. 0 0 8	6,61,769 0 0	1,05,516 0 0	5,56,253 0 0	5,928 5 1	1 6 9	0 4 7	0 11 1
4,105 3 3	0 13 11	35,201 10 2	3,152 0 0	32,049 10 2	446 4 2	0 3 11	1 6 2	1 13 11
18,928 9 4	20 2 0	59,197 15 4	1,516 9 0	57,681 6 4	603 15 10	0 10 9	1 1 4	1 7 1
12,565 2 10	11 0 10	72,079 12 11	.....	72,079 12 11	554 3 10	6 10 5	1 1 6	1 7 5
2,099 12 11	20 14 7	16,240 7 11	1,304 13 6	14,935 10 5	224 0 5	2 3 8	0 15 1	1 5 0
2,659 7 10	19 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 15 6	2 6 8
40,358 4 2	10 4 8	1,82,719 14 4	5,973 6 6	1,76,746 7 10	1,828 7 5	0 8 1	1 3 8	1 10 10
1,07,397 6 0	6 2 5	28,53,023 2 4	2,14,274 6 6	26,38,748 11 10	26,094 4 1	1 7 11	0 8 11	.....

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS. A—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(1).—Statement of births registered in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2			3			4			5	6	7	8		
Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of Births registered.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean Ratio of Births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District.															
Khándesh	745,550	714,769	1,460,319	33,258	31,154	64,412	22·77	21·33	44·11	106·75	1·80	...	23·22	21·32	45·04
Násik	430,327	410,760	841,087	16,224	16,872	35,096	21·67	20·0	41·73	108·01	...	13·91	23·27	22·16	45·43
Thána	427,483	391,484	818,967	13,957	13,215	27,172	17·04	16·14	33·18	105·61	...	4·90	15·95	15·15	31·10
City of Bombay	507,681	298,463	806,144	4,788	4,314	9,102	15·94	5·35	11·29	110·99	...	47·59	9·78	9·05	18·83
Kolába	299,889	295,590	594,779	10,795	10,184	20,979	18·15	17·12	35·27	105·99	...	3·36	17·04	16·08	33·12
Central Registration District.															
Ahmednagar	450,900	436,756	887,656	18,027	17,044	35,116	20·36	19·20	39·56	106·03	...	4·81	22·39	22·14	45·53
Poona	540,949	520,500	1,061,449	17,446	16,139	33,585	16·44	15·20	31·64	108·10	...	25·31	19·40	17·93	37·42
Sholápur	381,155	369,100	750,255	11,899	11,192	23,082	15·85	14·92	30·77	106·24	...	20·12	20·96	19·89	40·85
Sátára	613,501	612,010	1,225,511	21,188	19,877	41,065	17·29	16·22	33·51	106·60	...	21·41	20·15	19·16	39·31
Ratnágiri	513,591	592,281	1,105,862	18,608	17,331	35,999	16·88	15·67	32·55	107·71	2·42	...	16·05	15·06	31·11
Southern Registration District.															
Belgaum	510,391	501,062	1,011,453	19,176	18,604	37,780	18·96	18·99	37·35	103·07	...	4·37	20·12	19·31	39·43
Dhárwár	527,632	522,901	1,050,533	21,320	20,442	41,762	20·29	19·46	39·75	104·29	2·81	...	21·40	20·11	41·51
Bijápur	393,070	393,216	786 286	12,103	11,663	23,766	15·20	14·65	29·85	103·77	...	16·47	19·38	18·68	38·06
Kánara	234,241	211,915	446,156	7,253	6,637	13,890	16·26	15·10	31·36	109·28	...	3·73	16·22	15·08	31·30
Gujarát Registration District.															
Surat	321,541	328,283	649,824	13,468	12,940	26,408	20·73	19·91	40·64	104·06	1·76	...	19·65	18·85	38·50
Broach	174,933	166,517	341,450	7,414	7,059	14,473	21·71	20·68	42·39	105·03	7·76	...	20·08	18·92	39·00
Kaira	460,566	410,963	871,529	16,209	14,373	30,582	18·60	16·49	35·09	112·70	5·74	...	18·06	16·87	33·93
Panch Mahális	162,073	151,308	313,381	5,976	5,831	11,807	19·07	18·61	37·68	102·49	16·57	...	19·36	18·38	37·74
Ahmedábád	472,977	447,951	920,928	15,988	14,517	30,505	17·36	15·76	33·12	110·13	4·17	...	16·44	14·93	31·36
Sind Registration District.															
Karáchi	310,341	250,672	561,013	8,025	6,769	14,794	14·30	12·07	26·37	118·56	...	4·14	14·83	12·55	27·33
Hyderábád	480,322	403,514	883,836	9,164	6,788	15,952	10·37	7·68	18·05	135·00	2·13	...	11·12	8·44	19·50
Thar and Párkar	184,449	147,952	332,401	5,221	4,261	9,482	15·71	12·82	28·53	122·53	8·67	...	13·35	10·59	23·93
Shikárpur	493,603	421,455	915,058	15,278	12,871	28,149	16·70	14·07	30·76	118·70	...	0·90	15·70	12·83	28·53
Upper Sind Frontier...	96,231	78,238	174,469	2,602	2,043	4,735	15·43	11·71	27·14	131·77	4·03	...	16·01	12·29	28·36
Total for 1897 ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	327,573	302,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	108·42	...	6·38	18·43	17·07	35·51
Total for 1896 ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	359,097	332,750	691,847	19·08	17·68	36·76	107·92	5·07	...	18·38	17·02	35·41

(2).—Statement of deaths registered in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7		
Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square mile.	Number of Deaths registered.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District.												
Khándesh	9,944	146·	33,120	29,390	62,510	113·	44·42	41·12	42·81	35·63	33·63	34·65
Násik	5,940	141·	25,416	21,384	46,800	118·	59·06	52·07	55·64	37·79	36·68	37·24
Thána	3,583	228·	16,589	14,611	31,200	113·	38·80	37·32	38·08	25·83	26·58	26·19
City of Bombay	22	36,642·	27,164	20,311	47,475	133·	53·51	68·05	58·69	27·94	41·98	33·14
Kolába	2,164	274·	11,854	11,124	22,978	106·	39·65	37·59	38·63	29·26	28·10	28·67
Central Registration District.												
Ahmednagar	6,666	133·	21,016	18,377	39 393	114·	46·60	42·08	44·37	37·97	35·51	36·76
Poona	5,348	198·	31,818	28,636	60 454	111·	58·82	55·02	56·95	33·36	31·94	32·87
Sholápur	4,521	165·	20,298	17,884	38,182	113·	53·25	48·45	50·89	33·31	31·34	32·59
Sátára	4,968	245·	35,138	32,163	67,301	109·	57·27	52·55	54·92	33 87	32·25	33·06
Ratnágiri	3,922	281·	16,816	16,505	33,321	101·	32·74	27·87	30·13	24·02	21·04	22·71
Southern Registration District.												
Belgaum	4,657	217·	21,744	20,457	42,201	106·	42·61	40·82	41·72	30·96	30·89	30·92
Dhárwár	4,535	231·	19,819	18,990	38,809	104·	37·92	36·35	36·04	30·19	29·83	30·01
Bijápur	5,757	138·	18,740	18,148	36,888	103·	47·07	45·57	46·32	31·50	30·79	31·15
Kánara	3,911	114·	8,300	7,356	15,656	112·	35·43	34·71	35·09	28·82	28·21	28·53
Gujarát Registration District.												
Surat	1,662	390·	12,617	12,653	25,270	99·	39·24	38·54	38·88	34·68	33·17	33·91
Broach	1,453	235·	6,076	5,748	11,824	105·	34·70	34·52	34·63	40·15	38·54	39·37
Kaira	1,669	541·	14,056	11,524	25,580	121·	30·52	28·04	29·35	35·66	36·51	37·74
Panch Mahális	1,613	194·	3,608	3,008	6,616	119·	22·26	19·88	21·11	27·33	26·10	26·73
Ahmedábád	3,821	241·	14,073	12,595	26,668	111·	29·75	28·11	28·95	37·60	36·18	36·90
Sind Registration District.												
Karáchi	14,115	39·	9,416	7,699	17,115	122·	30·34	30·71	30·51	24·21	25·05	24·59
Hyderábád	8,469	104·	7,798	6.271	14,069	124·	16·32	15·54	15·92	18·17	18·07	18·39
Thar and Párkar	13,290	25·	3,555	3,045	6,600	116·	19·27	20·58	19·86	18·66	19·22	18·91
Shikárpur	9,277	98·	15,028	13,946	28,974	107·	30·45	33·09	31·66	21·56	21·80	21·66
Upper Sind Frontier...	2,563	60·	2,095	1,937	4,032	108·	21·77	24·76	23·11	21·20	22·60	21·83
Total for 1897 ...	124,130	151·	396,154	353,762	749.916	111·	40·68	38·95	39·84	30·68	30·21	30·45
Total for 1896 ...	124,130	151·	312,458	284,014	569,472	110·	32·09	31·27	31·69	29·63	29·37	29·57

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—*continued.*

(3).—Statement of deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					8	9	10						
						Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.						
						Suicide.												From all causes.	
Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
A.—DISTRICTS.																			
Western Registration District.																			
Khándesh	1,403,661	3,222	1,109	41,507	7,347	14	11	334	71	430	6,493	60,108	2·29	0·79	29·58	5·23	0·31	4·62	42·82	34·77
Násik	791,763	2,738	162	25,569	7,043	5	5	192	24	226	7,633	43,371	3·46	0·20	32·29	8·90	0·28	9·64	54·77	37·27
Thána...	788,904	1,915	34	19,597	1,934	19	16	243	125	403	5,453	29,276	2·47	0·04	24·72	2·45	0·51	6·91	37·10	20·36
Kolába	571,607	2,472	24	11,457	3,426	5	2	183	54	244	4,024	21,647	4·32	0·04	20·05	5·99	0·43	7·04	37·87	28·56
Central Registration District.																			
Ahmednagar	837,162	3,572	143	16,435	6,320	7	2	188	22	219	9,592	36,281	4·27	0·17	19·63	7·55	0·26	11·46	43·34	35·98
Poona...	890,004	8,063	103	26,036	8,444	8	9	165	32	214	2,874	45,728	9·06	0·12	29·25	9·49	0·24	3·22	51·38	33·87
Sholápur	648,186	3,360	56	14,654	7,890	2	2	169	23	196	3,587	29,058	5·18	0·09	21·68	12·03	0·30	5·53	44·81	30·98
Sátára	1,175,242	10,762	47	37,436	9,570	10	9	312	40	371	5,277	63,463	9·16	0·04	31·85	8·14	0·32	4·49	54·00	33·17
Ratnágiri	1,081,468	1,795	15	17,206	6,242	2	4	142	147	295	6,836	32,449	1·66	0·01	15·97	5·77	0·27	6·32	30·00	22·63
Southern Registration District.																			
Belgaum	949,856	7,288	63	14,973	5,993	24	63	263	35	385	11,081	39,773	7·67	0·07	15·76	6·29	0·41	11·67	41·87	30·96
Dhárwár	928,179	1,609	291	19,419	2,160	28	44	162	21	255	11,110	34,874	1·73	0·31	20·95	2·33	0·27	11·97	37·57	30·26
Bijápur	774,915	4,566	27	19,872	4,999	23	33	146	31	233	6,152	35,849	5·89	0·03	25·64	6·45	0·31	7·94	46·26	31·04
Kánara	420,928	399	11	7,978	1,691	7	32	83	20	142	4,839	15,060	0·95	0·03	18·95	4·01	0·34	11·50	35·78	29·09
Gujarát Registration District.																			
Surat	526,479	94	32	12,308	286	5	8	171	50	234	4,622	17,576	0·18	0·06	23·38	0·54	0·44	8·78	33·38	34·65
Broach	289,243	7	295	8,213	40	6	2	82	33	123	1,160	9,838	0·02	0·02	28·39	0·14	0·43	4·01	34·01	41·55
Kaira	805,420	3	8	17,891	211	11	21	251	63	346	4,479	22,939	...	0·01	22·21	0·27	0·43	5·56	28·48	37·29
Panch Mahális	285,755	5	8	5,443	...	4	6	68	39	117	144	5,717	0·02	0·03	19·05	...	0·41	0·50	20·01	25·74
Ahmedábád	726,832	...	38	16,149	138	9	10	141	68	228	1,835	18,438	...	0·05	22·22	0·19	0·31	2·60	25·37	34·64
Sind Registration District.																			
Karáchi	464,004	...	183	8,611	102	2	5	164	81	252	1,143	10,291	...	0·39	18·56	0·22	0·54	2·46	22·18	21·64
Hyderábád	829,324	...	73	11,039	48	6	5	170	123	304	485	11,919	...	0·09	13·31	0·06	0·36	0·58	14·41	16·92
Thar and Párkar	329,703	...	299	5,730	42	..	3	47	57	107	245	6,423	...	0·91	17·43	0·12	0·32	0·75	19·54	18·66
Shikárpur	812,122	...	157	23,271	215	7	4	263	92	366	1,336	25,345	...	0·19	28·65	0·26	0·45	1·65	31·21	23·73
Upper Sind Frontier ...	166,211	...	51	3,585	11	1	3	32	13	49	50	3,716	...	0·31	21·58	0·07	0·29	0·30	22·54	22·69
Total of Districts for 1897.	16,515,973	51,900	3,229	383,773	74,052	205	299	3,971	1,264	5,739	100,500	619,193	3·14	0·20	23·24	4·48	0·35	6·08	37·49	29·99
Total of Districts for 1896.	16,515,973	31,471	4,826	371,693	30,676	224	285	3,377	1,335	5,221	66,845	510,732	1·90	0·30	22·50	1·86	0·31	4·05	30·92	29·20
B.—TOWNS.																			
Khándesh District.																			
Dhulia	21,871	78	1	681	50	...	...	3	...	3	68	881	3·57	0·04	31·14	2·29	0·13	3·11	40·28	31·69
Nandurbár	7,670	...	6	245	91	1	...	6	3	10	1	353	...	0·78	31·94	11·86	1·30	0·13	46·02	30·25
Chopda	15,655	...	9	327	9	...	...	1	...	1	10	356	...	0·79	28·53	0·79	0·08	0·87	31·06	30·45
Nasirabad	11,462	51	11	377	239	...	...	5	...	5	129	812	3·26	0·70	24·08	15·27	0·32	8·24	51·87	32·83
Násik District.																			
Násik	24,406	650	26	898	553	...	...	11	1	12	295	2,434	26·63	1·07	36·79	22·66	0·49	12·09	99·73	39·25
Yeola	18,861	6	...	304	209	...	...	6	...	6	214	739	0·32	...	16·32	11·07	0·32	11·35	39·18	35·25
Deválí Cantonment ...	2,293	1	...	13	8	...	...	1	...	1	45	68	0·44	...	5·67	3·49	0·44	19·62	29·86	20·50
Málegaon do. ...	3,759	15	...	69	28	...	...	1	...	1	75	193	3·99	...	18·36	7·45	0·26	19·95	50·01	39·10
Thána District.																			
Thána...	17,455	92	1	476	150	...	...	10	...	10	292	1,021	5·27	0·06	27·27	8·59	0·57	16·73	58·49	18·91
Kalyán	12,608	122	...	546	49	...	1	6	...	7	179	903	9·68	...	43·31	3·88	0·55	14·20	71·62	25·54
City of Bombay	806,144	1,261	62	26,887	3,518	49	23	429	2	503	15,244	47,475	1·56	0·08	33·35	4·36	0·62	18·91	58·89	33·14
Kolába District.																			
Panvel	10,417	9	...	327	77	...	...	6	2	8	221	642	0·86	...	31·39	7·39	0·77	21·22	61·63	20·54
Alibág	5,886	1	...	311	46	...	...	2	...	2	89	449	0·17	...	52·84	7·81	0·34	15·12	76·28	25·14
Mahád	6,869	46	...	63	46	...	...	3	...	3	82	240	6·70	...	9·17	6·70	0·43	11·94	34·94	22·71
Ahmednagar District.																			
Ahmednagar	36,031	96	31	553	487	2	...	9	4	15	1,264	2,446	2·66	0·86	15·35	13·52	0·42	35·07	67·88	55·65
Sangamner	9,733	29	...	110	75	...	...	...	1	1	294	509	2·98	...	11·30	7·71	0·10	30·21	52·30	43·97
Ahmednagar Cantonment.	4,730	3	1	75	10	...	...	3	...	3	65	157	0·64	0·21	15·86	2·11	0·63	13·74	33·19	19·45
Poona District.																			
Poona	118,657	851	38	5,946	1,527	3	1	29	5	38	2,037	11,037	7·17	0·32	50·11	12·87	0·32	22·22	93·01	27·78
Junnar	11,905	114	...	136	145	...	...	...	...	...	188	583	9·58	...	11·43	12·17	...	15·79	48·97	30·91
Poona Cantonment ...	31,134	56	...	1,363	101	...	...	7	...	7	676	2,203	1·80	...	43·78	3·24	0·22	21·71	70·75	22·90
Kirkee do. ...	9,749	54	2	730	80	...	...	...	...	...	37	903	5·54	0·20	74·88	8·26	...	3·80	92·62	16·51
Sholápur District.																			
Sholápur	61,564	506	122	3,477	700	2	2	17	1	22	1,389	6,216	8·22	1·98	56·48	11·37	0·36	22·56	100·97	40·88
Bársi	20,552	150	3	746	309	1	2	10	...	13	260	1,481	7·29	0·14	36·29	15·06	0·63	12·65	72·06	43·01
Pandharpur	19,953	216	...	494	358	...	...	4	...	4	330	1,432	12·33	...	24·76	17·94	0·20	16·54	71·77	48·41

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—*concluded.*

(3).—Statement of Deaths registered from different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					8	9	10							
						Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
						Suicide.												From all Causes.		
Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or Killed by wild Beasts.	Total.	All other Causes.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
B.—TOWNS—*continued.*																				
Sátára District.																				
Sátára	25,748	149	...	467	384	...	2	19	6	26	397	1,423	5·79	...	18·14	14·91	1·01	15·42	55·27	30·41
Karád...	12,085	100	...	1,331	46	...	...	7	...	7	309	1,793	8·27	...	10·13	3·81	0·58	35·49	148·78	28·88
Wái	12,436	47	...	160	77	..	...	3	...	3	330	617	3·78	...	12·87	6·19	0·24	26·54	49·62	32·72
Ratnágiri District.																				
Vengurla	10,121	...	...	238	109	...	...	2	...	2	145	493	...	...	23·51	10·67	0·20	14·33	48·71	35·96
Ratnágiri	14,274	4	1	134	114	...	...	6	1	7	119	379	0·28	0·07	9·29	7·99	0·48	8·34	26·55	19·34
Belgaum District.																				
Belgaum	28,342	114	...	437	79	1	3	10	2	16	385	1,031	4·02	...	15·42	2·79	0·56	13·58	36·38	27 84
Gokák	12,106	51	...	143	114	1	1	...	....	2	112	422	4·21	...	11·81	9·42	0·17	9·25	34·66	32·03
Athni	10,416	34	...	142	241	...	1	7	...	8	151	576	3·26	...	13·63	23·14	0·77	14·49	55·29	40·13
Belgaum Cantonment ...	10,733	12	...	174	38	...	1	9	...	10	165	399	1·12	...	16·21	3·54	0·93	15·37	37·18	20·49
Dhárwár District.																				
Dhárwár	32,583	133	...	345	151	1	6	6	1	14	652	1,295	4·08	...	10·59	4·63	0·43	20·01	39·74	32·50
Hubli	52,194	18	10	429	173	5	7	15	1	28	832	1,490	0·34	0·19	8·22	3·31	0·54	15·94	28·55	25·96
Gadag Betgeri	23,821	...	1	154	89	...	1	14	...	15	416	705	...	0·04	6·47	3·74	0·63	18·72	29·60	29·84
Ránebennur	13,756	...	8	87	44	1	...	2	...	3	303	445	...	0·58	6·32	3·20	0·22	22·03	32·35	26·46
Bijápur District.																				
Bijápur	16,749	48	...	296	99	1	7	12	4	24	371	838	2·87	...	17·67	5·91	1·43	22·15	50·03	36·18
Kaládgi	4,622	...	...	103	57	...	...	..	...	...	41	201	...	...	22·29	12·33	...	8·87	43·48	30·50
Kánara District.																				
Kárwár	14,515	14	...	116	31	...	...	...	1	1	154	316	0·96	...	7·99	2·14	0·07	10·61	21·77	19·70
Kumta	10,713	...	...	82	59	...	2	1	1	4	135	280	...	...	7·65	5·51	0·37	12·60	26·14	22·03
Surat District.																				
Surat	108,631	1	26	2,553	150	...	1	53	...	54	3,707	6,491	0·01	0·24	23·50	1·38	0·50	14·12	59·75	31·34
Bulsár...	14,714	28	1	789	28	...	...	5	...	5	352	1,203	1·99	0·07	53 62	1·90	0·34	23·92	81·75	26·41
Broach District.																				
Broach	40,137	3	89	785	53	...	1	19	...	20	708	1,658	0·07	2·22	19·56	1·32	0·50	17·64	41·31	24·01
Jambusar	12,070	...	...	161	4	...	2	3	1	6	157	328	...	...	13·35	0·33	0·50	13·01	27·17	38·12
Kaira District.																				
Kaira	10,101	...	...	133	8	..	...	6	...	6	164	311	...	...	13·17	0·79	0·59	16·24	30·79	36·79
Nadiád	29,044	6	4	828	21	...	2	8	3	13	428	1,300	0·17	0·14	28·51	0·72	0·45	14·77	44·76	47·09
Borsad	12,159	1	...	124	2	1	2	5	3	11	405	543	0·08	...	10·20	0·16	0·91	33·51	44·66	42·12
Kapadvanj	14,805	...	...	354	2	...	...	3	...	3	129	488	...	...	23·91	0·14	0·20	8·71	32·96	35·60
Panch Mahals District.																				
Godhra	14,691	...	...	322	14	1	....	7	1	9	101	446	...	...	21·92	0·95	0·61	6·87	30·35	36·42
Dohad	12,935	2	1	414	7	...	...	6	2	8	21	453	0·15	0·08	32·00	0·55	0·62	1·62	35·02	37·74
Ahmedabad District.																				
Ahmedabad	144,192	...	1	2,944	191	1	1	37	...	39	3,533	6,709	...	0·01	20·41	1·32	0·28	24·50	46·52	45·27
Godhra	6,637	...	1	140	6	...	...	...	1	1	46	194	...	0·15	21·09	0·91	0·15	6·93	29·23	35·74
Viramgám	23,197	...	...	507	8	...	...	8	1	9	321	845	...	...	21 86	0·34	0·39	13·81	36·43	47·87
Dholka	16,494	...	...	308	2	2	...	5	...	7	128	445	...	...	18·67	0·12	0·43	7·76	26·98	37·76
Ahmedabad Cantonment...	3,576	...	...	29	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	38	...	...	8·11	...	0·50	1·96	10·63	15·32
Karáchi District.																				
Karáchi	97,069	1	58	4,979	264	1	2	43	...	46	1,486	6,824	0·01	0·60	51·33	2·62	0·47	15·32	70·34	38·72
Hyderabad District.																				
Hyderabad	54,512	...	1	928	266	...	...	31	3	34	891	2,120	...	0·02	17·02	4·88	0·62	16·35	35·89	40·27
Thar and Párkar District.																				
Umarkot	3,698	...	38	135	...	...	...	.2	2	4	...	177	...	10·28	36·50	...	1·08	...	47·86	34·67
Shikárpur District.																				
Shikárpur	41,991	...	42	1,024	45	2	1	17	1	21	751	1,883	...	1·00	24·39	1·07	0·50	17·88	44·84	29·60
Sukkur	28,935	...	2	769	79	...	...	14	...	14	307	1,171	...	0·07	26·58	2·73	0·48	10·61	40·47	28·58
Lárkhána	12,010	...	9	401	5	...	...	6	...	6	164	575	...	0·75	33·39	0·42	0·50	12 82	47·88	29·49
Upper Sind Frontier District.																				
Jacobabad	8,258	...	...	204	...	...	...	4	1	5	77	286	....	...	24·70	...	0·61	9·32	34·63	32·77
Total of Towns ...	2,304,373	5,209	606	68,823	11,914	76	72	966	54	1,168	43,003	130,723	2·26	0·26	29·86	5·17	0·51	18·66	56·72	33·77
Total for 1897 ...	18,820,246	57,509	3,885	462,675	85,966	281	371	4,937	1,318	6,907	133,224	749,916	3·03	0·20	24·59	4·57	0·37	7·08	39·84	30·45
Total for 1896 ...	18,820,346	35,404	6,443	412,229	36,046	330	354	4,171	1,383	6,238	1,00,112	596,472	1·88	0·34	21·90	1·92	0·83	5·32	31·69	29·57

N.B.—Districts A in this statement do not include the population or deaths of Towns B. In all the other statements "Districts" include Towns.

B—MEDICAL SERVICES. CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

(1).—Statement showing the number of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

Class.	Number open on 31st December 1896.		Number opened during the year.		Number closed during the year.		Number open on the last day of the year.		
	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Mofussil.	Bombay City.	Total.
I	41	8	...	...	...	...	41	8	49
II	165	2	1	...	...	...	166	2	168
IIIA	102	...	...	...	3	...	99	...	99
IIIB	6	1	...	...	..	...	6	1	7
Total ...	314	11	1	...	3	...	312	11	323

(2).—Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

1	2												3				4
	In-door Patients.												Out-door Patients.				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.				A.	B.	C.	D.	
Districts.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. to the Total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.				Total number of Patients treated both In-door and Out-door.
							Males.	Females.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.	Average daily attendance.	
Konkan	3,160	2,194	160	265	363	11·5	285	138	157·3	30·7	4·3	192·3	141,607	15,414	157,021	1,681·2	160,181
Deccan	12,854	8,554	727	1,118	1,987	15·5	754	366	306·7	62·8	35·8	405·3	778,225	109,462	887,687	7,688·8	900,541
Gujarát	9,000	5,977	706	451	1,374	15·3	583	246	329·8	70·2	20·5	420·5	390,938	24,031	414,999	4,619·8	423,999
Sind	5,039	4,069	228	376	828	14·7	300	136	181·0	18·7	12·7	212·4	199,146	20,517	219,663	2,271·2	225,302
Aden and Persian Gulf...	1,932	1,434	111	45	210	10·9	176	33	88·4	13·9	8·2	110·5	30,062	787	30,849	356·6	32,781
Bombay City	15,178	9,280	2,048	718	2,079	13·7	746	481	629·0	270·5	60·9	960·4	56,330	204	56,564	519·9	71,742
Total ...	47,763	31,508	3,980	2,973	6,841	14·3	2,934	1,400	1,692·2	466·8	142·4	2,301·4	1,596,368	170,415	1,766,783	17,137·5	1,814,546

(3).—Statement showing the Diseases of the in-door and out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |

B.—MEDICAL SERVICES—CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—*continued.*

(3A).—*Statement showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.*

1	2	3			4	5	6				7	1	2	3			4	5	6				7
Name of Operations.	Number of Patients remaining under treatment on 31st December.	Number of Operations performed during the year.			Number of Patients operated on in Column 3.	Total of Columns 2 and 4.	Results of Column 5.				Number of Patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.	Name of Operations.	Number of Patients remaining under treatment on 31st December.	Number of Operations performed during the year.			Number of Patients operated on in Column 3.	Total of Columns 2 and 4.	Results of Column 5.				Number of Patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.
		Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.				Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Operations on tumours	18	871	2	873	871	889	774	17	8	6	2	Dental operations	...	27,026	91	27,117	27,009	27,009	23,316	358	4	...	...
Operations on cysts	1	144	...	144	144	145	112	6	1	...	1	Operation on the eye and its appendages	23	2,689	35	2,724	2,585	2,608	2,442	35	14	...	19
Evacuation of abscesses	62	25,796	158	25,964	25,725	25,787	22,463	99	321	17	39	Do. ear	2	3,050	10	3,060	3,050	3,052	2,479	9	150	1	4
Removal of foreign bodies	1	726	47	773	726	727	651	...	...	1	...	Do. larynx and thyroid body	...	5	...	5	5	5	3	...	...	1	...
Operations on the blood vessels ...	1	126	2	128	127	128	87	1	...	2	...	Operations on the pharynx and Œsophagus	...	154	...	154	154	154	123	...	...	2	...
Do. the lymphatic organs...	13	519	3	522	519	532	437	17	5	2	11	Do. thorax and breast ...	...	40	...	40	40	40	21	6	4	8	1
Do. nerves	...	3	...	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	Do. abdomen	15	615	16	631	598	613	376	101	18	98	16
Do. the skin and subcutaneous tissues ...	19	19,366	134	19,500	18,393	18,412	16,442	172	117	2	8	Do. rectum and anus...	8	452	7	459	452	460	360	20	7	4	5
Do. on bones	18	952	11	963	952	970	806	29	31	16	33	Do. bladder and urethra	30	9,021	431	9,452	8,878	8,908	7,426	94	113	42	16
Do. on joints	12	749	3	752	749	761	642	18	18	5	12	Do. male generative organs	14	1,416	9	1,425	1,416	1,430	1,259	57	12	4	14
Do. the muscles, tendons and fasciæ	4	43	1	44	43	47	39	3	3	...	2	Do. female generative ogans	4	1,663	35	1,698	1,663	1,667	1,183	13	3	6	8
Amputations	28	532	1	533	533	561	472	10	5	17	22	Obstetric operations	7	281	22	303	280	287	252	5	4	18	6
Operation on the skull and brain ...	1	9	...	9	9	10	7	...	...	3	...	Total ...	287	99,223	1,039	100,262	97,900	98,187	84,803	1,098	859	268	223
Operations on the spine and spinal cord	...	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	...												
Do. on the brain	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...												
Do. the face, nasal cavities and mouth	6	2 972	10	2,982	2,973	2,979	2,629	18	19	2	3												

4.—*Statement showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.*

Districts.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily Attendance.							
					A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	Average Number.				Ratio per cent. of			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmáns.	Pársis.	Native Christians.	Other Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Konkan	78,680	30,067	51,434	160,181	243	50	112,024	26,432	5,412	14,558	1,462	940·4	377·8	555·3	1,873·5	50·2	20·2	29·6	100
Deccan	391,979	162,045	346,517	900,541	2,190	1,663	708,310	168,988	3,243	10,455	5,692	3,639·9	1,552·7	2,901·5	8,094·1	44·9	19·2	35·9	100
Gujarát	197,897	88,678	137,424	423,999	478	159	313,686	88,927	16,592	3,032	1,125	2,403·3	1,165·7	1,471·3	5,040·3	47·7	23·1	29·2	100
Sind	124,410	34,898	65,994	225,302	2,247	740	103,163	111,835	1,618	2,861	2,838	1,460·2	381·3	642·0	2,483·5	58·8	15·4	25·8	100
Aden and Persian Gulf	20,638	5,998	6,145	32,781	571	9	2,509	26,574	532	514	2,072	297·0	81·0	89·1	467·1	63·6	17·3	19·1	100
Bombay City	42,625	18,241	10,876	71,742	3,876	2,081	31,670	19,142	5,988	5,753	3,232	858·7	440·7	180·9	1,480·3	58·0	29·8	12·2	100
Total ...	856,229	339,927	618,390	1,814,546	9,605	4,702	1,271,362	441,898	33,385	37,173	16,421	9,599·5	3,999·2	5,840·1	19,438·8	49·38	20·57	30·04	100

B.—MEDICAL SERVICES—CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—*concluded.*

(5)—Statement showing the current income and expenditure of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.

INCOME.

Districts.	A.	B. From Government.							C. From Local or other Funds.		D.	E.	F. Subscriptions.		G.	H.	I
	Cash balance on 1st January 1897.	As salaries. Medical officers.	As salaries. Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	For sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous Receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Konkan	23,526 13 9	24,507 8 3	3,952 13 1	269 3 11	5,891 4 8	1,749 7 1	41 2 6	20,133 10 8	56,545 1 9	19,355 9 6	13,672 8 6	8,155 10 4	500 0 0	796 0 0	2,428 3 0	.....	.....	4,418 15 7
Deccan	48,158 14 4	28,552 4 10	19,112 1 0	956 14 10	21,608 7 9	19,918 1 0	104 2 4	38,416 5 8	1,28,668 5 2	39,877 0 0	51,800 9 2	1,856 14 7	5,500 0 0	61 0 0	702 0 0	51 8 5	.....	13,153 5 4
Gujarát	31,172 5 4	17,931 12 5	10,364 9 3	541 8 7	12,668 12 6	12,018 5 1	...	32,617 9 8	86,175 9 7	25,249 8 0	40,040 3 4	10,034 12 0	3,500 0 0	.....	890 8 5	56 12 5	46 4 6	24,958 6 2
Sind	23,978 6 2	11,359 3 3	4,475 6 4	254 11 7	3,326 3 5	3,077 1 8	...	18,550 14 2	41,040 8 5	22,415 0 0	36,187 10 9	1,474 0 2	5,500 0 0	.....	593 14 8	.....	10 6 6	3,245 2 9
Aden and Persian Gulf...	561 10 0	4,705 6 0	4,715 3 10	79 7 6	4,214 0 4	10,104 6 11	...	6,409 4 3	30,227 12 10	.....	11,896 4 11	1,431 6 8	.....	.....	.....	209 0 0	95 8 0	7,028 11 4
Bombay City... ...	5,560 14 9	77,444 12 11	75,485 8 10	229 15 5	30,724 10 8	64,399 2 11	...	84,094 15 6	332,379 1 9	.....	56,806 14 4	750 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,268 2 1
Total ...	1,32,959 0 4	1,64,500 15 8	1,18,105 10 4	2,331 13 10	78,433 7 4	1,11,296 8 8	145 4 4	2,00,222 11 4	6,75,036 7 6	1,06,897 1 6	2,10,404 3 0	23,703 5 9	15,000 0 0	857 0 0	4,614 10 1	317 4 10	152 3 0	1,07,072 11 3

EXPENDITURE.

Districts.	INCOME—*contd.* J.	A. On establishment. Paid by Government. As salaries.				Paid from Local sources. As salaries.				B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1897.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
	Total Income.	Medical officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, &c.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	Medical officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, &c.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	On bazár medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Konkan	1,29,398 14 5	24,507 8 3	.....	1,002 8 1	2,950 5 0	20,690 0 9	4 0 0	3,963 1 5	6,298 2 11	804 6 0	20,670 13 1	8,207 3 7	12,389 8 0	5,836 8 3	3,500 0 0	1,10,824 1 2	18,574 13 3	0 2 2	50·5
Deccan	2,89,829 9 0	28,552 4 10	3,828 0 0	1,383 8 7	13,901 8 6	46,101 10 2	163 0 0	11,768 13 0	13,216 12 5	2,837 3 8	51,734 2 5	21,757 1 1	37,103 6 5	10,636 5 4	2,900 0 0	2,45,372 12 4	44,456 12 8	0 2 7	49·2
Gujarát	2,22,124 5 9	17,934 12 5	643 6 2	2,928 1 11	6,790 1 2	40,399 0 10	492 0 0	9,054 13 9	8,397 8 9	2,185 12 7	36,182 6 7	14,582 7 6	19,899 11 5	7,513 13 8	25,700 0 0	1,92,707 0 9	29,417 5 0	0 2 3	50·2
Sind	1,34,445 1 5	11,356 3 3	.....	1,207 5 10	3,208 0 6	26,361 0 9	.....	7,147 11 2	5,480 6 8	1,498 10 9	13,472 11 0	4,349 11 1	12,865 4 3	14,229 5 8	300 0 0	1,01,531 6 6	32,913 10 11	0 2 2	38·0
Aden and Persian Gulf	51,450 5 9	4,705 6 0	.....	1,008 0 6	3,707 3 10	3,201 2 8	80 10 0	1,526 8 9	341 15 1	365 6 8	4,579 11 0	11,164 14 10	15,222 4 6	4,173 12 4	...	50,076 15 3	1,373 6 6	0 9 2	53·7
Bombay City ...	4,44,765 10 11	77,444 12 11	23,906 0 0	12,914 4 3	38,671 4 7	8,861 9 1	996 0 0	3,947 10 0	8,283 1 4	1,041 11 7	33,736 21 10	93,218 2 4	1,22,373 4 1	9,263 2 8	...	4,34,651 10 5	10,114 0 6	0 5 6	73·4
Total ...	12,72,013 15 3	1,64,500 15 8	28,374 6 2	20,442 12 8	69,238 7 6	1,45,014 8 3	1,735 10 0	37,408 9 11	12,017 14 9	8,228 2 10	1,60,376 7 11	1,53,279 8 5	2,19,853 6 8	51,642 15 8	32,400 0 0	11,35,163 14 5	1,36,850 0 10	...	...

C.—LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

(1).—*Statement showing the Admissions, Discharges, &c., &c., of Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylums in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897.*

1	2	3		5	6														7			8			9			10			11													
					Discharged.																										Percentage to													
					A.	B.						C.	D.																		Daily Average Strength.						Admissions.					
						Transferred to Friends.																										A.			B.			C.			D.		
Asylums.	Remained on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total Population.	Cured.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Otherwise.			Total.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December.			Daily Average Strength.			Daily Average Sick.			Cured			Died.			Cured.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Colába ... European.	16	8	24	41	3	44	...	...	...	57	11	68	2	1	3	38	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	..	40	1	41	4	...	4	13	10	23	19·9	9·0	28·9	3·2	1·1	4·3	10·1	11·1	10·4	20·1	...	13·8	4·9	33·3	6·8	9·8	...	9·1
Native ...	195	56	251	85	27	112	9	1	10	289	84	373	23	4	27	10	3	13	18	4	22	*1	...	1	52	11	63	31	13	44	206	60	266	199·4	56·8	256·2	19·9	5·8	25·7	11·5	7·0	10·5	15·5	22·9	17·2	24·5	14·3	22·1	33·0	46·4	36·1
Ratnágiri ...	71	26	97	10	2	12	1	...	1	82	28	110	6	2	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	2	3	5	73	23	96	78·3	25·4	98·7	1·2	0·4	1·6	8·2	7·9	8·1	2·7	11·8	5·1	54·5	100·0	61·7	18·2	10·0	38·5
Poona ...	78	21	99	32	10	42	...	...	...	110	31	141	13	3	16	6	...	6	2	1	3	4	...	4	25	†4	29	10	2	12	75	25	100	77·2	22·6	99·8	7·1	1·6	8·7	16·8	13·3	16·0	12·9	8·8	12·0	40·6	30·0	38·1	31·2	20·0	28·6
Dhárwár ... Native.	41	8	49	20	...	20	1	...	1	62	8	70	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	†1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6	51	8	59	53·8	8·0	61·8	1·4	...	1·4	1·8	...	1·6	11·1	...	9·7	4·8	...	4·8	28·6	...	28·6
Ahmedabad.	90	16	106	11	2	13	1	...	1	102	18	120	8	1	9	1	...	1	1	1	2	†1	...	1	11	2	13	...	2	2	91	14	105	92·8	16·5	109·3	2·6	0·7	3·3	8·6	6·1	8·2	...	12·1	1·8	66·6	50·0	64·3	...	100·0	14·3
Hyderabad...	101	9	110	33	4	37	...	...	...	134	13	147	16	1	17	5	1	6	2	...	2	2	...	2	25	2	27	8	...	8	101	11	112	100·0	10·0	110·0	3·5	0·5	4·0	16·0	10·0	15·0	8·0	...	7·3	48·5	25·0	45·2	24·2	...	21·6
Total for 1897 ...	592	144	736	232	48	280	12	1	13	836	193	1,029	69	12	81	63	4	67	24	6	30	9	...	9	165	22	187	61	20	81	610	151	761	616·4	148·3	764·7	38·9	10·1	49·0	11·2	8·1	10·6	9·9	13·5	10·6	28·3	24·5	27·6	25·0	40·8	27·6
Total for 1896 ..	578	136	714	227	49	276	12	4	16	817	189	1,006	59	13	72	83	10	93	17	3	20	7	...	7	166	26	192	59	19	78	592	144	736	583·2	140·2	723·4	34·7	12·5	47·2	10·1	9·2	9·9	10·1	13·5	10·7	24·6	24·5	24·6	24·6	35·8	26·7

* Escaped. † Handed over to their relations as per instructions received from the Magistrate.
‡ Transferred from the criminal to the Civil List on expiry of his sentence.

(2).—*Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylums in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897.*

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
Asylums.	Remaining on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total.			Discharged, transferred, &c., &c.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December.			Daily Average Strength.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Colába...	34	3	37	11	...	11	1	...	1	46	3	49	5	...	5	3	...	3	38	3	41	35·9	3·0	38·9
Ratnágiri	19	4	23	1	...	1	...	...	...	20	4	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	4	23	18·2	4·0	22·2
Poona	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	...	1	2	...	2	5	...	5	5·4	...	5·4
Dhárwár	10	...	10	6	...	6	1	...	1	17	...	17	2	...	2	2	...	2	13	...	13	10·9	...	10·9
Ahmedabad	16	2	18	4	...	4	...	...	...	20	2	22	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	2	21	17·5	2·0	19·5
Hyderabad	12	...	12	10	...	10	...	...	...	22	...	22	2	...	2	2	...	2	18	...	18	16·8	...	16·8
Total for 1897 ...	96	9	105	35	...	35	2	...	2	133	9	142	12	...	12	9	...	9	112	9	121	104·7	9·0	113·7
Total for 1896 ...	97	10	107	22	...	22	1	...	1	120	10	130	13	...	13	11	1	12	96	9	105	92·0	9·2	101·2

D.—VACCINATION.

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
	THE WESTERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
1	Khándesh...	1,460,851	134	29	P. 20 593 R. 735	20,359 489	40,952 1,224	1,454
2	Násik	843,582	142	19	P. 11,986 R. 726	12,116 610	24,102 1,336	1,338
3	Thána	819,580	230	18	P. 10,724 R. 1,637	10,319 265	21,043 1,902	1,275
4	Kolába	594,872	270	14	P. 8,345 R. 487	8,074 634	16,419 1,121	1,252
5	Native States ... Jawhár	52,831	99	1	P. 901 R. 47	822 91	1,723 138	1,861
6	Native States ... Janjira	81,780	252	2	P. 1,274 R. 275	1,212 62	2,486 337	1,411
7	Native States ... Dángs	32,920	59	1	P. 376 R. 6	308 1	684 7	691
8	Native States ... Surgána	32,398	34	...	P. ... R. ...	... ...	... ...	...
	Total by Establishments in Western Registration District. Cantonment	7,864	629	1	P. 67 R. 1	50 ...	117 1	118
	Total by Establishments in Western Registration District. Municipal	122,002	...	5	P. 2,498 R. 1,417	2,326 83	4,824 1,500	1,264
	Total by Establishments in Western Registration District. Local Fund	3,589,020	...	74	P. 49,083 R. 2,167	48,492 1,915	97,575 4,082	1,373
	Total by Establishments in Western Registration District. Native States	179,929	96	4	P. 2,551 R. 328	2,342 154	5,893 482	1,343
	Total ...	3,898,814	151	84	P. 54,199 R. 3,913	53,210 2,152	107,409 6,065	1,350
	THE PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.							
9	Bombay City (Municipal)	821,764	37,353	8	P. 6,334 R. 1,130	6,517 60	12,851 1,190	1,755
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
10	Ahmednagar	888,755	135	15	P. 16,654 R. 656	16,507 97	33,161 753	2,261
11	Poona	1,067,800	212	19	P. 14,889 R. 2,246	14,799 697	29,688 2,943	1,717
12	Sholápur	750,689	164	14	P. 12,899 R. 409	12,349 166	25,248 575	1,844
13	Sátára	1,225,989	254	20	P. 17,371 R. 1,177	16,891 91	34,262 1,268	1,777
14	Ratnágiri	1,105,926	282	16	P. 14,839 R. 118	14,206 258	29,045 376	1,839
15	Native States ... Akalkot	75,774	152	1	P. 825 R. 43	849 14	1,674 57	1,731
16	Poona ... ... Pant Sachiv (Bhor) ...	155,669	105	3	P. 2,145 R. ...	2,048 ...	4,193 ...	1,398
17	Sátára ... ... Pant Pratinidhi (Aundh)	65,146	146	2	P. 750 R. 9	737 3	1,487 12	750
18	Sátára ... ... Bhaltan	66,383	167	1	P. 997 R. 6	985 2	1,982 8	1,990
19	Sávantvádi	192,948	208	5	P. 3,044 R. 36	2,951 16	6,095 52	1,229

NATION.

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1897-98.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
41,034	30,545	5,881	36,709	1,224	765	89·64	62·5	25·65	41,323	28·29	771	·53
24,126	18,539	2,898	21,615	1,336	911	89·68	68·19	26·70	25,520	30·25	334	·40
21,065	15,345	4,447	20,115	1,902	616	95·59	32·39	25·29	21,320	26·01	214	·26
16,434	13,376	2,136	15,918	1,121	670	96·95	59·77	27·88	17,627	29 63	211	·35
1,723	1,568	154	1,722	138	138	99·94	100·00	35·21	2,161	40·90	...	...
2,488	2,279	178	2,465	337	158	99·16	46·88	32·07	2,933	35·85	...	...
681	158	366	609	7	7	89·04	100·00	18·71	894	27 16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3·79	...	...
117	84	31	116	1	...	99·15	...	14·75	211	70·58	1	·13
4,828	3,525	699	4,453	1,500	354	92·31	23·6	39·40	3,598	22·16	25	·50
97,714	74,196	14,932	89,788	4,082	2,608	92·02	63·87	25·74	101,980	28·78	1,504	·42
4,895	4,005	698	4,796	482	303	98·02	62·86	28·34	6,035	33·27	...	...
107,554	81,810	16,360	99,153	6,065	3,265	92·30	53·83	26·27	111,824	38·07	1,530	·39
12,916	9,952	2,132	12,205	1,190	352	94·97	29·58	15·28	17,993	21·89	389	·47
33,162	24,173	4,280	28,665	753	556	86·44	73·84	32·88	30,542	34·41	84	·09
29,702	20,086	4,624	25,188	2,946	1,289	84·84	43·75	24·79	34,121	31·95	197	·19
25,258	17,029	4,601	21,975	575	411	87·04	71·48	29·82	26,616	35·46	82	·11
34,278	28,458	3,505	32,073	1,268	638	93·61	50·31	26·68	41,119	33·55	72	·06
29,048	22,178	5,485	27,769	376	168	95·61	44·68	25·26	30,110	27·23	205	·19
1,674	938	356	1,296	57	43	77·42	75·44	17·67	1,745	23·03	...	...
4,193	3,093	572	3,675	...	...	87·75	...	23·61	4,283	27·51	...	...
1,488	1,021	235	1,257	12	4	84·53	33·33	19·36	1,990	30·55	...	...
1,982	1,633	259	1,894	8	4	95·06	50·0	28·59	2,012	30·31	...	...
6,143	4,862	1,024	5,929	52	30	97·28	57 69	30·88	6,205	32·16	...	...

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.		Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinator employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2		3	4	5	6			7
						Males.	Females.	Total.	
	THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*								
	Total by Establishments in the Central Registration District.	Cantonment	46,045	4,978	1	P. 660 R. 538	625 256	1285 794	1,040
		Municipal	298,801	34,746	9	P. 5,116 R. 2 320	5,017 194	10,133 2.514	1,581
		Local Fund	4,694,313	185	74	P. 70,876 R. 1,748	69.110 859	139,986 2.607	1,927
		Native States	555,920	148	12	P. 7,861 R. 94	7,570 35	15,431 129	1,297
		Total ...	5,595,079	223	96	P. 84,513 R. 4,700	82,322 1,344	166 835 6,044	1,801
	THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.								
20	Belgaum		1,013,261	217	19	P. 17,307 R. 4,172	16,583 ·637	33.890 4,809	2,037
21	Dhárwár		1,051,314	232	22	P. 17,950 R. 4,321	16,948 244	34.898 4,565	1,794
22	Bijápur		796,339	138	13	P. 12.887 R. 3,710	12,875 1,094	25,762 4 804	2,351
23	Kánara		446,351	114	16	P. 7,486 R. 2,270	6,749 865	14 235 3,135	1,086
24	Southern Marátha Jéghirs.	Sángli	238,945	267	8	P. 3,726 R. 1,172	3,378 473	7,104 1.645	1,094
25		Jamkhandi	102,162	208	2	P. 1,935 R. 100	1,880 26	3,815 126	1,971
26		Miraj (Senior)	88,343	260	2	P. 1,483 R. 113	1,314 10	2,797 123	1,460
27		Do. (Junior)	35,487	171	1	P. 584 R. 82	546 12	1,130 94	1,224
28		Kurundvád (Senior) ...	43,809	241	1	P. 689 R. 136	659 28	1,348 164	1,512
29		Do. (Junior) ...	32,528	285	1	P. 422 R. 28	417 ...	839 28	867
30		Mudhol	61,815	171	1	P. 986 R. 122	955 45	1,941 167	2,103
31		Rámdurg...	36,181	258	1	P. 717 R. 241	661 20	1,378 261	1,639
32		Jath and Daphlápur States.	79,786	81	2	P. 1 337 R. 478	1,220 147	2,557 625	1,591
		Total ...	719,056	381	19	P. 11,879 R. 2,472	11,030 761	22.909 3 233	1,376
33	Under the Dhárwár Agency.	Sávanur State	16,976	243	1	P. 314 R. 73	296 21	610 94	704
34	Kolhápur State		913,131	324	13	P. 12,957 R. 4,644	12,670 1,519	25,627 6,163	2,445
	Total by Establishments in the Southern Registration District.	Municipal	221,966	8,491	8	P. 4,106 R. 1.589	4,077 143	8,683 1.732	1,302
		Local Fund	3,085,299	164	62	P. 51,024 R. 12,884	49,078 2,697	100 1·2 15,581	1,865
		Native States	1,649,163	354	33	P. 25.150 R. 7,189	23,996 2,301	49,146 9,490	1,807
		Total ...	4,956,428	195	103	P. 80,780 R. 21,662	77,151 5,141	157,931 26,803	1,793

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1897-98—continued.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,285	831	226	1,070	794	317	83·27	39·92	30·14	2,522	54·77	2	·05
10,136	6,903	2,013	9,193	2,514	1,383	90·72	55·01	35·39	10,743	35·95	105	·35
140,027	104,190	20,256	125,407	2,610	1,362	89·58	52·18	27·00	149,213	31·79	533	·10
15,480	11,547	2,446	14,051	129	81	91·06	62·77	25·42	16,235	29·24	...	...
166,928	123,471	24,941	149,721	6,047	3,143	89·74	51·97	27·32	178,743	31·95	640	·11
33,919	25,997	4,424	30,922	4,809	2,600	91·24	54·07	33·08	36,537	36·06	96	·09
34,915	25,633	4,736	31,146	4,565	2,468	89·25	54·06	31·97	33,775	32·13	226	·21
25,770	19,868	3,405	23,736	4,804	3,447	92·14	71·75	34·14	30,430	38·21	95	·12
14,244	6,615	4,928	12,561	3,135	2,254	88·24	71·89	33·19	14,781	33·12	56	·13
7,104	5,501	551	6,062	1,645	689	85·33	41·88	28·25	7,393	30·94	...	...
3,815	3,021	730	3,791	126	100	99·35	79·37	38·08	3,749	36·70	...	...
2,798	2,344	417	2,768	123	118	98·96	95·93	32·67	2,828	32·01	...	...
1,130	878	213	1,108	94	90	98·05	95·75	33·76	1,067	30·07	...	...
1,348	984	263	1,251	164	122	92·80	74·39	31·34	1,295	29·56	...	...
839	598	104	704	28	21	83·91	75·	22·29	999	30·71	...	...
1,946	1,495	356	1,858	167	77	95·72	46·11	31·30	2,120	34·30	...	...
1,380	939	343	1,294	261	55	93·90	21·07	37·28	1,389	38·39	...	...
2,557	1,650	464	2,189	625	321	85·61	51·36	31·46	3,087	38·69	...	...
22,917	17,410	3,441	21,025	3,233	1,593	91·78	49·27	31·45	23,927	33·28	...	...
610	415	103	520	94	53	85·25	56·38	33·75	563	33·16	...	...
25,651	20,349	4,402	25,007	6,163	4,376	97·58	71·	32·18	29,503	32·31	...	...
8,696	6,167	1,396	7,948	1,732	1,156	91·54	66·74	41·02	10,732	48·35	40	·18
100,152	71,946	15,497	90,417	15,581	9,613	90·32	61·69	32·42	104,791	33·96	433	·14
49,178	38,174	7,946	46,552	9,490	6,022	94·72	63·46	31·88	53,993	32·74	...	...
158,026	116,287	24,839	144,917	26,803	16,791	91·76	62·65	32·63	169,516	34·20	473	·09

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
	THE GUJARA'T REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
35	Surat	649,989	391	11	P. 9,579 R. 228	9,553 56	19,132 284	1,765
36	Broach	341,490	235	6	P. 5,599 R. 378	5,435 79	11,034 457	1,915
37	Kaira	871,589	542	11	P. 13,984 R. 940	11,750 77	25,734 1,017	2,432
38	Panch Mahâls	313,417	194	7	P. 5,637 R. 259	5,547 76	11,184 335	1,646
39	Ahmedabad	921,712	241	15	P. 14,618 R. 933	13,721 160	28,339 1,093	1,962
40	Native States ... Rewa Kántha	726,056	150	16	P. 13,082 R. 215	12,301 115	25,383 330	1,607
41	Native States ... Mahi Kántha	279,434	172	4	P. 3,415 R. 36	3,224 18	6,639 54	1,673
42	Native States ... Cambay	89,722	256	1	P. 1,252 R. 32	1,181 5	2,433 37	2,470
43	Surat Agency ... Dharampor	120,498	152	3	P. 1,764 R. 41	1,744 17	3,508 58	1,189
44	Surat Agency ... Bánsda	41,373	192	1	P. 702 R. 4	754 3	1,456 7	1,463
45	Surat Agency ... Sachin, Local Fund ...	19,337	460	...	P. 250 R. 7	213 2	463 9	472
46	Jambughoda, Local Fund	7,450	52	...	P. 138 R. 1	130 ...	268 1	269
	Total by Establishments in Gujarát Registration District. Municipal	322,364	44,711	7	P. 5,216 R. 358	4,896 13	10,112 371	1,498
	Total by Establishments in Gujarát Registration District. Local Fund	2,798,659	275	43	P. 44,570 R. 2,383	41,440 437	86,010 2,825	2,066
	Total by Establishments in Gujarát Registration District. Native State	1,257,083	160	25	P. 20,215 R. 328	19,204 158	39,419 486	1,596
	Total by Establishments in Gujarát Registration District. Cantonment	3,961	...	...	P. 19 R. ...	13 ...	32 ...	32
	Total ...	4,382,067	233	75	P. 70,020 R. 3,074	65,553 608	135,573 3,682	1,857
	THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.							
47	Karáchi	564,880	40	17	P. 10,178 R. 2,213	9,244 1,116	19,422 3,329	1,328
48	Hyderabad	884,434	104	13	P. 10,276 R. 1,816	9,096 549	19,372 2,365	1,672
49	Thar and Párkar...	332,415	25	8	P. 5,842 R. 808	4,903 896	10,745 1,704	1,556
50	Shikárpur	915,497	99	20	P. 16,456 R. 2,691	14,616 3,769	31,072 6,460	1,877
51	Upper Sind Frontier	174,548	61	4	P. 3,048 R. 572	2,781 847	5,829 1,419	1,812
52	Native State—Khairpur State	131,937	22	4	P. 3,051 R. 110	2,480 64	5,531 174	1,426
	Total by Establishments in Sind Registration District. Municipal	253,844	148	8	P. 5,235 R. 1,295	4,708 659	9,943 1,954	1,287
	Total by Establishments in Sind Registration District. Local Fund	2,617,930	55	54	P. 40,565 R. 6,805	35,932 6,518	76,497 13,323	1,663
	Total by Establishments in Sind Registration District. Native State	131,937	22	4	P. 3,051 R. 110	2,480 64	5,531 174	1,426
	Total ...	3,003,711	55	66	P. 48,851 R. 8,210	43,120 7,241	91,971 15,451	1,628

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1897-98—continued.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19,182	15,195	3,301	18,546	284	175	96 94	61·63	23·80	19,500	30·00	140	·22
11,057	9,046	1,497	10,563	457	269	95·73	58·86	31·72	10,456	30·62	56	·16
25,756	22,592	2,776	25,406	1,017	347	98·73	34·12	29·66	25,059	28·75	58	·07
11,209	9,503	1,424	10,962	335	273	98·02	81·49	35·84	11,531	36·79	64	·20
28,407	24,801	1,901	26,761	1,094	560	94·43	51·19	29·64	27,778	30·14	83	·09
25,445	16,913	7,211	24,844	330	270	97·88	81·82	34·59	24,139	33·25	...	...
6,657	5,855	606	6,466	54	35	97·39	64·81	23·27	7,739	27·70	...	...
2,435	1,984	414	2,406	37	37	98·89	100·	27·22	2,428	27·06	...	...
3,508	2,371	1,044	3,464	58	54	98·75	93·10	20·92	4,947	41·05	...	...
1,456	1,279	161	1,443	7	7	99·11	100·	35·05	1,619	39·13	...	...
465	350	99	473	9	6	97·84	66·67	23·74	534	27·62	...	...
268	235	24	259	1	1	96·64	100·	31·90	283	37·99	...	...
10,142	8,410	781	9,202	371	212	91·00	57·14	29·20	10,303	31·98	72	·22
86,168	73,293	10,235	83,723	2,826	1,419	97·34	50·21	30·42	84,854	30·32	329	·12
39,499	28,402	9,437	38,623	486	403	97·98	82·92	31·04	39,545	31·46	...	...
34	19	6	25	...	...	78·12	...	6·31	38	9·59	...	...
135,843	110,124	20,459	131,573	3,685	2,034	97·05	55·24	30·49	134,745	30·75	401	·09
19,546	10,184	5,429	16,945	3,331	2,007	87·25	60·29	33·55	19,111	33·83	255	·09
19,420	13,806	3,480	17,455	2,402	1,362	90·10	57·59	21·28	22,545	25·49	381	·09
10,778	5,739	3,496	9,409	1,706	1,079	87·57	63·32	31·55	11,244	33·83	153	·09
31,143	25,030	2,949	28,157	6,461	3,634	90·62	56·25	34·73	31,270	34·16	336	·07
5,834	3,649	1,198	4,896	1,419	841	83·99	59·27	32·87	5,267	30·18	65	·07
5,549	3,614	1,581	5,241	174	116	94·79	66 67	40·60	4,045	30·66	...	...
10,047	6,803	1,667	9,401	1,994	1,349	94·55	69·04	42·35	11,588	45·65	368	·29
76,674	51,605	14,885	67,461	13,325	7,574	88·19	56·85	28·66	77,848	29·74	822	·05
5,549	3,614	1,581	5,241	174	116	94·76	66·67	40·60	4,045	30·66	...	...
92,270	62,022	18,133	82,103	15,493	9,039	89·27	58·50	30·34	93,480	31·12	1,190	·08

D.—VACCI

(1).—Statement showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Bombay

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
	ADEN.							
53	Aden Municipality	44,079	3,800	3	P. 2,629 R. 139	702 121	3,331 260	1,197
	BY ESTABLISHMENTS.							
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... Municipal	2,084,820	8,626	48	P. 31,634 R. 8,248	27,243 1,273	59,877 9,521	1,445
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... Cantonment	57,869	5,510	2	P. 746 R. 539	688 256	1,434 795	1,114
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... Local Fund	16,785,221	134	307	P. 256,118 R. 25,992	244,052 12,426	500,170 38,418	1,754
	Total for the Bombay Presidency ... Native States	3,774,032	110	78	P. 58,823 R. 8,049	55,592 2,712	114,420 10,761	1,604
	In British Territory	18,927,910	151	357	P. 288,198 R. 34,779	272,983 13,955	561,481 48,734	1,709
	In Native Territory	3,774,032	110	78	P. 58,823 R. 8,049	55,592 2,712	114,420 10,761	1,604
	Total for 1897 ...	22,701,942	143	435	P. 347,326 R. 42,828	328,575 16,667	675,901 59,495	1,690

NATION—*continued.*

Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year 1897-98—concluded.

Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3,331	129	320	1,473	260	130	44·22	50·00	36·37	975	22·11	...	...
60,096	41,889	9,008	53,875	9,561	4,936	89·98	51·84	28·21	65,937	31·63	999	·48
1,436	934	263	1,211	795	317	84·45	39·87	26·40	2,771	47·88	3	·05
500,735	375,230	75,805	456,796	38,124	22,576	91·33	58·76	28·56	518,716	30·90	3,621	·22
114,601	85,742	22,108	109,263	10,761	6,925	95·49	64·35	30·79	119,853	31·76	...	...
562,267	418,053	85,076	511,882	48,780	27,829	91·17	57·10	28·51	587,424	31·03	4,623	·24
114,601	85,742	22,108	109,263	10,761	6,925	95·49	64·35	30·79	119,853	31·76	...	...
676,868	503,795	107,184	621,145	59,541	34,754	91·90	58·41	28·89	707,277	31·15	4,623	·24

D.—VACCINATION—*concluded.*

NATIVE STATES.

1 (a).—Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination in the Native States of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1897-98.

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to Census of 1891.	Average Population per Square Mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the Season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator	Primary Vaccinations.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of Successful Cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average Annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average Annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Native States.				Males.	Females.	Total.														
1	Baroda	2,415,396	282	36	P. 37,895 R. 2,695	34,378 513	72,273 3,208	20,967	72,522	63,977	3,874	68,047	3,215	1,766	94·15	55·05	28·90	68,052	28·17	...	...
2	Cutch	558,415	86	17	P. 9,094 R. 17	8,742 9	17,836 26	1,053	17,883	13,956	3,110	17,223	26	24	96·56	92·31	30·89	18,002	32·24	...	...
3	Káthiáwár	2,761,879	120	56	P. 42,296 R. 4,898	41,193 2,408	83,489 7,306	1,621	83,884	59,697	18,927	79,478	7,306	5,264	95·20	72·05	30·69	...	...	...	...
4	Pálanpur	645,526	88	11	P. 9,516 R. 35	9,410 12	18,926 47	1,725	18,944	16,408	1,441	17,923	47	22	94·70	46·81	27·90	...	...	...	...
5	Pdar	278,580	110	5	P. 4,924 R. 285	4,869 110	9,793 395	2,038	9,840	7,240	1,792	9,328	395	306	95·25	77·47	34·53	6,873	24·49	...	...
	Total ...	6,659,796	191	125	P. 103,725 R. 7,930	98,592 3,052	202,317 10,982	1,619	203,073	161,278	29,144	191,999	10,959	7,382	94·10	67·22	29·94	92,877	13·94	...	...

CHAPTER VII—A—EDUCATION.

(1.)—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

(For details see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.		Grand Total.	Percentage of
				University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of Public Institutions.				
Total Area in Square Miles.	Number of *Towns and Villages.	Population.†		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
193,149 ...	Towns ... 362	Males ... 13,914,692 ...	Institutions ... For Males ...	11	4	401	8,651	8	30	9,106	90	2,534	11,730	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 31·17
	Villages ... 40,304	Females ... 13,051,550 ...	For Females ...	...	...	62	739	10	1	811	...	138	949	
	Total ... 40,666	Total ... 26,966,242 ...	Total ...	11	4	463	9,390	18	31	9,917	90	2,672	12,679	
			Scholars ... Males	1,629	863	37,620	463,791	572	1,988	506,463	2,863	56,841	566,171	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 27·12
			Scholars ... Females ...	27	...	4,359	69,786	189	31	74,392	373	7,709	82,470	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 4·21
			Total ...	1,656	863	41,979	533,577	761	2,019	580,855	3,236	64,550	648,641	16·03

* A Town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A Village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a Town.

† The population of the Native States where schools are under the supervision and control of Government are shown in paragraph 3 of the report.

‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(2).—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

(For details see General Table IV.)

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.§							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.§								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institution .. .. { For Males	3,88,720	96,296	15,30,210	29,85,264	1,10,518	3,69,695	54,80,703	1,52,122	41,791	3,05,014	1,08,737	4,74,326	22,838	3,176	11,08,004	65,88,707	
{ For Females	....	....	2,84,350	3,84,665	62,124	539	7,31,678	..	..	..	20,896	34,977	428	..	56,301	7,87,979	
Total ..	3,88,720	96,296	18,14,560	33,69,929	1,72,642	3,70,234	62,12,381	1,52,122	41,791	3,05,014	1,29,633	5,09,303	23,266	3,176	11,64,305	73,76,686	
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	5·3	1·4	21·0	40·4	4·2	9·3	84·6	..	2·0	11·1	1·5	·3	·3	·2	15·4	100	
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	·6	....	·6	83·2	3·5	1·7	89·6	..	..	·2	2·4	7·8	..	..	10·4	100	
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	2·9	....	9·6	79·4	·7	5·2	97·8	..	..	1·3	·5	·4	..	..	2·2	100	
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	5·8	1·3	24·6	45·7	2·3	5·0	84·2	2·1	·6	4·1	1·8	6·9	·3	..	15·8	100	
3. Average Annual Cost† of educating each Pupil in—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Government Institutions .. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	299 0 5	36 5 10	27 7 8	3 15 10	127 11 0	208 4 0	52 10 3										
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	....	....	0 5 9	1 5 1	48 14 7	4 10 6	3 9 5										
Total Cost ..	429 15 3	122 8 9	54 5 8	6 7 3	182 5 0	239 8 11	87 1 0										
Local Fund Schools‡ .. .. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	....	....	3 3 4	2 3 10	136 0 0	40 3 4	2 4 8										
{ Cost to Local Funds	....	....	4 13 4	3 1 10	382 3 9	43 15 9	3 3 0										
Total Cost ..	....	....	19 1 10	5 14 9	515 4 8	120 12 2	6 1 8										
Municipal Schools‡ .. .. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	....	....	5 14 2	2 2 4	23 9 9	49 13 5	2 6 1										
{ Cost to Municipal Funds	....	....	6 9 0	3 9 5	26 10 5	53 11 4	3 12 9										
Total Cost ..	....	....	23 9 11	7 5 4	72 0 0	131 13 5	8 3 4										
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native State Revenues ..	194 3 11	....	21 7 10	4 10 4	299 3 3	47 15 5	6 4 1										
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	....	....	0 9 6	0 5 0	....	....	0 5 4										
Total Cost ..	239 13 2	....	37 2 6	5 9 9	305 8 5	73 7 6	8 4 2										
Aided Institutions .. .. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	54 7 3	....	12 11 10	1 3 8	60 15 10	71 5 10	4 2 9										
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	18 14 0	....	0 15 11	0 4 5	0 15 8	20 3 11	0 10 10										
Total Cost ..	182 5 8	300 0 0	47 4 4	6 7 7	208 5 8	252 10 8	16 12 4										
Unaided Institutions .. .. Total Cost ..	20 13 2	....	26 10 6	6 7 6	....	....	22 4 5										
All Institutions .. .. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	107 2 6	36 2 10	9 11 11	1 8 1	101 12 4	98 15 11	2 14 4										
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ..	10 13 2	....	1 0 0	2 1·1	43 14 10	19 13 11	2 2 0										
Total Cost ..	244 15 8	123 7 4	41 2 11	6 2 4	203 13 3	193 13 5	10 6 5										

* The percentages required for 2 (*a*), 2 (*b*), 2 (*c*) are calculated from the figures given in columns 8*a*, 8*b*, 8*c*, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

A—EDUCATION

(3).—*Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Bombay*

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																			
	Under Public Management.																Under Private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Arts Colleges.																				
University Education. — English	2	397	403	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	208	200	186	5	1,025	910	771
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																				
University Education. — Law	2	475	426	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
University Education. — Medicine	1	320	277	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. — Engineering	1	64	73	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	1,256	1,179	944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	208	200	186	5	1,029	914	775
Secondary Schools.																				
School Education, General. — For Boys — High Schools	20	4,820	5,329	4,774	...	...	...	...	1	77	80	70	19	4,314	4,427	3,859	38	8,254	9,182	7,552
School Education, General. — For Boys — Middle Schools	6	814	964	854	8	206	187	156	68	3,014	3,310	2,787	83	5,036	4,991	4,138	95	5,410	5,228	4,275
School Education, General. — For Girls — High Schools	1	...	83	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,245	2,128	1,628
School Education, General. — For Girls — Middle Schools	1	31	35	30	...	...	...	...	1	48	42	30	1	24	22	16	37	1,826	1,706	1,306
Total	28	5,665	6,411	5,716	8	206	187	156	70	3,139	3,432	2,887	103	9,374	9,350	8,013	189	17,735	18,244	14,761
Primary Schools.																				
School Education, General. — For Boys	9	989	1,052	831	3,924	232,273	233,303	171,058	570	59,392	72,309	54,456	2,159	124,664	123,355	95,587	1,927	69,168	70,163	57,129
School Education, General. — For Girls	3	170	323	192	131	6,477	6,737	4,296	169	10,139	11,827	7,160	220	14,500	13,867	8,329	213	13,278	13,439	9,462
Total	12	1,159	1,375	1,023	4,055	238,750	240,040	175,354	739	69,531	84,136	61,616	2,379	139,164	137,222	103,916	2,140	82,446	83,602	66,591
Schools for Special Instruction.																				
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	5	501	485	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	71	72	67	1	...	76	73
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Mistresses	2	86	119	94	2	18	17	14	1	24	23	21	2	31	29	26	3	30	26	23
School Education, Special. — Schools of Art	1	182	189	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Medical Schools	3	210	195	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	2
School Education, Special. — Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	21	19
School Education, Special. — Industrial Schools	1	124	98	62	1	252	227	190	3	63	155	89	4	248	253	146	6	431	352	339
School Education, Special. — Other Schools	5	167	156	90	1	61	59	57	...	...	...	...	1	27	15	22	3	226	189	128
Total	17	1,270	1,242	995	4	331	303	261	4	87	178	110	9	377	369	261	15	715	665	584
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	63	9,350	10,67	8,678	4,067	239,287	240,530	175,771	813	72,757	87,746	64,613	2,493	149,123	147,141	112,376	2,349	101,925	103,425	82,711

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...

1. Advanced, teaching—
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ...
   - (*b*) Sanskrit ...
   - (*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ...
2. Elementary, teaching—
   - (*a*) Vernacular only or mainly ... { For Boys ... / „ Girls ...
   - (*b*) The Korán only ... { For Boys ... / „ Girls ...
3. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... { For Boys ... / „ Girls ...

Total ...

Grand Total ...

—continued.

Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

Management.						Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.											Remarks.
Unaided.														Hindus.						
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	English.	A Classical Language.	Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Parsis.	Mahomedans.	Brâhmans.	All Hindus who are not Brâhmans or of the low castes.	Low castes, viz., Mahârs, Mangs, Châmbhârs, Dheds, Mochis, Bhangis, &c.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31*a*	31*b*	31*c*	31*d*	31*e*	31*f*	31*g*	31*h*	31*i*	31*j*	32	33	34
2	26	74	64	11	1,656	1,656	1,655	...	23	31	18	305	57	742	479	...	...	1	27	...	
...	...	...	...	2	479	479	...	...	1	13	5	95	10	197	158	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	320	320	...	...	56	42	3	96	5	52	66	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	64	64	...	...	2	12	...	21	...	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	
2	26	74	64	15	2,519	2,519	1,655	...	82	98	26	517	72	1,008	715	...	...	1	27	...	
16	3,423	4,139	3,347	94	20,888	20,888	10,576	9,116	1,192	1,263	198	3,807	1,253	6,469	6,687	15	2	2	224	...	
47	2,316	2,167	1,784	307	16,796	16,773	2,401	11,736	738	1,465	85	1,045	1,103	5,513	6,810	34	3	1	476	...	
1	88	101	66	21	2,333	2,333	629	374	1,542	134	11	626	5	13	2	...	...	...	...	305	
1	33	32	27	41	1,962	1,962	63	295	614	1,066	24	156	16	25	55	...	...	6	...	331	
65	5,860	6,439	5,224	463	41,979	41,956	13,669	21,521	4,086	3,928	318	5,634	2,377	12,019	13,554	49	5	9	700	636	
62	2,441	1,743	1,294	8,651	488,927	126	4,901	483,977	...	4,448	818	4,168	80,829	72,253	298,510	10,159	8,649	93	26,412	...	
3	86	67	46	739	44,650	...	469	44,256	1	1,163	515	2,882	6,466	8,841	24,332	401	45	4	...	1,276	
65	2,527	1,810	1,340	9,390	533,577	126	5,370	528,233	1	5,611	1,333	7,050	96,295	81,094	322,842	10,560	8,694	97	26,412	1,276	
...	...	...	...	8	572	...	563	572	...	...	...	...	53	324	194	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	189	60	4	172	22	27	3	2	22	56	57	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	182	...	...	...	8	18	6	44	6	30	69	1	...	...	15	...	
...	...	...	...	4	214	210	...	4	...	13	1	3	17	87	93	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	1	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	15	1,118	...	...	388	18	82	11	67	120	262	517	41	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	481	23	...	9	4	23	...	161	43	74	163	...	8	...	11	...	
...	...	...	...	49	2,780	317	567	1,146	52	168	21	277	261	833	1,117	43	8	...	27	...	
132	3,413	8,323	6,628	9,917	580,855	44,918	21,261	550,906	4,221	9,805	1,698	13,478	99,005	94,954	338,228	10,652	8,707	107	27,166	1,912	
...	...	...	...	32	1,999	...	1,892	107	...	...	...	...	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	
...	...	...	...	42	616	...	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	54	...	...	...	45	...	
...	...	...	...	16	621	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	543	...	...	...	20	...	
...	...	...	...	1,828	42,313	290	177	41,890	...	172	23	258	10,263	3,633	27,130	680	122	32	1,981	4	
...	...	...	...	6	199	...	...	199	...	49	...	...	101	4	45	...	...	...	...	22	
...	...	...	...	694	16,646	...	9,979	6,667	...	...	...	...	16,630	...	16	...	...	...	1,792	...	
...	...	...	...	131	5,032	...	3,652	1,380	...	...	...	...	5,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,328	
...	...	...	...	12	336	336	...	...	...	131	...	1	10	91	103	...	...	...	31	...	
...	...	...	...	1	24	24	...	...	...	3	...	15	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,762	67,786	650	16,937	50,243	...	355	23	352	34,035	4,290	27,897	680	122	32	4,177	1,350	
...	...	...	...	12,679	648,641	45,568	38,198	601,142	4,221	10,160	1,721	13,830	133,040	99,244	366,125	11,332	8,829	139	31,343	3,262	

A—EDUCATION

(4).—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC										
	Managed by Government.							Under Public Managed by District			
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — *Arts Colleges.* — English	1,20,507	...	...	38,965	...	13,801	1,76,273	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training. — Law	12,038	...	...	23,358	...	1,875	13,165	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	31,561	...	2,732	34,293	...	...	...	...
Engineering	40,288	...	...	7,350	...	...	47,638	...	...	...	...
Total	1,48,727	...	...	1,01,234	...	18,408	2,68,369	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — *Secondary Schools.* — For Boys. — High Schools	1,53,081	...	540	1,40,931	25	5,249	2,99,826	...	...	...	...
For Boys. — Middle Schools	13,664	...	1,749	21,231	...	...	36,644	600	904	...	1,835
„ Girls. — High Schools	7,643	...	...	213	1,042	864	9,762	...	...	...	...
„ Girls. — Middle Schools	1,905	...	...	329	...	...	2,234	...	...	...	...
Total	1,76,293	...	2,289	1,62,704	1,067	6,113	3,48,466	600	904	...	1,835
Primary Schools. — For Boys	3,310	...	1,780	1,346	...	168	6,436	5,27,066	7,15,977	...	1,35,188
„ Girls	2,185	30	...	57	...	...	2,440	10,153	31,805	500	...
Total	5,495	30	1,780	1,403	...	168	8,876	5,37,219	7,47,782	500	1,35,188
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — *Schools for Special Instruction.* — Training Schools for Masters	59,395	25,827	572	...	20	1,667	87,481	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses	17,727	2,584	561	...	...	1,763	22,635	2,312	5,648	800	...
Schools of Art	37,182	...	...	3,505	...	5,761	46,448	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	33,044	471	...	1,489	...	105	35,109	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	750	...	...	...	...	8,101	8,851	11,510	9,315	...	98
Other Schools	58,698	...	2,500	1,230	...	...	62,428	...	3,265	...	...
Total	2,06,796	28,882	3,633	6,224	20	17,397	2,62,952	13,812	18,228	800	98
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,53	75,957	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	4,564	...	...	...	...	...	4,564	...	...	...	...
Total	4,564	...	...	...	...	...	4,564	1,536	75,957	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	5,91,875	28,912	7,702	2,71,565	1,087	42,086	8,93,227	5,53,167	8,42,871	1,300	1,37,121

—continued.

Bombay Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

INSTITUTIONS.											
MANAGEMENT.											
Local Boards.			Managed by Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.	
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Receipts.	Local Cess levied in Native States.
3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,849	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,849	...
....	...	...	...	...	2,981	1,162	...	...	4,143	1,28,163	...
235	...	3,574	20,192	244	19,385	36,322	24	595	76,762	68,303	3,446
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	150	4,464	...
235	...	3,574	20,192	244	22,516	37,484	24	595	81,055	2,00,930	3,446
227	461	13,78,919	1,48,402	50,796	2,44,165	71,923	414	1,809	5,17,500	5,54,890	36,135
...	52	42,510	32,081	7,684	57,738	1,254	89	766	99,612	82,634	1,145
227	513	14,21,429	1,80,483	58,480	3,01,903	73,177	503	2,566	6,17,112	6,37,524	37,280
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,163	...
...	...	8,760	543	500	613	...	...	...	1,656	16,057	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,360	31,273	7,725	2,680	7,915	11	...	1,694	20,025	12,854	...
...	...	3,265	...	...	410	...	...	...	410	...	...
...	10,36	43,298	8,268	3,180	8,938	11	...	1,694	22,091	43,074	...
2,487	...	79,980	2,004	380	1,794	44	...	...	4,222	3,56,758	2,837
...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	1,465	1,494	5,165	85
2,487	...	79,980	2,004	380	1,823	44	...	1,465	5,716	3,61,923	2,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,949	10,873	15,48,2	2,10,947	62,284	3,35,180	1,10,716	527	6,320	7,25,974	12,82,300	43,648

A—EDUCATION

(4)—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC								
						UNDER PRIVATE			
	Maintained by Native States.					Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal			
	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.
1	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6d
Arts Colleges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	...	8,918	...	198	47,965	49,550	5,453	11,725	66,352
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.									
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	8,918	...	198	47,965	49,550	5,453	11,725	67,107
Secondary Schools.									
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. { High Schools....	...	97,682	414	3,068	2,29,327	1,14,570	4,268	11,462	1,58,166
{ Middle Schools.	2,096	35,573	1,341	2,606	1,13,365	47,842	...	1,456	49,340
,, Girls. { High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	47,659	...	512	64,081
{ Middle Schools	...	266	...	...	4,730	22,441	...	444	15,780
Total ...	2,096	1,33,521	1,755	5,674	3,47,422	2,32,412	4,268	13,874	2,87,367
Primary Schools.									
For Boys	4,406	70,831	7,304	7,963	6,81,529	70,361	8,360	11,785	87,066
,, Girls	1,479	...	1,239	1,551	38,048	32,526	...	3,005	8,567
Total ...	5,885	70,831	8,543	9,514	7,69,577	1,02,887	8,360	14,790	95,633
Schools for Special Instruction.									
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters.	...	78	...	...	14,241	2,500	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	202	358	16,617	3,721	..	100	2,435
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	997	...	607
Industrial Schools	...	...	3,738	3,107	19,689	37,572	...	10,000	4,431
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	606	...	...	1,927
Total ...	...	78	3,930	3,465	50,547	46,399	1,397	10,100	9,400
Buildings	81	...	...	736	3,60,412	2,402	...	...	981
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	114	...	16	6,746	12,126	1,725	...	...	...
Total ...	195	...	16	7,482	3,72,538	4,127	...	...	981
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in { Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Middle Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Primary Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	8,176	2,13,348	14,244	26,333	15,88,049	4,35,375	19,478	50,489	4,60,488

—continued.

the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.								TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					
Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.									
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Native State Revenues, &c.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
6e	6f	6g	6	7a	7b	7c	7	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,100	31,761	...	1,65,941	1,541	...	...	1,541	1,70,057	5,453	11,725	1,15,776	85,709	3,88,720
...	445	...	1,290	...	...	...	...	—12,963	...	...	24,113	2,320	14,385
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,561	2,732	34,293
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,238	...	...	7,350	...	47,638
1,100	32,206	...	1,67,141	1,541	...	...	1,541	1,98,277	5,453	11,725	1,78,800	90,761	4,85,016
27,425	1,00,088	60	4,10,039	99,669	450	32,391	1,32,510	2,67,651	4,268	14,983	4,97,610	2,97,333	10,81,845
24,763	59,676	933	1,84,010	24,258	3,122	6,630	34,010	82,498	1,148	22,590	1,68,559	1,73,770	4,48,365
11,711	49,035	...	1,72,898	2,780	...	946	3,726	55,202	...	512	67,074	63,598	1,86,386
15,823	34,114	840	89,412	531	270	607	1,408	24,346	...	594	16,906	56,118	97,964
79,722	2,42,913	1,833	8,62,389	1,27,238	3,842	40,574	1,71,654	4,29,497	5,416	38,679	7,50,149	5,90,819	18,14,560
18,124	1,87,164	6,691	3,89,551	2,100	596	8,633	11,329	7,49,139	7,75,133	2,57,730	3,69,454	8,34,808	29,85,264
23,636	85,658	284	1,51,676	...	...	379	379	76,945	39,519	61,243	9,878	1,97,080	3,84,665
41,760	2,70,822	6,975	5,41,227	2,100	596	9,012	11,708	8,26,084	8,14,652	3,18,973	3,78,332	10,31,888	33,69,929
6,296	...	...	8,796	...	...	...	...	61,895	25,827	572	78	22,146	1,10,518
253	5,947	...	12,456	...	...	...	...	24,303	8,732	2,074	2,435	24,589	62,124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,182	...	...	3,505	5,761	46,448
...	139	...	539	...	...	...	...	33,044	871	...	1,489	244	35,648
...	...	...	3,604	...	...	...	...	2,000	997	...	607	...	3,604
1,895	79,966	...	1,33,854	...	...	...	...	57,547	11,995	17,915	4,540	1,21,695	2,13,692
502	1,219		4,254	184	..	301	485	59,304	3,265	2,910	3,341	2,022	70,842
8,936	87,271	...	1,63,503	184	...	301	485	2,75,275	51,687	23,471	15,995	1,76,448	5,42,876
10,937	32,950	6,115	58,385	180	10,223	901	11,304	5,942	76,337	1,794	1,205	4,24,025	5,09,303
...	2,857	500	5,092	...	...	...	...	6,289	...	29	...	16,948	23,266
10,937	35,807	6,615	58,467	180	10,223	901	11,304	12,231	76,337	1,823	1,205	4,40,973	5,32,569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,541	80,581	1,52,122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,791	...	...	...	...	41,791
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,27,897	1,971	4,850	11,930	58,366	3,05,014
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,413	...	...	1,961	14,733	25,107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,975	...	...	...	5,640	9,615
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,569	855	66	916	17,840	33,276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	8,395	189	690	7,384	16,778
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	4,595	1,319	178	17,614	23,769
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,161	9,749	356	...	5,822	21,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,176	...	...	...	...	3,176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,04,165	25,565	6,780	1,37,246	1,57,980	6,31,736
1,42,455	6,69,019	15,423	17,92,727	1,31,243	14,661	50,788	1,96,692	20,45,529	9,79,110	4,01,451	14,61,727	24,88,869	73,76,686

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(5)—*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education, in the Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1897-98.*

Class of Schools.			Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
															Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
					1			2			3			4			5							
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—																							
For Boys	Government	English	26	5,634	3,656	1	3,657	1,906	..	1,906	23	..	23	48	..	48	..	..	..	5,633	1	5,634		
	Local Fund	English	8	206	15	..	15	191	..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	..	206		
	Municipal	English	69	3,091	881	..	881	2,210	..	2,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,091	..	3,091		
	Native States	English	102	9,350	3,394	..	3,394	5,923	..	5,923	10	..	10	19	..	19	4	..	4	9,350	..	9,350		
	Aided	English	133	13,664	4,132	84	4,216	5,816	122	5,938	1,207	146	1,353	1,770	268	2,038	81	38	119	13,006	658	13,664		
	Unaided	English	63	5,739	2,432	3	2,435	3,126	9	3,135	99	6	105	41	23	64	..	..	..	5,698	41	5,739		
	Total		401	37,684	14,510	88	14,598	19,172	131	19,303	1,339	152	1,491	1,878	291	2,169	85	38	123	36,984	700	37,684		
For Girls	Government	English	2	31	..	11	11	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31		
	Local Fund	English	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Municipal	English	1	48	..	..	..	..	48	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	48		
	Native States	English	1	24	..	10	10	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24		
	Aided	English	56	4,071	17	471	488	41	885	926	96	766	862	329	1,043	1,372	124	299	423	607	3,464	4,071		
	Unaided	English	2	121	..	12	12	9	49	58	5	2	7	11	22	33	4	7	11	29	92	121		
	Total		62	4,295	17	504	521	50	1,016	1,066	101	768	869	340	1,065	1,405	128	306	434	636	3,659	4,295		
Total, Secondary Schools			463	41,979	14,527	592	15,119	19,222	1,147	20,369	1,440	920	2,360	2,218	1,356	3,574	213	344	557	37,620	4,359	41,979		
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—																							
For Boys	Government		9	989	..	..	...	..	..	..	445	..	445	354	8	362	173	9	182	972	17	989		
	Local Fund		3,924	232,273	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,908	870	77,778	76,655	5,552	82,207	63,271	9,017	72,288	216,834	15,439	232,273		
	Municipal		570	59,392	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,114	87	23,201	20,228	557	20,785	14,857	554	15,411	58,194	1,198	59,392		
	Native States		2,159	124,664	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,941	108	44,049	50,035	829	50,864	28,589	1,162	29,751	122,565	2,099	124,664		
	Aided		1,927	69,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,763	774	12,537	29,463	4,244	33,707	20,383	2,541	22,924	61,609	7,559	69,168		
	Unaided		62	2,441	..	..	..	..	..	..	473	2	475	931	64	995	937	34	971	2,341	100	2,441		
	Total		8,651	488,927	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,644	1,841	158,485	177,661	11,254	188,915	128,210	13,317	141,527	462,515	26,412	488,927		
For Girls	Government		3	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53	..	67	67	..	50	50	..	170	170		
	Local Fund		131	6,477	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,037	1,037	..	2,545	2,545	..	2,895	2,895	..	6,477	6,477		
	Municipal		169	10,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,538	1,541	1	4,242	4,243	9	4,346	4,355	13	10,126	10,139		
	Native States		220	14,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,572	2,572	17	5,811	5,828	2	6,098	6,100	19	14,481	14,500		
	Aided		213	13,278	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	3,037	3,216	713	4,782	5,495	352	4,215	4,567	1,244	12,034	13,278		
	Unaided		3	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	..	66	66	..	86	86		
	Total		739	44,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	8,237	8,419	731	17,467	18,198	363	17,670	18,033	1,276	43,374	44,650		
Total, Primary Schools			9,390	533,577	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,826	10,078	166,904	178,392	28,721	207,113	128,573	30,987	159,560	463,791	69,786	533,577		
GRAND TOTAL			9,853	575,556	14,527	592	15,119	19,222	1,147	20,369	158,266	10,998	169,264	180,610	30,077	210,687	128,786	31,331	160,117	501,411	74,145	575,556		

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(6)—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations, in the Bombay Presidency, during the official year 1897-98.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.						
	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Public Institutions under management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Pársis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f	16g
Arts Colleges.																					
1. Master of Arts	2	3	.	5	13	11	..	..	24	9	3	..	..	12	..	1	..	6	..	5	..
2. Bachelor of Arts	4	5	..	9	88	130	..	31	253	55	85	..	16	156	2	5	1	41	3	109	..
3. B.Sc.	3	3	..	6	8	12	.	..	20	7	10	..	..	17	2	..	..	2	..	13	..
4. Intermediate Examination	5	5	..	10	227	278	..	69	574	122	153	..	27	302	1	7	5	39	10	240	..
First B.Sc.	2	1	..	3	3	3	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Previous Examination	5	6	..	11	309	260	..	61	730	116	158	..	13	287	7	5	6	49	4	216	..
Colleges for Professional Training.																					
Law—																					
1. Doctor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bachelor of Law	1	..	..	1	157	..	..	..	157	74	..	..	..	74	..	1	..	11	1	61	..
3. First LL.B.	4	2	..	6	233	19	..	..	252	92	6	..	..	98	..	2	1	18	4	73	..
Medicine—																					
1. M.D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. L.M.S.	1	..	..	1	37	..	..	..	37	11	..	..	.	11	..	1	1	3	..	6	..
First M.B.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Second L.M.S.	1	..	..	1	71	..	..	..	71	37	..	..	..	37	4	2	1	5	..	25	..
First L.M.S.	1	..	..	1	121	..	..	..	121	41	..	..	..	41	1	3	..	15	..	22	..
Engineering—																					
1. M.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. B.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. L.C.E.	1	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	13	12	..	..	..	12	..	3	..	1	..	8	..
4. Second L.C.E.	1	..	..	1	21	..	..	..	21	16	..	..	..	16	..	6	..	5	..	5	..
5. First L.C.E. (Old)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Do. (New)	1	..	..	1	41	..	..	..	41	16	..	..	..	16	..	1	..	5	..	10	..
Agriculture—																					
1. Diploma	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2. Second Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. First Examination	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of General Education.																					
Matriculation { Boys	36	33	27	96	885	385	4 3	1,263	2,946	466	210	170	162	1,008	20	31	5	107	39	815	..
Matriculation { Girls	1	21	1	23	1	48	2	10	61	..	29	..	5	34	17	3	..	13	..	1	..
Middle School Examination. { Boys	111	42	32	185	1,667	577	421	..	2,665	1,045	343	231	..	1,619	15	13	2	93	65	1,431	..
Middle School Examination. { Girls	3	5	..	8	18	41	..	..	59	14	36	..	..	50	21	17	..	8	..	4	..
Upper Primary Examination. { Boys	4,669	494	363	5,526	33,295	2,638	3,036	..	38,969	17,741	1,156	1,460	..	20,357	..	83	33	273	2,051	17,012	6
Upper Primary Examination. { Girls	273	88	30	391	942	569	99	..	1,610	636	333	72	..	1,041	..	29	20	149	53	781	9
Lower Primary Examination. { Boys	5,612	907	511	7,030	57,172	6,935	5,019	..	69,126	34,831	3,095	2,776	..	40,702	..	242	35	519	5,022	34,258	26
Lower Primary Examination. { Girls	418	119	61	598	3,111	1,213	317	..	4,641	1,999	723	219	..	2,941	..	48	26	255	208	2,388	16
University School Final Examination. { Boys	23	16	18	57	204	108	92	615	1,050	72	46	24	95	237	..	1	..	2	7	227	..
University School Final Examination. { Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. { 1st Grade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. { 2nd Grade	24	21	8	53	313	100	42	307	762	188	54	11	109	362	2	2	..	9	20	329	..
Public Service Certificate Examination. { 3rd Grade	785	126	66	977	2,380	363	237	1,014	3,994	1,691	203	86	242	1,622	..	5	..	..	112	1,505	..
Schools of Special Instruction.																					
1. Training School Examination for Masters. { 1st year	6	1	1	8	225	21	6	22	274	198	20	6	15	237	..	16	..	..	23	193	..
1. Training School Examination for Masters. { 2nd year					210	21	..	22	253	181	20	..	11	212	..	19	..	..	16	177	..
1. Training School Examination for Masters. { 3rd year					82	17	8	12	119	79	17	.8	7	111	..	16	..	..	8	87	..
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. { 1st year	5	2	1	8	57	8	..	3	68	44	5	..	.	49	3	7	..	..	5	34	..
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. { 2nd year					37	12	8	..	57	23	6	8	..	37	3	4	..	2	3	25	..
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. { 3rd year					34	..	..	..	34	20	..	..	..	20	1	3	..	3	1	12	..
3. School of Art Examination. { 3rd Grade Drawing.	3	3	3	7	46	3	3	..	52	4	1	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	4	..
3. School of Art Examination. { 2nd Grade Drawing.	50	16	8	74	224	60	30	2	316	34	13	1	1	49	2	1	..	2	5	39	..
3. School of Art Examination. { 1st Grade Drawing.	90	41	34	165	1,278	287	261	19	1,845	357	95	40	7	499	20	17	8	20	34	399	1
4. Vernacular Medical Examination. { 1st year	3	..	..	3	78	..	..	1	79	64	..	..	1	65	..	3	..	1	3	58	..
4. Vernacular Medical Examination. { 2nd year					67	..	..	..	67	60	..	..	..	60	..	4	..	1	2	53	..
4. Vernacular Medical Examination. { 3rd year					54	..	..	2	56	52	..	..	2	54	..	5	..	1	7	41	..
5. Examination in Engineering.	1	..	..	1	21	..	..	..	21	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..

A—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(7).—Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.															EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.													Total Expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
	In Institutions managed by District Local Boards.											In Institutions managed by			Total Local Board Expenditure on Public Instruction.	In Institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In Institutions managed by			Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st of March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Local Cess.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and all other Sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st of March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Rates.	Local Boards' Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and all other Sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education. — *Arts Colleges.* — English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,453	5,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,725	11,725	17,178
School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.* — For Boys. High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,268	4,268	1	77	80	70	..	2,981	..	1,162	..	..	4,143	540	..	11,462	14,983	19,251
Middle Schools	8	..	206	187	156	600	904	..	1,835	235	..	3,574	..	244	1,148	68	3,014	3,310	2,787	20,192	19,385	244	56,322	24	595	76,762	1,749	..	1,456	22,590	23,738
For Girls. High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	512	512	512
Middle Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	42	30	..	150	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	444	594	594
Total	8	206	187	156	600	904	..	1,835	235	..	3,574	..	244	4,268	5,416	70	3,139	3,432	2,887	20,192	22,516	244	57,484	24	595	81,055	2,289	..	13,874	38,079	44,095
Primary Schools. — For Boys	3,924	2,32,273	2,33,303	1,71,052	5,27,086	7,15,977	..	1,35,198	227	461	13,78,919	..	50,796	8,360	7,75,133	570	59,302	72,309	54,456	1,48,402	2,44,165	50,796	71,923	414	1,800	5,17,500	1,780	..	11,785	2,57,730	10,32,803
For Girls	131	6,477	6,737	4,296	10,158	31,805	500	..	..	52	42,510	30	7,684	..	39, 9	169	10,139	11,827	7,160	32,081	57,728	7,684	1,254	89	766	99,612	..	500	3,805	61,243	1,00,762
Total	4,055	2,38,750	2,40,040	1,75,354	5,37,219	7,47,782	500	1,35,198	227	513	14,21,429	30	58,480	8,360	8,14,652	739	69,531	84,136	61,616	1,80,483	3,01,903	58,490	73,177	503	2,536	6,17,112	1,780	500	14,790	3,18,973	11,33,625
Schools for Special Instruction. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,327	..	..	25,827	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	572	..	..	572	26,399
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Mistresses	2	19	17	14	2,312	5,648	800	..	..	..	8,760	2,584	500	..	8,732	1	24	23	21	543	613	500	..	..	..	1,656	561	800	100	2,074	10,806
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	471	..	400	871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	871
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	997	997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	997
Industrial Schools	1	252	227	190	11,500	9,315	..	98	..	10,360	31,273	..	2,680	..	11,995	3	68	155	89	7,725	7,915	2,680	11	..	1,694	20,023	..	..	10,000	17,915	29,910
Other Schools	1	61	59	57	..	3,265	..	..	..	..	3,265	..	..	..	3,265	..	..	..	..	..	410	..	..	..	..	410	2,500	..	..	2,910	6,175
Total	4	331	303	261	13,812	18,228	800	98	..	10,360	43,298	28,382	3,180	1,397	51,687	4	87	178	110	8,268	8,938	3,180	11	..	1,694	22,091	3,633	800	10,100	23,471	75,158
Buildings	..	..	..	..	1,536	75,957	..	..	2,487	..	79,980	..	380	..	76,337	..	..	..	..	2,004	1,794	380	44	..	..	4,222	..	..	..	1,794	78,131
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	1,465	1,494	..	..	..	29	29
Total	..	..	..	..	1,536	75,957	..	..	2,487	..	79,986	..	380	..	76,337	..	..	..	..	2,004	1,823	380	44	..	1,465	5,716	..	..	..	1,823	78,160
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,850	6,821
Scholarships held in .. — High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	857	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	921
Middle Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	8,884
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,598	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,319	5,914
Special Schools other than Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,749	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356	10,105
Miscellaneous.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,565	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,780	32,345
Grand Total	4,067	2,39,287	2,40,530	1,75,771	5,53,167	8,42,871	1,300	1,37,121	2,949	10,873	15,48,231	28,912	62,284	19,478	9,79,110	813	72,757	87,746	64,613	2,10,947	3,35,180	62,984	1,10,716	527	6,320	7,25,974	7,702	1,300	50,489	4,01,461	13,80,561

A—EDUCATION—*concluded.*

(8).—*Distribution of the Schools in the several districts under the Government of Bombay and the States subject to its administrative supervision.*

Districts and Native States.	Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and inhabited Villages.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898.	Increase and Decrease of the year. Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Pupils. Increase.	Pupils. Decrease.	Number of Schools not yet recognized by the Department and shown in Columns 12 and 13 of General Table I	Number of Pupils in such Schools.	Percentage of Total Pupils in Columns 6 and 12 to Population.	Number of Villages with Schools.	Average number of square miles to each Village with a School.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central Division.														
Bombay	22	1	821,764	258	22,204	...	5	16,161	...	168	6,064	3·4	1	22
Poona...	5,369	1,191	1,067,800	445	20,699	...	15	...	3,370	62	1,133	2·04	291	18·4
Sátára	4,987	1,346	1,225,989	320	17,290	...	2	...	6,210	90	1,370	1·5	302	16·5
Sholápur	4,542	716	750,689	249	9,710	...	19	...	4,527	14	519	1·3	175	25·9
Ahmednagar	6,645	1,348	888,755	378	15,569	...	17	...	3,228	29	536	1·8	257	25·8
Násik...	5,940	1,617	843,582	294	16,479	...	4	...	2,228	12	389	1·9	197	30·1
Khándesh	10,907	2,828	1,460,851	420	28,916	...	2	...	2,434	102	1,867	2·1	337	35·5
Total ...	38,390	9,076	6,237,666	2,106	108,663	...	59	...	22,027	369	5,814	1·8	1,559	24·6
Akalkot	498	106	75,774	38	1,897	1	...	...	133	...	...	2·5	34	14·6
Sátára Agency	844	143	131,529	56	2,314	...	...	...	6	5	97	1·8	51	16·5
Bhor	1,491	473	155,669	35	1,328	1	...	...	82	7	173	·9	35	42·6
Násik Agency	300	57	12,398	1	32	...	...	9	...	...	...	·2	1	30·0
Khándesh Agency	660	343	32,920	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,853	1,122	408,290	130	5,571	2	1	9	233	12	270	1·4	121	31·8
Total, Central Division ...	42,265	10,199	7,467,720	2,494	136,438	2	65	16,170	22,260	489	114	1·9	1,681	25·1
Northern Division.														
Ahmedabad	3,949	857	921,712	300	28,795	...	4	386	...	96	4,124	3·56	217	18
Kaira...	1,609	583	871,589	286	29,497	2	...	630	...	32	1,050	3·50	224	7
Broach	1,463	405	341,490	263	19,773	...	5	...	13	38	1,133	6·12	210	7
Surat	1,662	797	619,989	343	25,306	1	...	...	4,956	76	3,368	4·41	246	7
Panch Mahála	1,613	656	313,417	103	5,660	1	...	91	...	22	1,153	2·17	88	18
Camp Baroda	1	1	2,806	5	252	...	...	...	32	...	...	8·98	1	1
Camp Deesa...	5	1	12,039	7	261	...	...	...	228	...	...	2·16	1	5
Thána	3,506	1,623	831,017	246	15,046	2	...	...	883	97	1,447	1·98	227	15
Abu	...	...	...	5	320	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	13,808	4,923	3,944,059	1,563	124,910	6	9	1,150	6,112	361	12,275	3·47	1,215	11
Rewa Kántha	4,980	3,156	733,506	187	9,779	4	...	186	...	20	559	1·40	161	31
Cutch...	6,500	936	558,415	127	7,142	...	...	...	1,096	134	5,361	2·23	148	44
Surat Agency	1,051	380	181,203	54	2,535	...	...	...	536	3	104	1·29	44	24
Cambay Agency	350	88	89,722	35	2,555	4	...	175	...	10	523	3·43	27	13
Mahi Kántha	9,300	1,807	581,558	115	7,160	2	...	...	78	37	1,084	1·41	114	82
Pálanpur	7,775	1,177	645,536	69	2,977	3	...	...	1,224	30	419	·52	84	93
Baroda	...	...	...	6	624	1	...	...	55	...	...	...	1	...
Jawhár	534	107	52,831	8	449	1	...	...	9	...	...	84	7	76
Total ...	30,490	7,711	2,842,776	601	32,221	15	...	361	2,998	234	8,050	1·45	586	52
Total, Northern Division...	44,298	12,634	6,786,835	2,164	158,131	21	9	1,511	9,110	595	20,325	2·62	1,801	25
Káthiáwár	20,559	4,199	2,752,404	1,064	74,319	16	...	1,481	...	270	11,256	3·11	803	25·603
Southern Division.														
Belgaum	4,657	1,076	1,013,261	311	18,168	...	17	...	5,336	90	1,551	1·9	267	17·4
Dhárwár	4,603	1,303	1,051,314	590	34,298	...	21	...	3,019	90	1,462	3·4	375	12·2
Bijápur	5,668	1,112	796,339	313	15,081	...	36	...	1,969	45	737	1·9	245	23·1
Kánara	3,910	1,125	446,351	186	11,358	2	...	...	39	36	580	2·6	174	22·4
Ratnagiri	3,922	1,310	1,105,926	275	18,781	3	...	...	693	249	4,556	2·1	378	11·6
Kolába	2,101	1,469	583,435	198	10,060	...	4	...	1,433	99	1,459	1·9	224	10·2
Total ...	25,061	7,455	4,996,626	1,873	107,746	5	78	...	11,619	589	10,328	2·3	1,623	15·4
Kolhápur	2,816	1,065	913,131	237	14,319	...	3	...	344	40	774	1·6	199	14·1
Southern Maratha States...	2,919	603	659,270	271	14,232	3	...	...	2,434	117	2,918	2·6	297	9·8
Jath and Daphlápur ...	979	119	79,786	32	965	8	...	142	...	...	...	1·1	21	46·6
Sávantvádi	926	207	192,918	108	5,620	2	...	...	157	33	746	3·2	119	7·7
Janjira	324	229	81,780	62	3,737	...	2	...	384	21	233	4·8	69	4·6
Sávanur	70	24	16,978	14	675	...	1	...	2	8	147	4·8	17	4·1
Total ..	8,034	2,272	1,923,891	724	39,538	13	6	142	3,321	219	4,818	2·3	722	11·1
Total, Southern Division ..	33,095	9,727	6,920,517	2,597	147,284	18	84	142	14,940	808	15,176	2·3	2,345	14·1
Sind.														
Karáchi	14,203	816	571,951	319	14,667	...	28	3,753	...	98	1,837	2·9	403	35
Hyderabad	9,033	1,325	876,575	386	15,553	...	7	3,003	...	182	2,850	1·1	520	17
Thar and Párkar	12,729	225	340,324	86	3,123	...	2	...	207	54	639	·1	126	101
Shikárpur	8,128	1,078	908,496	581	23,294	...	40	...	294	229	3,082	·9	650	13
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,565	296	174,513	74	2,343	...	4	...	393	37	656	·7	96	27
Total ...	46,758	3,750	2,871,774	1,446	58,980	...	81	6,756	894	600	8,887	2·4	1,795	26
Khairpur State	6,109	152	131,937	110	3,754	...	10	...	104	...	...	2·8	97	63
Total, Sind ...	52,867	3,902	3,003,711	1,556	62,734	...	91	6,756	998	600	8,887	2·4	1,892	28
Aden	65	5	35,055	42	1,949	7	...	177	...	...	...	5·6	...	...
Total, British Districts ...	124,104	25,240	18,906,944	7,208	454,453	18	232	24,244	4,069	2,427	45,368	2·5	5,193	20
Total, Native States ...	69,055	15,56	8,059,298	2,629	156,403	46	17	1,993	6,653	739	24,415	2·2	1,329	30
Grand Total ...	193,159	40,668	26,966,242	9,917	610,855	64	249	26,237	47,382	3,762	67,783	2·4	6,522	23

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

(1).—Abstract showing the total number of books registered in the Bombay Presidency in different languages.

Description of books.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.								Books published in Indian classical languages.				Books published in more than one language.	Total.
	English.	Gujarátí.	Hindi.	Kánarese.	Konkanim.	Maráthi.	Márwádi.	Arabic-Sindi.	Urdu.	Arabic.	Hebrew.	Persian.	Sanskrit.		
Original Books	157	283	33	14	2	243	3	13	9	...	1	2	5	43	808
Translations	5	32	4	1	...	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	78	140
Republications	9	4	6	...	...	16	...	1	...	2	...	3	34	13	88
Total ...	171	319	43	15	2	277	3	15	10	2	1	5	39	134	1,036
Total ...	171	684								47				134	1,036

(2).—Analysis of publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1897.

No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Arts	14	22	1	3	.....
2	Biography	3	16	.....	.....	.....
3	Drama	.....	17	1	3	.....
4	Fiction	.....	36	1	.....	.....
5	History	1	13	1	.....	.....
6	Language	8	32	2	22	.....
7	Law	2	6	.....	.....	.....
8	Medicine	6	23	1	10	.....
9	Miscellaneous	108	307	5	37	.....
10	Poetry	1	123	18	25	.....
11	Politics	2	2	1	1	.....
12	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ...	15	14	3	14	.....
13	Religion	6	45	13	18	.....
14	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	4	9	.....	1	.....
15	Science (Natural and other)	1	17	.....	.....	.....
16	Voyages and Travels	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	171	684	47	134	1,036
1	Original Works	157	600	8	43	.....
2	Translations	5	57	.....	78	.....
3	Republications...	9	27	39	13	.....
	Total ...	171	684	47	134	1,036
1	Educational Works	19	60	3	21	.....
2	Non-educational Works	152	624	44	113	.....
	Total ...	171	684	47	134	1,036

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City.					
Bank Street, Fort.	Anglo-Lusitano Press ...	L. Mascarenhas ...	O Anglo-Lusitano, O Oriente-Cathalico.	.....	
15, Marine Street, Fort.	G. and K. Indap & Co. ...	G. H. Indap	.....	.....	
Bank Street ...	Commercial Press ...	Dosabhoy Edulji ...	.....	.....	
16, Marine Street.	Lebanon Printing Press ...	J. D. Askenazy ...	.....	.....	
Marine Street, No. 16.	Bombay Punch Printing Press.	Mangaldas Kursondas Mulji.	.....	.....	
No. 16, Marine Street, Fort.	Bombay East Indian Printing Press.	Michiel F. Fernandez and other Directors of the Press.	Bombay East Indian.	Journal of the Bombay East Indian Literary Society.	
Apollo Street, Marine Lane, Fort.	Postal Printing Press ...	Government	.....	.....	
16, Marine Street, Fort.	Caxton Printing Works ...	G. Claridge	English Mail and Deccan Post.	Indian Textile Journal, English Edition, Indian Textile Journal, Vernacular Edition. Racing Calendar of D. I. T. C., Y. M. C. A. monthly letter, C.M. S. Gleaner, Traveller's Gazette.	
Custom House Road, Apollo House.	A. P. Cartèz & Co. ...	A. P. Cartez	.....	Rhapsodia Indiana (a song book in music) Rules of the Amalgamated Society of Railway servants in India. Doctrina Christa Esplicada em lingua de Goa.	
Apollo Street, Fort.	Advocate of India Steam Printing Press.	Gordon Hughes and Co....	Advocate of India ...	.....	
Dalal Street, Fort.	Apollo Printing Press ...	A. C. DeSouza and Brothers.	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Eagle Printing Office ...	Dosabhoy Bamanji ...	Indian Spectator ...	.....	
Meadow Street, Fort.	Examiner Press ...	Archbishop of Bombay. ...	Bombay Catholic Examiner.	The Pastoral Gazette, Indian Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	
Do. ...	William Cooper's Lithographic Press.	William Cooper ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	G. A. Milbawker and Co.	G. A. Milbawker and Co....	.....	.....	
20, Military Square, Fort.	Albert Printing Works ...	J. D'Souza	.....	.....	
Bell Lane, Fort ...	Thacker and Co. Limited Press.	Thacker and Co., Limited	.....	.....	
Hummam Street, Fort.	Industrial Press ...	Burjorji Cursetji ...	.....	.....	
Tamarind Lane, Fort.	The Fort Mercantile Press.	Maneckji Hosangji ..	.....	.....	
Do. ...	The Uniform Printing Press.	S. G. Choonavalla ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	B. and L. Ranay ...	Lakshman Krishnáji Ranay.	.....	.....	
Apollo Street, Fort.	A. and N. Monogram Printing Press.	A. and N. Co-operative Society, Limited.	.....	.....	
Bruce Lane ...	N. Ukaji and Brothers ...	Nowroji Burjorji Ukaji ...	.....	.....	
Armenian Lane...	Bombay Gazette Steam Printing Works.	Grattan Geary ...	Bombay Gazette (daily). Do. (bi-weekly). Do. Overland Summary and weekly Budget.	Indian Railway Traveller's Guide (monthly), Maclean's Guide and Bombay Directory (annual).	
Do. ...	Ralli Brother's Printing Press.	Ralli Brothers ...	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
No. 6, Armenian Lane, Fort.	Presidency of Bombay Printing Press.	Sorabji Dadabhoy and Co.	.....	.....	
27 and 28, do. ...	Lewis Litho Works ...	F. X. De, Jeejsis ...	.....	.....	
230, Bohra Bazár Street.	Akhbáre Sowdágar, Samáchár Darpan and Bombay Chábook.	Cawasji Dadabhoy ...	Akhbáre Sowdágar, Samáchar Darpan and Bombay Chábook.	.....	
Bohra Bazár Street.	Fort Printing Press ...	T. D. Anklesaria ..	.....	.....	
Pársi Bazár Street, Fort.	National Printing Press...	Ebrahim and Allibhoy ...	.....	.....	
Tamarind Lane ...	Clifford and Co., Art Printing Works.	Trading under the name of Pestonji and Ravate—Dinshaw H. Pestonji and Ramkrishna B. Raghoba Ravate.	Indian Spectator and Voice of India.	Cyclist Review, Indian Hotels Review, Trades Journal.	
Pársi Bazár Street, Fort.	Times of India Steam Printing Press.	Messrs. Kane, Bennett and Co.	Times of India, daily Edition. Do. bi-weekly do. Do. weekly do. Do. Overland do. Do. weekly do. Do. weekly Price Current.	Times of India Calendar and Directory (annual).	
Cavasji Patel Street, Fort.	Duftar Ashkára Press ...	Messrs. Byramji Furdonj and Company.	Rást Goftár (weekly).	Stri Bodh and Nure-Elum, (monthly).	
Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle.	Diamond Printing Works.	Pallanji Sorabji ...	Daily Commercial Intelligence.	Dnyán Wardhak (monthly).	
Do. ...	Model Printing Press ...	N. H. Guzder ...	.....	.....	
Bazár Gate Street.	Gujráthi Printing Press .	Itcharam S. Desai ...	Gujráthi... ...	Pushti Marg Prakash.	
Do. ...	Eastern Printing Press ...	Mahomed Gulam Husein .	.....	.....	
Do. ...	English and Gujráthi Job Printing Press.	Mervanji Jivanji ...	.....	.....	
Mint Road ...	Sun Printing Press ...	Pirosha Jijibhoy ...	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Jáme-Jamshed Steam Printing Works.	Jehangirji B. Murzban ...	Jám-e-Jamshed (daily).	Gapsap.	
Frere Road, Fort..	Bombay Samáchár Printing Press.	Kaikhashro Maneckji ...	Bombay Samáchár, (daily), Loka Mitra (bi-weekly) Hindi Panch.	Pickings from the Hindi Punch (monthly).	
Do. ...	Lakshmi Printing Press ..	Seervai and Co. ...	.....	Lakshmi and Pashu-raksbak.	
Do. ...	Hopeful Printing Press ...	M. Cooverji Coyaji ...	.....	.....	
British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street.	Nasseri Ludo Printing Press.	Haji Syed Mahomed Shirazi.	.....	.....	
Old Modikhána Street.	Bombay Merchants' Press.	Burjorji Hormusji ...	.....	.....	
Bazár Gate Street.	Modern Printing Press ...	Rustamji and Co. ...	.....	.....	
Old Modikhána, Wádia's Pole.	Elphinstone Printing Press.	Cawasji Rustamji Khambata.	.....	.....	
Hornby Road ...	Kaisari-Hind Steam Press	Framji C. Mehta ...	Kaisari-Hind ...	.....	
Dongri Street ...	Thakersy Govindji Printing Press.	Thakersey Govindji ...	.....	.....	
Samuel Street ...	Gulam Husein Press ...	Alladin Gulam Husein ...	.....	.....	
Bhaji Pála Street.	Royal Press ...	Esufali M. Abdul Tyab ...	.....	.....	
Abdul Rahimán Street, Bangri Bazár.	Rising Star Printing Press.	Abedali Dawudkhan ...	.....	.....	
Abdul Rahimán Street.	Shamshere Printing Press.	Shamsuddin Abdul Tyab .	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
Abdul Rehman Street.	Kumár Printing Press ...	Cavasji Sorabji and Mahomed Ali Alibhoy.	.....	.....	
Nágdevi Street ...	Angli-Persian Printing Press.	Rustamji Framji ...	.....	.....	
Bhendi Bazár, Parel Road.	Nami Press	Munshi Shadabudin Lukib.	.....	.....	
Jail Road, Imámwáda.	Albion Printing Press ...	Rashida Afandi ...	.....	.....	
Tándel Street, Umarkhádi.	Datta Prasád Press ...	Ramji Mahadu and Ganpat Umaji.	.....	.....	
Nishánpáda Road.	Shivji Gulam Husain Press.	Shivji Gulam Husein ...	.....	.....	
Dongri, Cooly Street, Mándvi.	Swadharma Nishta Printing Press.	Girjashanker Kashiram Dwivedi.	Rájyabhakta Swadharma Nishta.	.....	
Kolivada, Jamli Street.	Ganpat Krishnaji Printing Press.	A. G. Nadkarni, Maruti Tukaram Patil Gavane and Madhowrao Shridhar, Executors to the Estate of the late Atmaram Kanoba.	.....	Vividha Dyána Vistár (Monthly).	
Bhendi Bazár, Parel Road.	Mugtabái Press ...	Hakim Gulam Mohidin...	India Gazette ...	Alajaza Fizzikrel Ma-al-Janazh.	
Tándel Street ...	Guljár Husein Press ...	Mahamadmiya Ibrahimsaheb.	Akbar Ali Afruj. Akbar Kashfal Hkaik.	Indjmamer Meses Ahmedshaw Eklaka Shaabi Raji Sibri Nud Hayat Mschka Janda Jama Vakaia Inadfawaded Thafutssahalay Visdulktey Akduljuhas Tajmanas Sadar Haji Harashala Daorlusmena Haji halnu Kama Imdad Paigambri Akda Jwaberullal Naftsalakan.	
Bhendi Bazár Road.	Hamidi Press ...	Hakim Abdul Hamid Furukh Dehlandi.	Satamal Akbar. Panch Bahadar, Azad Panch.	.....	
New Hanumán Lane.	Granth Prakásh Press ...	Bapu Harset Deolekar ...	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road...	Imperial Press ...	Framji Novroji	.....	.....	
Carnac Road ...	Sarasvati Printing Press .	Mohanlal Jagjivandas ...	Satyavakta (Fornightly).	.....	
Kálbádevi Road .	Gayan Ságar Press ...	Kishanlal Shridhar ...	.....	Ayurved Sangraha (Monthly.)	
Mirza Street ...	Parsi Printing Press ...	Dhanbai Palanji ...	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road...	Syrus Press	Ratonji Pestonji Choksey.	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Union Press	Nanabhoy Rustomji Ranina.	.....	.....	
No. 293, New Line Street, Kálbádevi Road.	Ripon Printing Press Company, Limited.	P. S. Khareghat and A. P. Pawar.	.....	Rahe Roshan (Monthly.)	
Girgaum Road ...	Bombay Vartamán Press.	Mancharji Hoshangji Jagose.	.....	Zoroastrian Calendar (Annually).	
Kolbhát Street, Kálbádevi Road, House No. 23.	Nirnaya Ságar Press ...	Tukaram Javaji ...	Dnyánodaya ...	Másik Manoranjan, Jotish Chintámani Samálochaka, Jain Bodh, Bhishagwilás, Bálsikshaka Kávya Sangraha, Kávya Mála, Bálbodh, Keral Kokil, Bharatvarshiya Vanawshadhi Sangraha.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of Street or Road.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City—continued.					
Cavel ...	Shri Gajánan Press ...	Vasanji Parmanand ...	.....	Yogaváshishta Sára Suchlila Diary.	
Cavel, Agiary Street.	Nichols' Printing Press ...	N. Almeida	A. Luz	.....	
22, 1st Lane, Fanaswádi.	Native Press ...	Chintaman Damodhar ...	.....	.....	
Dadi Agiary Lane, No. 112.	Sákshara Saháyak Praja Prabodhak Printing Press.	Sákshara Sahayak Praja Prabodhak Mandali.	Hindustáni ...	Vivechak (Quarterly), Bhátia Prakásh, Monthly, Vichárdarpan (Monthly), Fursad (Quarterly), AryadharmaPrakásh (Monthly), Press closed since January last.	
Dadi Shet Agiary Road.	Family Printing Press ...	Luxmibai, widow of Balaji K. Raghunathji.	.....	.....	
Kálbádevi Road...	Bhimsen Printing Press...	Nagindas Mancharam ...	Bhimsen ...	.....	
Kolbhát Street ...	Chitrottejak Press ...	Hari Gir Bawa Gosavi ...	.....	.....	
Parel Road, Bhendi Bazár.	Islami Printing Press ...	Kazi Ismail Kazi Mahomed Miya Porebandri and Dadabhoy Muncherji Gobhai.	Akbari Islam (Gujráti Daily).	.....	
226, Bhendi Bazár.	Shahabi Press ...	M. I. Toongaikar ...	Makbule Aalum Nayare Islam Jusafi Gazette Ichaa Numa.	Talifa.	
Kavasji Patel Tank Road.	Bombay New Press ...	V. N. Bhatye ...	Vikshipta, Gurákhi, (Weekly and Daily).	Truth Sayer or Khara Prakár.	
Do. ...	Indu Prakásh Press ...	Shrikrishna Sakharam Pandit.	Indu Prakash ...	.....	
Kika Street ...	Bhuleshwar Printing Press	Jamnadas Bhagwandas ...	.....	.....	
Kawasji Patel Tank Road.	Advertize Printing Press.	Framji Kavasji Gotla ...	.....	.....	
49 Do. ...	Goverdhan Mudrálaya ...	Gulabdas Karsandas ...	Vaishnava ...	A'ryabhishak.	
Cawasji Patel Tank Road.	Ranchhod Printing Press.	Thakurdas Nagindas ...	.....	.....	
Cawasji Patel, 3rd Pajrapole Lane.	Sarasvati Shringár Press .	Shankar Ganpat Chinchankar.	.....	Hasia Kowtook Sangraha.	
1st Bhoiváda Street.	Shri Narayan Press ...	Narayan Canji's widow Bai Datu.	.....	.....	
Kálbadevi Road .	Gyan Sagar Press ...	Kishanlar Shridhar ...	.....	A'yurveda Sangraha (Monthly).	
Do. No. 13.	Suvarna Printing Press ...	Vinayak Pandurang Thakur.	.....	Sanmanimála Kaweth Sangraha, Másik Modavritta, Sudhákar.	
Dhabu Street ...	Chitra Prabha Press ...	Narayan Ramji ...	.....	.....	
Chimna Butcher Street.	Matbai Alavi Press ...	Talibali and Jamnadas ...	.....	Safir.	
Jagjiwan Kika Street, *alias* Gulálwádi, House No. 113.	Kutch Samáchár Printing Press.	Dayaram Javaraj Metha...	Kutch Samáchár Kuchi Raks.	.....	
Khambata Lane .	Shrivenkateshwar Press...	Khemraj Shrikrishnadas...	Shri Venkateshwar Samáchár.	.....	
Khetvádi Main Road.	Bombay City Press ...	Krishnaji Bhikaji and Laxuman Anant.	.....	.....	
129, Khetvádi Main Road.	Bombay Guardian and Anglo-Vernacular Press.	Alfred S. Dyer ...	Bombay Guardian (Weekly).	India Watchma (Fortnightly) Indian Notes (Monthly).	
81 Do. ...	Tatva Vivechak Press ...	Ganpatrao Tukaram and Company.	.....	Theosophical Gleaner (Monthly), Jotirmála Vinodi Mitra.	
Girgaum Back Road.	Native Opinion Press ...	Hari Mahadeo Paranjpe .	Native Opinion ..	.....	
Kándevádi ...	Jagadishwar Press ...	Narayan Ramchandra Sohoni.	.....	.....	
Kandevádi Road .	Párvati Varda Press ...	Ganesh Keshav Karandikar.	Bombay Vaibhav and A'ram.	.....	
Do. ...	Universal Press ...	Mukund Bhao Reagre ...	.....	.....	
Mugbhát Lane...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Northern Division.					
Kándevádi Lane Girgaum.	Indian Printing Press ...	Nanabhai Sadanand Pale-Dinanath do. [kar. Bhagwantrao do.	D'Lues Concanim, Boletive, Indian Subbodh Patrika, Kamgar and Dina Bandhu.	Nil.	
Girgaon Road, Kándewádi Street.	Karnatak Printing Press...	Kulkarni Ganpatrao Nárayan.	... ..	Adhyatmuk Dayana Ratnawali, Dharma Mitra Patra, Daiwaduya Times, Vidija.	
Mugbhat, near Thákurdwár, Road.	Jagaddarshak Press ...	Venkatesh A. Joshi ...	.....	.....	
Thakordwar, Girgaon Road.	Kalyan Printing Press ...	Ratanji Kawasji Kalianwalla.	Daily Commercial Sales Report.	.....	
Tárdeo Road ...	Manekji Petit Mill Press...	Manekji Petit Manufacturing Company.	.....	.....	
Parel Road ...	Ashkenazi Press	S. H. Benjamin	.....	.....	
Kamatipura, 5th Street.	Gowri Manmohan Press ...	Vithal Balkrishna Pendshe.	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Sabdari and Hydari Press .	Shaik Narudin Jivakhan...	.....	.....	
Kharsetji Suklaji Street.	Mohumadi Press	Alibhoy Sarafali	.....	.....	
Kamatipura, 8th Lane.	Anand Murti Press ...	Govindrao Vithalrao ...	.....	.....	
Foras Road, Grant Road.	Lithographic Printing Press of Esperance and Company.	Jehangir Nasarwanji Bellihomji.	.....	.....	
Byculla	Bombay Education Society's Steam Press.	Bombay Education Society.	Hyderabad Chronicle, Sport Champion, Indias Cry, Bene Isruchte, Friend of Israel.	Indian Antiquary, Balbodh Mewa, Aple Lokhancha Dostdar, Bombay Diocesan Record, Anthropological Society's Journal.	
Bellasis Road ...	Caxton Printing Works ...	F. De Sa	.....	.....	
Telly Mohola, New Nagpada.	Ahmedi Press	Munshi Teghali bin Mahomed Roshanali.	.....	.....	
Tank Street ...	Musslim Herald Pre s ...	Mahomed Amir Munshi ...	Musslim Herald ...	.....	
De Lisle Road, Byculla.	Caxton Printing Press ...	Laxman Mahadeo Waghmare.	Dina Bandhu ...	.....	
Do. do.	Karimi Litho Press ...	Kazi Abdul Karim Noor-Mahomed Porbandri.	.....	.....	
Ripon Road ...	Tyabi Press	Mahomadbhai Mulla Abdul Husein.	.....	.....	
Lal Bág, Parel ...	Jamsetji Nasarwanji Petit Parsi Orphanage Captain Printing Works.	Trustees of the Nuserwanji Manekji Petit Charity Fund.	.....	Fursood	
Ahmedabad City...	The Saraswati Printing Press.	Chandulal Chhaganlal ...	.....	.....	
	The United Printing Press.	Ranchodlal Gangaram ...	.....	Gujarát Shála Patra.	
	Gujarát Gazette Press ...	Chelram Harilal	.....	.....	
	The Ahmedabad Times Press.	Kalidás Sankalchand ...	.....	.....	
	The Rájnagar Printing Press.	Maganlal Hathisang ...	.....	.....	
	The Ahmedabad Union Press.	Ghelabhai Narsihdas ..	.....	Budhi Prakásh ...	
	The Hitechhu	Jesing Mulji	Hitechhu	.....	
	The Victoria Press ...	Gatalal Mansukhram ...	.....	.....	
	The Dharmojay Press ...	Sankalchand Ambaram ...	.....	.....	New.
	The Vishveshvar Press ...	Ishvardas Jekarandas ...	.....	.....	
	The Anglo-Vernacular Press.	Nathabhai Ratanchand ...	.....	.....	
	The Samsher Bahádur Press	Savaibhai Raichand ...	Samsher Báhádur ...	.....	
	The Tribhovan Printing Press.	Shivlal Tribhovan	.....	Audich Hitechhu.	
	The Aryodaya Press ...	Aryodaya Press Company .	.....	.....	
	The Shila Press	Lalu Keval	.....	.....	
	Do.	Harnarayan Jeshankar ...	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Northern Division—continued.					
Ahmedabad City—*continued.*	The Vijaya Parvartak Press	Mohonlal Maganlal ...	.....	.....	
	The Granthodaya Press ...	Hargowan Harjivan ...	.....	.....	
	Shri Krishna Vijaya Printing Press.	Joshi Chhaganlal Sundarji.	Káthiáwár Himáyati .	.....	
	The Pra'abandhu Press ...	Bapubhai Fatechand ...	Praja Bandhu ...	.....	New.
	The Diamond Jubilee Press.	Devidass Chhaganlal ...	.....	.....	
	The Nili Sagor Press ...	Manilal Maganlal ...	.....	.....	
Kaira	Kaira Vartamán	Kahandas Fulchand ...	Kheda Vartmán, (weekly).	.....	
	Khambhat Samachár and Swadesh Bandhu.	Manishanker Shrikrishana .	Khambhát Samáchár and Swadesh Bandhu or Vishwa Darshan (weekly).	.....	
Kapadvanj ...	Chandra Prakásh	Mansukh Lalubhái ...	.....	.....	Publications ceased.
Do. ...	Mitra Mandal Mudralaya .	Maganlál Parshotamdás ..	.....	.....	Publishes notices and forms.
Kathalál	Vidya Ságar Press ...	Harjivan Purshotam ...	.....	.....	Do.
Nadiád	Satya Sagar Press ...	Ranchhodas Khusháldas ...	.....	.....	Do.
Do.	New Gujarát Printing Press.	Chaturbhai Shankarbhai ...	.....	(1) Sudershana, (2) Kheda Khetiwádi Patra (agricultural monthly.)	Do.
Mahudha ...	Swadesh Bandhu and Khambhát Gazette.	Máneklal Khusháldas ...	Swadesh Bandhu and Khambhat Gazette (weekly).	.....	
Borsad	Borsád Samachar Press ...	Joshi Dadabhai Bechar ...	.....	.....	Publishes notices and forms.
Umreth	Rájárám Press	Bholánáth Rájárám ...	.....	.....	Do.
A'nand	Mahalaxmi Press	Rámchandra Manilál ...	.....	.....	Do.
Dákor	Dákor Ganesh Printing Press.	Nathji Parbhuram ...	.....	.....	
Do.	Ranchhod Raya Vijaya Printing Press.	Pandya Mansukh Rajaram.	.....	.....	
Panch Mahals ...	Rewa Kántha Samáchár Press at Godhra.	Mathur Dwarkadas ...	"Jungli"	.....	
	Dohad Sila Press	Shivlal Kalidas	None	None.	
	Satyodaya Press	Gopaldas Bhagwandas ...	None	None.	
Broach	The Prince of Wales Printing Press.	Ardeshar Dinshaji Gandhi .	Broach Samáchár ...	None.	
	The Gnanodaya Printing Press.	Ichhalal Amratlal... ...	None	None.	
	The Narmada Printing Press.	Rangildas Gopaldas ...	Din Máni	None.	
	The Victoria Printing Press.	Bamanji Dinshaji... ...	Broach Mitra... ...	None.	
Surat	Victoria Press	Maganlal Kikabhai ...	.....	.....	Job-work.
	Deshi Mitra Press... ...	Kashidas Bhagwandas ...	Doshi Mitra, Masik Madat, and Sarvhit.	Weekly and Monthly .	
	Gujarát Standard Press ...	Hormasji Jamshedji ...	Gujarát Mitra, Praja Pokár and Chandra.	Weekly and Monthly .	Do.
	Mission Press	Rev. J. Shillidy	Satyodaya	Monthly	Do.
	Sodagar Press	Nagindas Dayabhai ...	Surya Prakásh ...	Weekly	Do.
	Akhbar Press	Aspandiarji Edalji ...	Surat Akhbár ...	Do.	Do.
	Niti Darpan Press ...	Bhagwandas Lalubhai ...	.....	.....	Do.
	Khodabaksh Press... ...	Mancherji Jamshedji ...	Ajab	Monthly	Do.
	New Sodágar Press ...	Dulabhram Mancharam ...	.....	.....	Do.
	The Rising Star Press ...	Gangaram Atmaram ...	.....	.....	Do.
	Hume Printing Press ...	Bhavanishanker Ravishanker.	.....	Monthly	Do.
	Survey Press	Government	.....	.....	Survey Work.

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3)—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of the Proprietor.	Publications thereat. (a) Newspapers.	Publications thereat. (b) Periodicals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4		5
Northern Division—continued.					
Thána ...	Arunodaya...	Kashinath Vishnu Phadke .	Arunodaya, copies 730, published every Sunday.	Nil.	
	Suryodaya	Shridhar Waman Sathaye .	Suryodaya, copies 175, published every Monday. Hindu Panch, copies 600, published every Thursday.	Nil.	
	Jagat Samáchár	Trimbak Abaji Raje ...	Jagat Samáchár, copies 500, published every Saturday.	Nil.	
	Laxumi Venkatesh ...	Ganga Vishnu Shrikrishnadas.	Nil	Nil.	
Central Division.					
Násik	Ganga Lahari	Vishnu Janardan Thakar.	Ganga Lahari ...	.....	The first four are published at Násik, the 5th and the 7th at Yeola, and the 6th at Sompur, táluka Báglán.
	Násik Vritt	Hari Trimbak Kále ...	Násik Vritt	.....	
	Arya Vaibhav	Laxman Chintaman Khare.	Násik Vaibhav ...	.....	
	Vidya Bhushan	Anant Waman Barve ...	Loklewá	.....	
	Rághav Bhushan	Gulabsing Bhagirath Kansalya.	Rághav Bhushan ...	.....	
	Manohár	Damodar Balwant Tendulkar.	Manohár	.....	
	Heramb Mitra Samaj ...	Gangadhar Náráyan Shete.	Yeola Vaibhav ...	.....	
Khándesh ...	Arya Varta	Vithal Laxman	Aryawarta, 250 copies .	.....	These are merely local papers with a poor circulation and exercising little or no influence.
	Khándesh Vaibhav ...	Balwant Janardan... ...	Khándesh Vaibhav, 475 copies.	.....	
	Do. Chitragupta ...	Balvant Raoji	Khándesh Chitragupta or Paropkari Sitaram, 2[illegible]5 copies.	.....	
	Prabhoda Chandrika and the Babaji Printing Press.	Narayan Narsinha ...	Prabodha Chandrika, 200 copies.	Kávya Ratnávali, 500 copies (a monthly magazine).	No prosecutions were instituted for publishing libellous or defamatory matter during the year.
	Deshakála Vartamán ...	Mahdhav Pandurang ...	Deshakála Vartamán, 190 copies.	.....	
	Datta Prasád	Sadashiv Vaman	Vidyárthi, 327 copies .	.....	
Poona	Dnyán Prakásh	Vináyak Náráyan Apte ..	Sudhárak, Dnyán Prakásh, the Bharat Warsha.	Books and Almanacs.	
	Dnyán Chakshu	Bhau Govind Sapkar ...	Dnyán Chakshu ...	Do.	
	A'rya Bhushan	Hari Narayan Gokhale ...	The quarterly journal of the Poona Sarvajanik Subha, the Marathi School Paper the Karmanuk.	Monthly Magazines and printing of all sorts.	
	Municipal Press	Poona City Municipality ...	.....	Office work, forms, &c.	
	Chitra Shála	Wasudeo Ganesh Joshi ..	.....	Pictures, Maráthi books, &c.	
	Datta Prasárak	Vinayak Vithal Ranade ...	.....	Books and Almanacs.	
	Vritta Prasárak	Bhaskar Narayen Godbole .	.....	Do.	
	Jagadhitechhu	Rawji Shridhar Gondhalekar.	Jagadhitechhu, Wártanidhi, and Kesari.	Do.	
	Police Press	Government	.....	Forms, &c., in connection with [illegible] work.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of the Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Central Division—continued.					
Poona—*continued.*	Amba Prasád	Narayan Abaji	.....	Maráthi books, Almanacs and religious Pothees.	
	Shri Shetkari	Ganesh Narayan Ghotavdekar.	.....	Books on agriculture.	
	A'nandáshram	Hari Narayen Apte ...	.....	Books.	
	A'rya Vijaya	Damodar Laxman Diveker.	.. ...	Job-work.	
	Nyáyáshraya	Shivram Hari Sathe and Narhar Trimbak Rajmachikar.	Nyashraya (a monthly magazine).	Job-work, Books, &c.	
	Pravás Graha Vaidya ..	Kashinath Mahadeo Kale.	.....	Do.	
	Chitra Prakásh	Ganesh Mahadeo Sinde ...	.....	Books, pictures and job-work.	
	Vyápári	Nana Daji Gund	Vyápári	Books, job-work, &c.	
	Manovedhak Chitrakala ..	Narayen Sadashiva Lagvankar, Bhuvanrav Jayawantrao Jagtap, Jagdevrao Gyanrao Wable, and Govind Vaman Shaligram.	.....	Pictures and job-work.	
	Chandra Prakash	Damodhar Vithal Nasikkar.	.....	Pictures and job-work.	
	Indira	Mahadeo Narayan Joglekar.	.....	Books and job-work.	
	Shri Sidhi Vinayak Press.	Shambhurao Gajanan Panse.	Kala Balomati ..	Do.	
	Satya Vijaya	Narayandas Chhabildas Gujaráthi.	.....	Do.	
	Law Printing Press ...	Dattatraya Ganesh Khandekar.	Indian Law Harald Maratha.	Law books.	
	Ghorpaday's Press ...	Anna Laxman Ghorpaday.	.....	Books and job-work.	
	Anand Murti	Govindrao Vithalrao Nirgude.	.....	Do.	
	S. R. Gáikwár's Printing Press.	Sitaram Ramchandra Gaikwar.	.....	Do.	
	Shri Shiváji	Krishnarao Bapuji Mande.	.....	Do.	
	Civil and Military Orphanage Press.	Tarabai Govindrao Wanwe	Pandit or Civil or Military Instructor.	Books, Newspapers, and job-work.	
	Daily Telegraph and Deccan Herald.	Framji Sorabji	Daily Telegraph and Deccan Herald.	Books and job-work.	
	Photozincographic Office, Poona.	Government	.....	Maps, plans, and drawings for Government.	
	Yerrowda Central Jail Press.	Do.	.....	Forms, &c., for Departmental use.	
	Hahmimanu	Ibrahim David and Anandrao.	.....	Magazines, books and job-work.	
	Orphanage Press ...	Rev. J. Torrance	.....	Books, job-work and forms, &c.	
	Poona and Indian Village Mission Press.	Charles N. Reeve... ...	.....	Periodical, white already to harvest.	
	Israelite Printing Press ...	Samson Shalom	.....	Periodical called Sinhanad.	
	The Poona Observer Press.	Cowasji Temulji Modi ...	The Poona Observer and Civil and Military Journal.	Job-work.	
	Mahomedan Printing Press.	Kareem Mahomed ...	.....	Do.	
	Mahomedan Orphanage Press.	Shek Abdas Suban Kajah.	.....	Books and job-work.	
	Sappers and Miners Press.	Government	.....	Regimental forms, occasionally job-work for general public.	
	Small Arms and Ammunition Factory Press.	Do.	.....	Departmental work.	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Central Division—continued.					
Poona—*continued.*	Quarter-Master General's Press.	Government	... ...	.....	Maps, plans, &c.
	Cantonment Committee's Press.	Cantonment Committee ..	.....	.....	Departmental work.
	Commercial Printing Press.	Mancharam Moti Jagjiwan.	.....	.....	Job-work.
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar Samáchár	Abanna Linguji	Nagar Samáchár, 100 copies.	.....	
	Jagadádarsha	Kashinath Bahirav Limaye.	Jagadádarsha, 213 copies.	.....	
	Nyayasindhu	Daji Chimnaji Kukade ...	Nyáyasindhu, 275 copies.	.....	
	Shri Tukárám	Krishnaji Ramchandra Salunke.	Shri Tukárám, 1,200 copies.	.....	
	Sudarshan	Vasudev Gangaram Dange.	Sudarshan, 250 copies	.....	
	Munsafi Deccan Press ...	Mr. Kadar Ali	Munsafi Deccan 200	.....	
	Báláji	Lakhmichand Jayachand ...	.....	.....	Used only for printing job-work.
	Sangamner Samáchár ...	Shankar Jivaji Muchat ...	.....	.....	Do. do.
Sholápur	Kalptaru Press	Govind Narayan Kakade ...	Kalptaru and A'nandvritta (weekly).	.....	
	Samáchar Press	Narsappa Abanna	Sholápur Samáchár (weekly).	.....	
	*Bhishagvilas	Mahádev Ramchandra Ránáde.	Bhishagvilas (monthly).	.....	*Published at Sholápur, but printed at Nirnaya Sagar Press, Bombay.
	Prabhodha Ratna Press ...	Parling Prabhu Aya ...	Prabodha Ratna ...	.....	
	Pandhari Samáchár Press .	Govind Sakharam Bidkar...	Pandhari Mitra ...	.....	
	Shri Vithal Press... ...	Vithal Keshev Limaye ...	Pandhari Bhushan ...	.....	
Sátára	Shubha Suchaka	Ramchandra Appaji Chitale.	Shubha Suchaka ...	.....	
	Maharáshtra Mitra ..	Balaji Narayan Kolatkar...	Maharáshtra Mitra ...	.....	
	Bálávrita	Pandurang Babaji Bhonsle .	Maharástra Vritta ...	.....	
	Vritta Sudha	Ramchandra Waman ...	Vritta Sudha... ...	.....	
	Rámdás	Pandurang Sukaram Kashikar.	.....	.....	
	Columbian...	Reverend Mr. Bruce ...	.....	.....	
	Nyáyádhisha	Krishnaji Moreshwar Joshi.	.....	.....	
	Mitrodaya	Maruti Raoji Gujar ...	Mitrodaya	.....	
	Viraj Vaibhava	Lakshman Madhavrao Vaidya.	Vritta Sár	.....	
	Moda Vritta	Damodar Laxuman Lele ...	Moda Vritta	A'rya Dharma Darpan	
	Shri Shankar	Gajanan Shridhar Kelkar .	Madhu Vritta ...	Nyayanirnaya.	
	A'rya Rám...	Jagannath Balaji Sapre ...	Chitragupta	.....	
	Panchánan...	Hari Sakharam Kudalkar...	Panchánan	... ..	
	Sumant	Pandurang Balwant Kolapure.	.....	.....	
	Pratod	Balkrishna Jotikapuskhedkar Kulkarni.	Pratod	.....	
	Wang Mandir	Ramchandra Vinayak Kulkarni.	Chandawshu	.....	
Southern Division.					
Belgaum	Belgaum Samáchár ...	Hari Bhikaji Samant ...	Belgaum Samáchár ...	Deshmitra, Nana Lahari.	Also miscellaneous printing work is done in all these Presses.
	Rámtatva Prakásh ..	Abaji Ramchandra Savant.	Chikitsak	Bháratmitra.	
	Dhundiraj Printing ...	Dattatraya Ramchandra.	Dhurcen	.....	From June 1897 to December 1897.

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898 continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Southern Division—continued.					
Belgaum—*contd.*	Saraswat Bhushan ...	Ramchandra Dattatraya Kulkarni.	.....	Madhumakshika ...	
	Chandrakant	Ganesh Moreshwar Khadilkar.	Chandrakant	.....	
	Dnyánprasád	Appaji Vishnu and Vinayak Dattatraya.	Shikshak	.....	
	Anandkand	Vishnu Ramchandra Bijapurkar.	Nipáni Vaibhav ...	.....	
	Athni Municipality Press	Athni Municipality ...	.....	.....	
	Dhananjaya Press ...	Sakharam Govind Sadekar.	* Dhureen	Lokamitra, Bharatkhand.	* From January 1 98 to 14th April 1898.
	Hindu Press	Joti Ananda Mohite ...	.....	.....	Litho Press.
Dhárwár	Dhárwár Vrit	Antaji Ramchandra Joglekar.	Dhárwár Vrit ...	.....	Maráthi.
	Chandrodaya	Huchaya bin Sangaya Vibhuti.	Chandrodaya... ...	.....	Kánarese.
	Prasad Raghav Press ...	Gururao Raghavendra Mandapur.	Lokabandhu	.....	Do.
	Karnátak Book Depôt Press.	Khanolkar & Co.	Karnátak Vritta and Dhanandaya.	Wágbhushan Patrika	Kánarese, Maráthi and English.
	Dnyán Vardhak Press ...	Raghavendra Shrinivas Tonpi.	Karnatak Patra ...	Lokashixaka ...	Do. do.
	Kanakáditya Press ...	Waman Dinkar Jathar ...	Rája Hansa	.....	Do. do.
	Hubli Printing Works ...	Shivapa Basappa Náli ...	Hubli Patra	.....	Do. do.
	Vidya Santán Press ...	M. Gonsalves	Vidya Santan ..	.....	Kánarese.
	Shidhivinayak Press ...	Krishnaji Balaji Shidhanti.	Mayur Vaibhav ...	.....	Do.
	Dnyánchandrodaya Press...	Gowri Shankar Ramprasad.	Rasik Ranjani ...	.....	Do.
	Satya Vritta	Shrinivas Raghavendra Umachgi.	Satya Vritta	.....	Do
	Tatvabodhálaya Printing Press	Shrimat Padmanabhaswami	.....	Subodha Chandrika.	Do.
	Karnátak Bhushan Press .	Chinto Lakshman... ...	.....	.....	Kánarese, Maráthi job-work.
	Martand Bhairava Press ...	Guddo Molgir Nadgir ...	.....	.....	Kanarese and English job-work.
	Váni Vaibhav Press ...	Koner Ramchandra ...	.....	.....	Kánarese job-work.
Bijápur ...	Grámádhikári Press ...	Ramchandra Narshinva	Karnátak Vaibhav	.....	Published weekly.
	Watandár Press	Dattatraya Narhar Nimbagavkar.	Watandár	.....	Do. do.
	Chandrika Press	Bando Trimbak Kerur ..	Chandrika	.....	Do. do.
	Siddheshvar Press... ...	Parashram Shivaji Powar .	Siddheshvar	.....	Do. do.
	Ratnakar Press	Govind Ganesh Pansalkar .	Ratnákar	.....	Publication of the paper lately ceased.
Kánara	Satya Sudha Lithographic Press.	Krishnaji Raghunath ...	.....	.....	The three weeklies entered in the last year's return have ceased to be published, "Sumant and Satya Sudha" nearly 2 years ago and "Divakar and Laxmar Vritta" nearly a year ago Therefore they are not entered in this return.

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(a) Newspapers.	(b) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Southern Division—concluded.					
Kánara ...	Kumta Vritta Lithographic Press at Kumta.	Laxuman Baburao Hegde..	A weekly Maráthi paper called "Kumta Vritta."	.....	Edited by Laxuman Baburao Hegde. Kumta Vritta is the correct name and not "Kumta Samachar," as stated in the last year's return.
	Dnyán Chandrodaya Lithographic Press at Sirsi.	Balprasad bin Siva Dayal Mitra.	.....	.....	
	Shri Sarasvati Lithographic Press at Siddápur.	Ramchandra Narayen ...	.....	.....	
	Mahomedan Press at Kárwár.	Sheik Adam valad Sheik Abdul Karim.	A weekly Maráthi paper called "Vichari."	.....	Edited by Gangadhar Raghunath Thakur till the end of May 1898, now edited by Vishnu Ramchandra Apte.
Ratnágiri ...	Málvan Samáchar... ...	Vithal Govind Banáolikar...	Vengorla Vritta (weekly).	Jyotish Kalpataru (monthly).	
	Maharáshtra Vijaya ...	Ankush Rámchandra Prabhu Gadekar.	Satyawakta do.	.....	
	Ashvini Kumar	Náráyan Pundlik Sámant.	Wárta Darsha do.	.....	
	Satya Shodhak	Hari Narayan Limaye ...	Satya Shodhak do.	.....	
	Bakul	Ganpat Mahádeo Shinde ..	Bakul do.	.....	
	Siddhi Vinayak	Sadashiv Vishnu Phadke...	Chandrodaya do.	.....	
Kolába	Satya Sadan (Alibág) ...	Ravji Hari Athawle ...	.....	.....	
	Abhinava Grantha Darsha (Alibág).	Damodar Balwant Kolatkar.	.....	.....	The newspaper "Hindu Mitra" was published for some days during the year under report.
	Sudhákar (Pen)	Narayan Ganesh Mandlik .	Sudhákar	.....	Published weekly.
	Pen Samáchár (Pen) ...	Vithu Ganu Chindarkar ...	Pen Samáchár ...	.....	Do. do.
	Hitah Chintak (Panvel) ...	Daniel Solomon Israil ...	.....	.....	
Sind.					
Karáchi	Commissioner's Printing Press.	Government	.....	Sind Official Gazette and Sind Official List.	
	The Sind Gazette and Commercial Press Company, Limited.	Joint Stock Company ...	Sind Gazette. Sind Bulletin, Sind Times, Sind Sudhár.	.....	
	Phœnix Press	Jaffer Faddu	Phœnix and Praja Mitra.	.....	
	Sind Printing and Vidia Venode Press.	Asanmal Rijhumal ...	Sukhri, Karáchi Chronicle.	.....	
	The Aklil Press	Mirza Mahomed Sadikkhan.	Muin-ul-Islam ...	.....	
	Mercantile Press	Rustamji Jamsetji Bamboatwalla.	.....	Karáchi and Manora Church Magazine.	
	Vishin Press	Seth Keshavdas Jethmal ...	.....	.....	
	Nuri Jafari Press... ...	Mahomed Jafferkhan, Mukhlis Alikhan Mirza.	(1) Mofarri-ul-Kalub (Persian); (2) Durbin (Urdu).	.....	
	The Union Printing Press.	J. L. DeSouza	.....	.....	
	Khairkha Sind Press ...	Dharmsing Tahilsing ...	Khairkhah Sind ...	.....	
	Victoria Press	E. B. Muncherji and Company.	.....	.....	
	New Arayan Press	Jamandas Gopaldas ...	.....	.....	
	Marátha Press	B. K. Malvankar	.....	.....	

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*continued.*

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898 – continued.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Sind—continued.					
Hyderabad, Market Road.	Kaisaria Press	Kundanmal	Pirbhát	.....	Published weekly in Arabic Sindhi with a sheet in English.
Hyderabad, Advani Lane.	Vidya Sagar Press ...	Pribhdas	.....	Desh Sudhar.	Do. (monthly).
Hyderabad, Sadar Bázár.	Sarasvati Press	Hiranand	.....	Sarsavati.	Do. do.
Shikárpur ...	Albert Press	Haji Abdul Rahman and Sons.	Mercantile Gazette ...	.....	
	Do.	Do. ...	Aftab-i-Sind	.....	
	Victoria Press	S. M. Soliman and Son ...	Commercial Gazette ...	.....	
Native States.					
Rájkot Civil Station.	Káthiáwár Political Agency Press.	Káthiáwár Consolidated Local Funds.	.....	Káthiáwár Political Agency Gazette.	
	Swadesh Bandhav Press ...	Thakar Damodar Gordhandas.	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár General Press...	Kasidas Brijbhukhandas ...	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár Jubilee Printing Press.	Tahalram Nenumal Vazirani.	Káthiáwar Times ...	.....	
	Rising Star Printing Press.	Kalidas Pitambar Vyas ...	.....	.....	
	Fremságar Printing Press.	Jadavrai Jethabhai Baxi ...	.....	.....	
	Káthiáwár News Printing Press.	Jamshedji Framji... ...	Káthiáwár News ...	.....	
Wadhwán Civil Station.	Arya Vidya Prakásh Printing Press.	Jadavrai Liladhardas ...	.....	.....	
Junágad	Junágad Darbári Press ...	His Highness the Naváb of Junágad.	.....	Dastural Amal.	
	Saddharma Suryodya Press.	Vora Madhavji Girjashankar.	.....	.....	
	Arya Saddharma Suryo Prakásh.	Páthak Gorábhái Rámji ...	.....	.....	
Navánagar ...	Navánagar State Press ...	Navánagar State	.....	Navánagar Darbári Gazette.	
	Manoranjak Printing Press.	Nathushankar Ambashankar.	.....	.....	
	Jasvant Printing Press ...	Thakarshi Jetha	.....	.....	
Bhávnagar ...	Darbári Press	His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Bhávnagar.	.....	Bhávnagar Darbári Gazette.	
Porbandar ...	Porbandar Darbári Press .	Porbandar State	.....	Porbandar State Gazette.	
Dhrángadhra ...	Dhrángadhra Printing Press.	Vyas Manekial Chhaganlal.	.....	Dhrángadhra Ráj Gazette.	
Morvi	Morvi State Press... ...	Morvi State	.....	Morvi Darbári Gazette.	
Gondal	Gondal Darbári Press ...	Gondal State	.....	Gondal Darbári Gazette.	
Pálitána	Darbári Press.	The Thákor Saheb of Pálitána.	.....	.....	
Dhrol	Harisingji Printing Press .	Liladhar Champsi Kothari.	.....	Dhrol Darbári Gazette.	
Limbdi	Sir Jasvatsingji Printing Press.	Ganeshji Jethabhai ...	.....	Káthiáwár Law Reports in English and Gujaráti; 2 Rahenajat Gujaráti; 3 Rafikul-Moslemin; 4 Nure Inám; 5 Bahare Majalis; besides, forms. books are printed.	
Rájkot	Káthiawár Printing Press.	Gangadhar Parshotam ...	.....	.....	
	Union Press	Harakhchand Rugnathji ...	.....	.....	
Wadhwán ...	Vardhmán Printing Press .	Balvantrai Laxmishankar Pota.	.....	.....	
*Jetpur	Jetpur Printing Press ...	Kripashankar Jadavji ...	.....	.....	*Opened during the year.

B—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—*concluded*.

(3).—Return of Presses worked, and Newspapers or Periodical Works published, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden, during the year ending 31st March 1898—concluded.

Name of District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.		Remarks.
			(*a*) Newspapers.	(*b*) Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Native States—continued.					
Cutch	Bhuj Darbár Press ...	Cutch Darbár	.....	.....	
Pálanpur... ...	The Rájbhakta Printing Press.	Ambalal Becharlal... ...	.....	.....	
Rádhanpur ...	Darbári Press	The Administrator, Rádhanpur.	.....	The Rádhanpur State Darbári Gazette.	
Mahi Kantha ...	Mahi Kántha Printing Press.	Vadilal Lalubhai	.....	.....	Sanction has been obtained from the Political Agent to publish Mahi Kántha Gazette.
Cambay	Cambay Darbár Press ...	Cambay Darbár	.....	Cambay Darbár Gazette (monthly).	
Rájpipla(Nándod).	Darbári Press	Rájpipla State	Fortnightly Darbári Gazette.	.....	
	Private Printing Press ...	Parbhudas Bapuji... ...	Fortnightly Satyavijiya.	.....	
Bariya	Lithograph Press	Báriya State	.....	.....	
Jawhár	Do. ...	Jawhár State	.....	.....	
Bhor	State Printing Press ...	Bhor State...	.....	.....	
Phaltan	Lithograph Press	Phaltan State	.....	.....	
Kolhápur ...	"Dnyán Ságar" Lithographic.	Vishnu Vithal Mantri ...	"Dnyán Ságar" published every Monday.	.....	
	"Á'rya Prabodha" Lithographic and Typographic.	Sadashiv Vithal Pransnavis.	"Dakshina Vritta" published every Sunday.	.....	
	"Mission Press" Typographic.	The Society for the propagation of the Gospel.	.....	.....	
	"Vidya Vilás" Lithographic and Typographic.	Shankar Ragunath Gokhale.	"Vidya Vilas" published every Friday.	.....	* Though the proprietors have no magazine of their own, the press prints a monthly journal called "Granth Mala."
Kolhápur... ...	"State Press" Lithographic and Typographic.	Kolhápur Darbár	A paper published every Saturday called Kolhápur State Gazette.	.....	Official Orders, Forms, Court-fee and General Stamps, &c., and all other State work, English and Maráthi.
	Job Printing Press, Typographic.	Wasudev Ramchandra Alekar.	.....	.....	.....
Southern Maratha Jaghirs.					
Sángli	Sángli Darbár Press ...	State	.....	Sángli State Gazette (Monthly).	Official forms, &c., are printed.
Miraj Senior ...	Miraj Press	Do.	.....	.....	Do.
Miraj Junior ...	Miraj Junior State Press	Do.	.....	.....	Do.
Kurandvád Junior	Kurandvád Press	Do.	.....	.....	Do.
Jamkhandi ...	Jamkhandi Press	Do.	.....	.....	Do.
Mudhol	Mudhol Press	Do.	.....	.....	Do.
Aden.					
Aden	Jail	Government	.....	.....	
	No name	Messrs. Cawasji Dinshaw and Brothers.	.....	.....	
	No name	Messrs. Howard and Company.	.....	.....	

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1893-94 to 1897-98.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
Original Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Azambhois Palace, Ahmedabad	...	...	2,254	2,287	...	Formerly used as District Jail: a portion of this is converted into a Post Office.
Restoring Gondeshwar's Temple at Sinnar ...	...	245	293	...	...	
Verandah to the servants' quarters in the compound of the Main Shahi Bag bungalow, Ahmedabad	...	...	218	...	...	Used as private residence by the Commissioner, N.D.
Increased accommodation in the Main Shahi Bag, Ahmedabad	...	...	761	...	...	
Total, Original Works ...	...	245	3,526	2,287	...	
Repairs.						
Repairs to Syed Oosman's Rozah, Ahmedabad.	...	...	758	...	...	
Repairs to the Rozah of Sháhállam, near Ahmedabad	(a) 2,231	...	(b) 985	...	(c) 1,484	(a) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... Rs. 267 Tools and Plant. 33
Repairing Mallek Allam's Mosque near Sháhálam, in the Dáni Limda village boundary, Ahmedabad District	...	...	...	1,085	...	(b) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... 118 Tools and Plant. 15
Repairs to Fateh Mosque, Ahmedabad ...	...	...	1,095	439	...	(c) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... 178 Tools and Plant. 22
Repairs to Báwa Lolli's Mosque, Ahmedabad...	...	514	...	...	...	
Do. to Mohafiz Khán's Mosque, Ahmedabad	(d) 158	108	324	...	180	(d) Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... ... 36 Tools and Plant. 2
Azam Khán's Palace, Ahmedabad ...	236	313	281	87	82	Formerly used as District Jail.
Shahi Bag, do.	1,797	628	601	590	595	Used as private residence by the Commissioner, N. D.
Sidhi Syed's Mosque, do.	75	90	60	60	60	Used as record-room of Mámlatdár of Daskrohi.
Ibrahim Syed's Tomb and Mahomed Amikhán's Mosque and Rozah, Ahmedabad ...	236	421	367	310	372	Used as residence and office of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad.
Repairs to Sultan Ahmed's Masjid in Bhadar, Ahmedabad	318	...	...	517	...	
Do. to Sidhi Basir's Mosque, near the Ahmedabad Railway Station ...	...	...	...	858	...	
Repairs to Ráni's Mosque at Kocharap, near Ahmedabad	427	162	150	...	...	
Do. to the Rozah at Batwa	242	408	197	273	...	
Raising the partition wall to the Ráni Sipri's Mosque, to a height of 7 feet, Ahmedabad...	44	...	...	...	...	
Repairs to Ráni Sipri's Mosque, Ahmedabad	87	33	123	185	257	
Do. to Abu Torrob's Rozah in Byrampur village boundary, Survey No. 99, near Ahmedabad	453	84	...	183	...	
Carried over ...	6,304	2,761	4,941	4,587	3,030	
	...	245	3,526	2,287	...	

ARCHÆOLOGY—*continued.*

Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1893-94 to 1897-98—continued.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward ...	...	245	3,526	2,287	...	
	6,304	2,761	4,941	4,587	3,030	
Repairs to Mallek Sarang's Mosque and Tomb (Sarangpur) in the City of Ahmedabad	481	...	...	...	...	
Do. to Bibiji's Mosque at Rájpur-Hirpur, Ahmedabad	931	472	447	...	...	
Do. to Mallek Shahaban's Tomb in Rokhial, near Ahmedabad	385	419	...	...	...	
Do. to Mallek Sarang's Masjid and Ráni Bibi's Rozah at Sarangpur in the City of Ahmedabad	270	...	...	...	...	
Clearing Dada Hari's well at Ahmedabad ...	...	9	...	...	...	
Repairs to Mosque and Tomb of Achut Bibi at Kajipur, Register No. 19, near Ahmedabad	...	673	148	92	...	
Do. to Mosque and Tomb of Syed Oosman at Oosmanpur, Register No. 16, near Ahmedabad	...	753	8	...	...	
Clearing archæological works in and out of the City of Ahmedabad	...	...	211	223	236	
Repairs to Ráni's Mosque, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad	...	...	623	...	...	
Do. to Syed Ibrahim's Mosque outside the Astodia Gate, Ahmedabad ...	...	...	342	...	...	
Do. to Juma Masjid in the City of Ahmedabad	...	...	...	(e)2,324	(f) 1,572	(e)Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... 279 Tools and Plant ... 35
Do. to Khan Mosque at Dholka ...	...	...	125	...	...	
Tomb of General Wedderburn, Broach ...	6	6	6	6	6	
Do. of Captain Simpee do. ...						
English, Dutch, and Armenian Cemeteries at Surat	389	379	373	389	371	(f)Contribution work, exclusive of Establishment ... 189 Tools and Plant... 24
Tomb of Captain Tudors at Kaliawadi in Jalalpur Táluka, Surat District ...	10	10	10	9	7	
Do. of Captain Caryat near the village of Rajgiri on the seashore of the Olpád Táluka	...	...	...	229	10	
Rozah at Mehmadabad ... (Kaira and Panch Mahals Districts.)	50	45	51	50	50	
Juma Masjid, Chámpáner ...	1,197	56	—217	60	254	
Nawaj do. do. ...	...	25	20	20	21	
Wandra do. do. ...	27	15	10	10	76	
Rozah in front of do. ...	23	10	10	10	42	
Do. near Patar Tank	45	36	17	20	7	
Gateway to Fort Champáner .	...	...	20	20	21	
Nagina Masjid do. ..	31	15	10	11	63	
Rozah in Front of do. ...	...	10	10	10	10	
Lila Masjid do. ...	...	...	...	10	10	
Shikundarsha's Rozah, Hálol .	25	20	20	20	21	
Road near Patar Tank	...	...	...	...	4	
Current repairs to Piers and Caves at Elephanta	1,608	1,541	1,545	1,531	1,542	
Do. to Buildings at Elephanta ...						
Special repairs to the Elephanta buildings and Pier	...	...	790	10	390	
Repairs to the temple at Ambarnáth, Thána District	...	...	...	46	24	
Do. to monument at Koregaon, Poona District	50	50	70	59	59	
Special repairs to the Temples of Shiva and Doorga at Balsane, Khándesh District ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11,832	7,305	9,590	9,746	7,826	
Carried over ...	...	245	3,526	2,287	...	

RCHÆOLOGY—*concluded.*

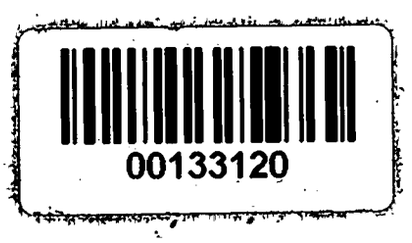
Statement showing the actual Expenditure incurred on the preservation of Buildings of Historical and Architectural interest from 1893-94 to 1897-98.—concluded.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward ...	...	245	3,526	2,287	...	
	11,832	7,305	9,590	9,746	7,826	
Current repairs to the old Mahomedan buildings at Bijápur	1,567	1,594	1,574	1,299	677	
Repairs to Gol Gumbaz at do. ...	2,499	3,067	—886	—318	...	
Current repairs to Dawal Yákut Mahál at Bijápur	97	84	79	75	79	
Repairs to the Ibrahim Rozah at Bijápur ...	948	1,855	2,247	486	...	
Adawlat Mahál (Collector's residence) at Bijápur	218	220	274	203	202	
Anand Mahál (Assistant Collector's and Judge's residence) at Bijápur	268	259	267	238	232	
Arash Mahál (Civil Surgeon's residence) at Bijápur	146	144	155	128	127	
China Mahál (Police Superintendent's residence) at Bijápur	160	149	*331 154	*155 138	126	* Special repairs.
Portion of Two Sisters (Executive Engineer's residence and office) at Bijápur ...	130	129	142	102	222 †203	† Do.
Granary (public offices) at do. ...	669	654	582	501	556	
Masjid near Gol Gumbaz (Travellers' Bungalow) at Bijápur	158	160	151	82 129	101 145	Do. Current repairs.
Edga (Head-quarters Police Lines) at Bijápur.	458	449	462	97 459	449	Special repairs.
Serai (District Jail) at do. ...	390	308	375	369	398	Current repairs.
Gagan Mahál Gateway (English Church) at Bijápur	59	57	60	48	60	
An old building in the Arkilla converted into Mámlatdár's Kacheri at Bijápur ...	100	100	90	100	99	
An old building outside the Arkilla converted into High School at Bijápur	205	150	137	134	148	
Part of the Granary Quadrangle converted into Agricultural Record-room, Bijápur ...	29	30	28	29	29	
Special repairs to the cornice of the Mosque attached to the Gol Gumbaz, Bijápur ...	...	...	201	...	...	
Special repairs to the Dome and Masjid of Shah Nawaz Khán at Bijápur	1,031	...	...	...	...	
Special repairs to the Asar Mahál, Bijápur ...	...	...	...	242	...	
Preserving the caves at Bádámi, Bijápur District	24	24	24	22	22	
Special repairs to the caves at Bádami, Bijápur District	39	...	...	...	...	
Repairs to the Tomb of Shiwaji on Ráigad Fort, Kolába District	25	...	...	...	...	
Special repairs to the Mosque at Dabhol, Ratnágiri District	584	...	...	...	...	
Two Tombs at Hukeri, No. 1 used as a District Bungalow, and No. 2 used as office by Officer occupying the Tomb No. 1, Belgaum District	...	...	...	237	231	These tombs are repaired annually so as to make them fit for residences, but during the last two years special grants have been made for their external preservation.
New Adalat Wada at Sátára, used as District and Subordinate Judges' Court, Collector's Record-room, and District Forest Officer's Office	1,037	898	817	844	978	This work is still incomplete.
Old Palace, Sátára, used as High School ...	649	570	592	604	586	
Afzulkhan's Tomb at Pratapgad... ...	...	...	...	18	...	
Pratapgad gate	...	5	‡98	...	...	‡ Includes repairs to the tomb of Afzulkhan.
Jetappa Naikanna Chandranatheshwar Basti at Bhatkal	...	...	69	...	...	
Repairs to Miani Monuments near Hyderabad.	52	28	49	43	49	
Do. to Duba Monument, Hyderabad ...	...	18	18	19	18	
Do. to Masjid at Khudabad	...	...	...	391	...	
Fixing colored tiles to the Tomb of Mian Yar Mahomed Kalhora at Khudabad ...	...	...	...	80	...	
Total Repairs ...	23,374	18,257	17,680	16,700	13,573	
Grand Total ...	23,374	18,502	21,206	18,987	13,573	

CHAPTER IX—MISCELLANEOUS. A—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to Religious Denominations in the Bombay Presidency for 1897-98.

1		2		3	4	5	6
	Denominations.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or Buildings designed, &c.	Total annual Income from Government.	Remarks.
		(a) Natives.	(b) Others.				
						Rs.	
1	Church of England	4,000	17,500	74	59	2,64,047	47 Churches consecrated.
2	Do. Scotland	...	2,571	10	6	36,136	
3	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Bombay	11,352	3,054	*72	50	19,080	*Out of 72 priests, 39 are engaged in teaching.
4	Roman Catholic Diocese of Poona	9,684	2,607	32	38	15,324	
5	Roman Catholic Diocese of Daman	63,351	3	63	58	7,242	
6	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Goa‡	34,766	...	31	69	2,760	‡Taken from the "Annuario" of the Archdiocese of Goa, published, 1897.
7	Free Church of Scotland ...	290	130	13	5	Nil.	
8	Methodist Episcopal Church .	391	355	10	11	1,844	
9	Baptist Church	7	56	1	1	.....	
10	Wesleyan Church	40	900	4	6	7,200	For ministering to British Troops.
11	Congregational (in connection with the American Maráthi Mission)	5,950	35	33	43	Nil.	
12	Protestants	3,973					
13	Greek Church	70					
14	Armenian	49					
15	Syrian	3					
16	Jew	10,721					
17	Párasi	76,456					
18	Hindu	21,438,244					
19	Muhammadan	4,355,802					
20	Buddhist	555,835					
21	Jain						
22	Sikh	912					
23	Other Sects (not included in the above)	311,365					


00133120

Digitized with financial assistance from
Government of Maharashtra
on 24 February, 2020